



Water Watch and Monitoring System for Warning Branch, Royal Irrigation Department, MOAC

Tel: 0 2669 2560 Fax: 0 2243 6956, 0 2241 3350, 0 2243 1098 Hotline: 1460

<http://www.rid.go.th/2009>, <http://wmisc.rid.go.th>, E-mail : [wmisc.1460@gmail.com](mailto:wmisc.1460@gmail.com)

## Weekly Report on Water Watch during the Rainy Season of Year 2025

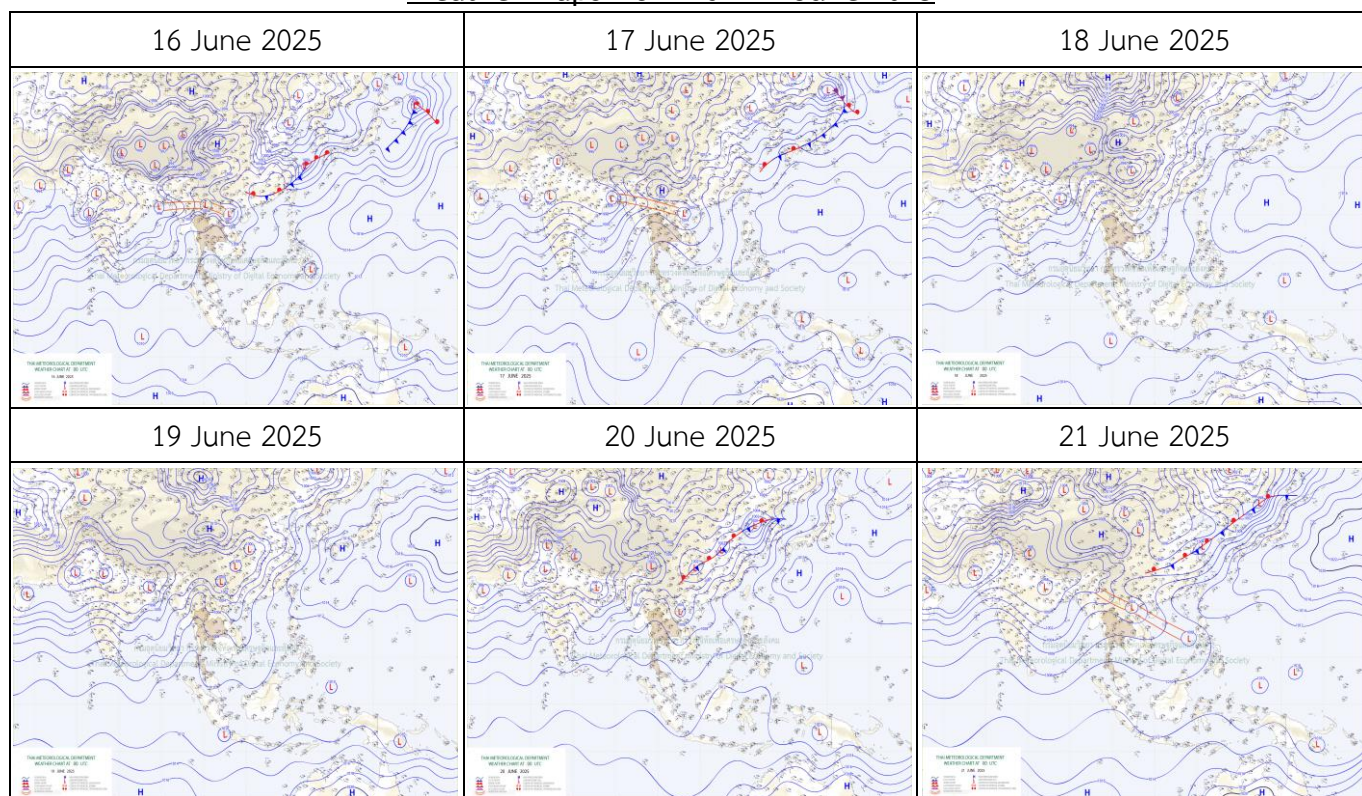
from 16 – 22 June 2025

### 1. Past 7-day Weather (9 – 15 June 2025)

At the beginning and in the middle of the week, the monsoon trough extended across upper Thailand, mostly covering the northern and upper northeastern regions, and moved across lower northern, upper central, and northeastern Thailand on 11 June. This monsoon trough connected to a low-pressure cell over the coast of northern Vietnam at the beginning of the week. In addition, the rather strong southwest monsoon prevailed over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand throughout most of the week. These conditions resulted in widespread rain across upper Thailand, particularly in the northern and northeastern regions, which experienced widespread rain with scattered heavy rain and isolated very heavy rain in some areas. There were reports of flooding in some locations. The southern region also experienced rainfall almost throughout the week.

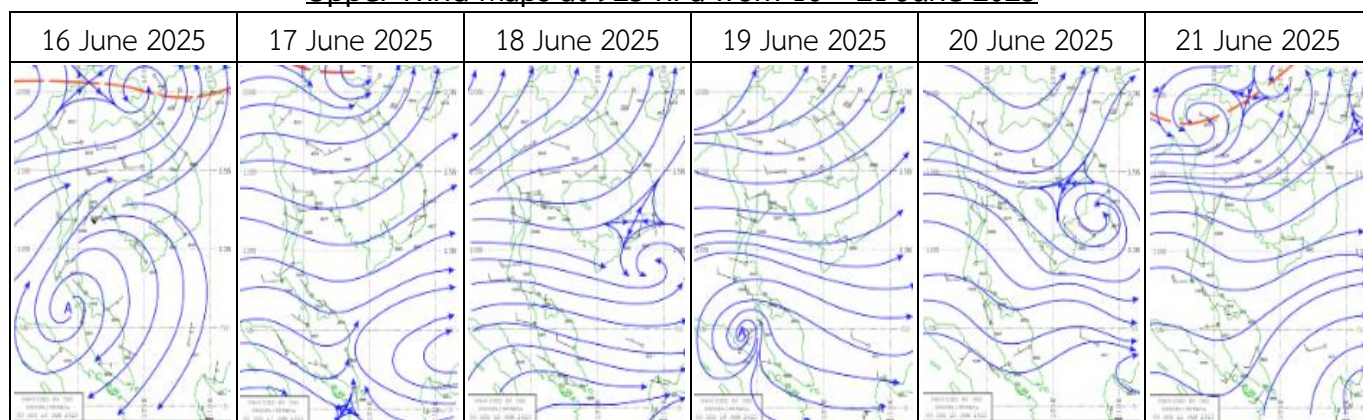
Moreover, the depression over the upper South China Sea intensified into tropical storm “WUTIP (2501)” at 7.00 a.m. on 11 June. The storm initially moved northwestward, crossing the southern part of Hainan Island and entering the Gulf of Tonkin. Subsequently, it veered northeastward and made landfall in Guangdong Province, China. At 1.00 p.m. on 14 June, the storm then weakened into a depression and further into a strong low-pressure cell over southeastern China at 1.00 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. respectively.

### Weather Maps from 16 – 21 June 2025

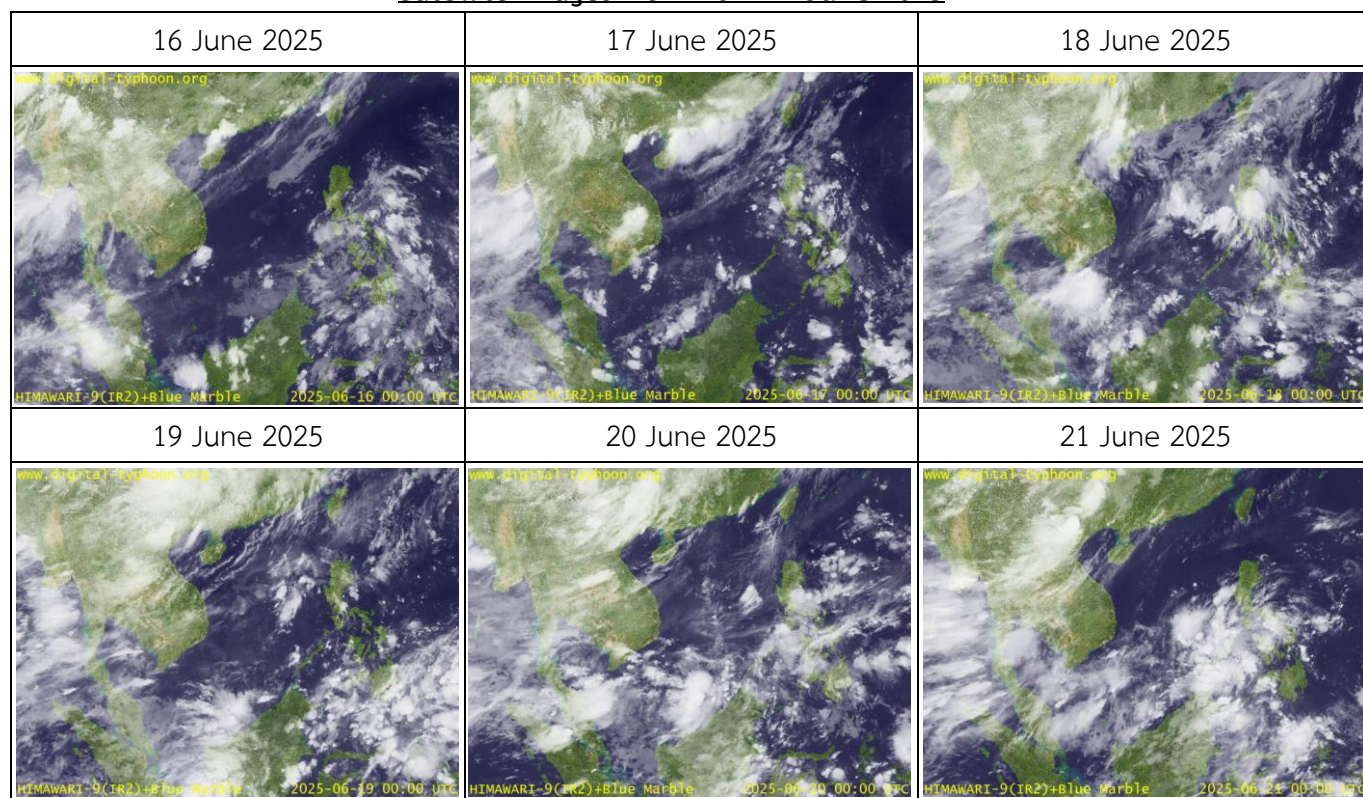




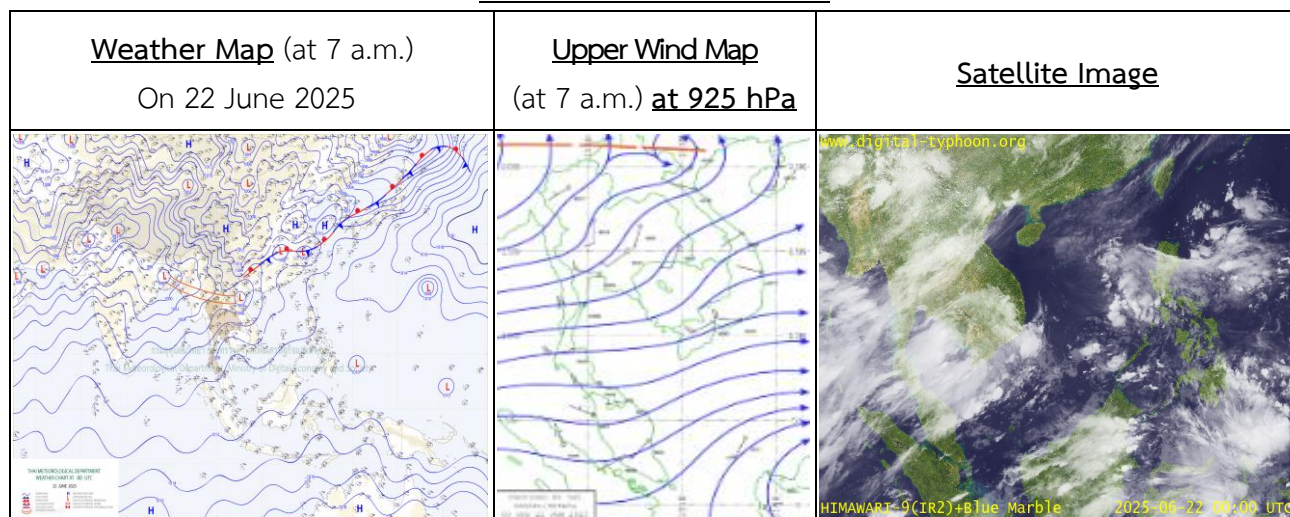
### Upper Wind Maps at 925 hPa from 16 – 21 June 2025



### Satellite Images from 16 – 21 June 2025



### Weather on 22 June 2025



Weather forecast for the next 24 hours: rainfall is expected to increase across Thailand, with isolated heavy rain, and very heavy rain in some parts of the eastern region. People in the affected areas are advised to beware of heavy to very heavy rain and accumulated rainfall, which may cause flash floods, forest runoff, and landslides, particularly in foothill areas near waterways and low-lying areas. These conditions are due to a moderate southwest monsoon prevailing over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand, combined with a monsoon trough lying across the upper northern region and upper Laos, extending into a low-pressure system over northern Vietnam.

Moderate wind waves prevail over the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand. In the upper Andaman Sea, waves are expected to reach about 2 meters in height. In the lower Andaman Sea and the upper Gulf of Thailand, waves are expected to be 1–2 meters high, and more than 2 meters in thunderstorm areas. Mariners in the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand are advised to navigate with caution and avoid sailing in areas with thunderstorms.

## **2. Weather Forecast for the Next 7 Days (22 – 28 June 2025)**

During 22 – 26 June, rainfall is expected to increase across Thailand, with isolated heavy rain, and very heavy rain in some parts of the upper northeastern region, the eastern region, and the western coast of the southern region. This is due to the monsoon trough shifting southward to lie across the upper northern and upper northeastern regions, combined with a moderate southwest monsoon prevailing over the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand. Furthermore, moderate wind waves will prevail over the Andaman Sea. In the upper Andaman Sea, waves reach around 2 meters in height. In the lower Andaman Sea and the upper Gulf of Thailand, waves are 1 – 2 meters in height, exceeding 2 meters in thunderstorm areas.

During 27 – 28 June, rainfall in Thailand will decrease, although thundershowers and isolated heavy rain will still occur in the northern and upper northeastern regions. This is because the monsoon trough will shift northward to lie across upper Myanmar and upper Laos, extending into a low-pressure cell over upper Vietnam, while the southwest monsoon continues to cover the Andaman Sea, Thailand, and the Gulf of Thailand. In addition, wind waves in the Andaman Sea will weaken. In the upper Andaman Sea, waves are 1 – 2 meters in height, while in the lower Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand, waves are around 1 meter in height. Waves may exceed 2 meters in thunderstorm areas.

Precaution: from 22 – 26 June, people in Thailand are advised to beware of heavy to very heavy rainfall and accumulated rain, which may lead to flash floods and forest runoff, especially in foothill areas near waterways and low-lying areas. Farmers should take preventive measures to protect agricultural produce and livestock. Besides, mariners in the Andaman Sea and the Gulf of Thailand should exercise caution and avoid navigating in areas with thunderstorms throughout the period.

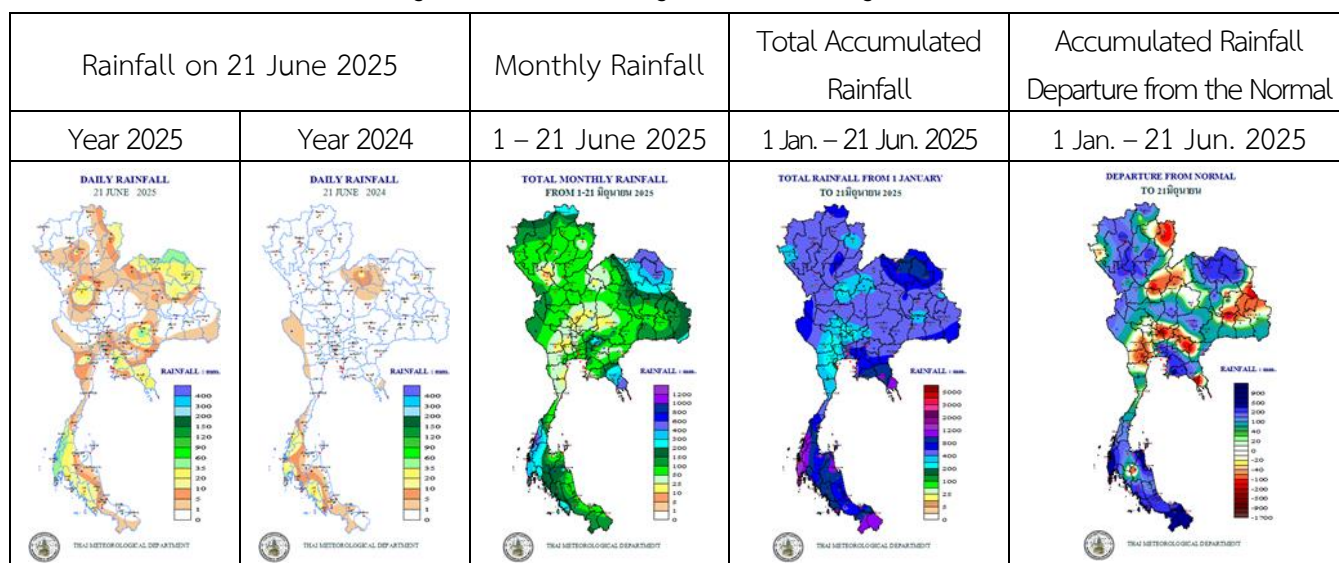
## **3. Rainfall Summary**

Daily maximum rainfall (at 7 a.m.) sorted by regions from 16 – 22 June 2025

On 16 June 2025	Southern region (East Coast)	Mueang District	Nakhon Si Thammarat Province	43.4	mm.
On 17 June 2025	Southern region (West Coast)	Mueang District	Satun Province	101.2	mm.
On 18 June 2025	Northern region	Mueang District	Tak Province	26.8	mm.
On 19 June 2025	Northeastern region	Mueang District	Buang Kan Province	71.2	mm.

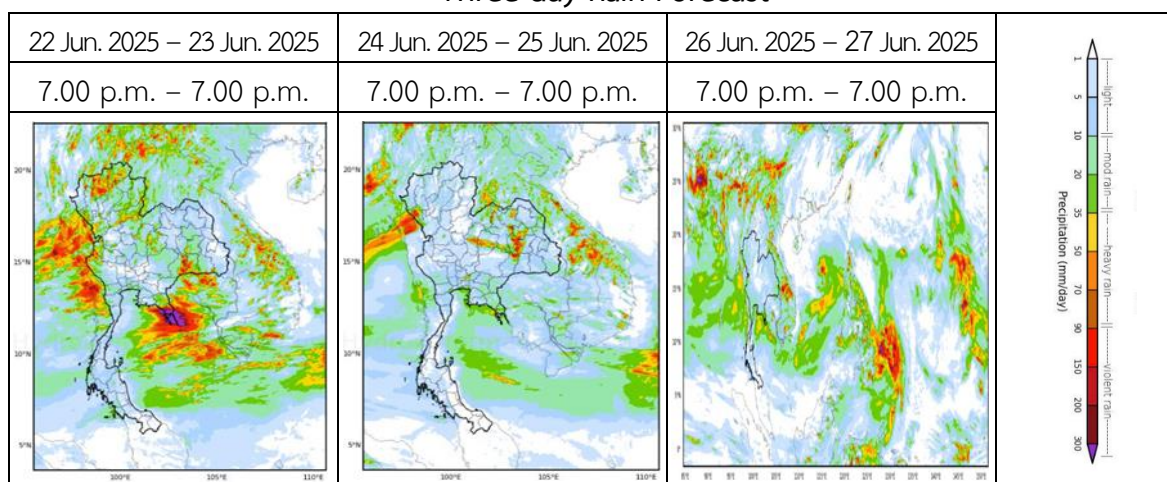


On 20 June 2025	Northeastern region	Mueang District	Buang Kan Province	130.4 mm.
On 21 June 2025	Northeastern region	Mueang District	Buang Kan Province	124.8 mm.
On 22 June 2025	Northeastern region	Mueang District	Buang Kan Province	71.0 mm.



**Remark:** data from Thai Meteorological Department, the criteria are as follows: trace is when rainfall volume is less than 0.1 mm., light rain 0.1 – 10.0 mm, moderate rain 10.1 – 35.0 mm., heavy rain 35.1 – 90.0 mm, and very heavy rain is when exceeding 90.1 mm.

### Three-day Rain Forecast



## 4. Water Situation in Reservoirs

### Water Condition in Large-scale and Medium-scale Reservoirs (22 June 2025)

The water volume in the reservoirs stands at 43,221 MCM, which is 56% of the storage capacity, while the usable water volume amounts to 19,273 MCM or 37%. This is 5,105 MCM higher than in 2024. The reservoirs can still accommodate an additional 33,281 MCM of water.

### Water Condition in Large-scale Reservoirs (22 June 2025)

The water volume in the reservoirs totals 40,441 MCM, equivalent to 57% of the storage capacity, with usable water volume of 16,902 MCM (or 36%). This is 4,725 MCM higher than the same period in 2024. The reservoirs' inflow volume stands at 119.48 MCM, while accumulated inflow volume this week (16 – 22 June 2025) totals 823.39 MCM. This is 58.51 MCM lower than the previous week and 500.02 MCM higher than the same period in 2024. Meanwhile, today's water discharge totals 122.82 MCM. Furthermore, this week's (16 – 22 June 2025) accumulated discharge amounts to 872.41 MCM,

which is 62.59 MCM higher than the previous week, and 252.26 MCM higher than the same period in 2024. The reservoirs still have the capacity to store an additional 30,486 MCM of water.

### Water Conditions in Large-scale and Medium-scale Reservoirs on 22 June 2025

Regions	Large-scale						Medium-scale						Total						Remaining Capacity  (MCM)
	Quantity (Places)	Storage Capacity at Retention Water Level	Water Volume				Quantity (Places)	Storage Capacity at Retention Water Level	Water Volume				Quantity (Places)	Storage Capacity at Retention Water Level	Water Volume				
			In the Reservoirs	Retention Water Level (%)	Usable	Usable %			In the Reservoirs	Retention Water Level (%)	Usable	Usable %			In the Reservoirs	Retention Water Level (%)	Usable	Usable %	
North	8	24,825	13,489	54	6,744	37	87	1,145	650	57	557	53	95	25,970	14,139	54	7,301	38	11,831
Northeast	12	8,368	3,628	43	1,976	29	230	2,122	1,059	50	890	46	242	10,490	4,687	45	2,866	33	5,804
Central	3	1,419	304	21	244	18	27	419	156	37	130	33	30	1,838	460	25	374	21	1,378
West	2	26,605	17,605	66	4,328	32	8	164	60	37	49	32	10	26,769	17,665	66	4,377	32	9,103
East	6	1,515	506	33	411	29	52	1,006	457	45	401	42	58	2,520	963	38	812	34	1,558
South	4	8,194	4,908	60	3,198	49	44	721	399	55	344	52	48	8,916	5,307	60	3,542	50	3,608
Total	35	70,926	40,441	57	16,902	36	448	5,576	2,780	50	2,371	46	483	76,502	43,221	56	19,273	37	33,281

Remarks: The capacity of medium-scale reservoir has been changed since 1 December 2017 and 30 June 2018.

(Unit: MCM)

\*The reservoirs with water storage exceeding retention level are not included in calculation.

### Water Volume in the Large and Medium-scale Reservoirs Sorted by Regions

**Northern region:** the water volume in the reservoirs amounts to 14,139 MCM (54% of the storage capacity), which is 3,445 MCM (or 32%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume stands at 7,301 MCM. The reservoirs' water volume decreased by 30 MCM from the previous week.

**Northeastern region:** the water volume in the reservoirs totals 4,687 MCM (45% of the storage capacity), which is 588 MCM (or 14%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume reaches 2,866 MCM. The water volume in reservoirs decreased by 25 MCM from the previous week.

**Central region:** the water volume in the reservoirs stands at 460 MCM (25% of the storage capacity), which is 93 MCM (or 25%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume totals 374 MCM. The reservoirs' water volume decreased by 24 MCM from the previous week.

**Western region:** the water volume in the reservoirs amounts to 17,665 MCM 66% of the storage capacity), which is 535 MCM (or 3%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume stands at 4,377 MCM. The water volume in reservoirs increased by 2 MCM from the previous week.

**Eastern region:** the water volume in the reservoirs reaches 963 MCM (38% of the storage capacity), which is 72 MCM (or 8%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume reaches amounts to 812 MCM. The reservoirs' water volume decreased by 14 MCM from the previous week.

**Southern region:** the water volume in the reservoirs totals 5,307 MCM (60% of the storage capacity), which is 373 MCM (or 8%) higher than in 2024. The usable water volume reaches 3,542 MCM. The water volume in reservoirs decreased by 50 MCM from the previous week.

### Reservoirs in Bhumibol, Sirikit, Khwae Noi Bamrungdan, and Pa Sak Jolasid 16-22 June 2025

Reservoirs	Water volume in the reservoirs On 22 June 2025		Water volume in the reservoirs	usable water volume		Water volume flowing into the reservoir		Water drainage volume		water volume
	Water Volume	Reservoir Capacity %	(+) increase/ (-) decrease	Water volume	Usable water %	16-22 Jun. 25	On 22 Jun.. 25	16-22 Jun. 25	On 22 Jun. 25	More water intake
Bhumibol	7,827	58	62	4,027	42	179.63	19.02	111.97	15.97	5,635
Sirikit	4,871	51	-69	2,021	30	71.54	10.28	134.97	15.07	4,639
Bhumibol+ Sirikit	<b>12,698</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>6,048</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>251.17</b>	<b>29.30</b>	<b>246.94</b>	<b>31.07</b>	<b>10,274</b>
Khwae Noi	295	31	-6	252	28	28.14	1.67	33.26	4.75	644
Pa Sak Jolasid	123	13	-15	120	13	5.79	0.65	17.31	1.73	837
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,115</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>6,419</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>285.10</b>	<b>31.63</b>	<b>297.51</b>	<b>37.52</b>	<b>11,756</b>

## Reservoirs in Bhumibol, Sirikit, Khwae Noi Bamrungdan, and Pa Sak Jolasid Dams for the last week

**Bhumibol Reservoir:** water volume appears 7,822 MCM (58%) which is more than year 2024 (5,566 MCM: 41%) with 2,261 MCM. However, usable water volume appears 4,027 MCM. Water discharge flowed into the reservoir today (22 Jun. 25) 19.02 MCM while accumulated water discharge flowed into the reservoir weekly (16-22 Jun. 25) 179.63 MCM (150.76 MCM more than year 2024). Water volume was drained today (22 Jun. 25) 15.97 MCM while accumulated water volume was weekly drained (16-22 Jun.25) with 111.97 MCM (63.03 MCM less than to year 2024). More water intake turns 5,635 MCM.

**Sirikit Reservoir:** water volume appears 4,871 MCM (51%) which is more than year 2024 (3,890 MCM: 41%) with 981 MCM. However, usable water volume appears 2,021 MCM. Water discharge flowed into the reservoir today (22 Jun. 25) with 10.28 MCM while accumulated water discharge flowed into the reservoir weekly (16-22 Jun. 25) 71.54 MCM (15.65 MCM more than year 2024). Water volume was drained today (22 Jun.25) 15.07 MCM while accumulated water volume was weekly drained (16-22 Jun. 25) with 134.97 MCM (63.18 MCM more than year 2024). More water intake turns 4,639 MCM

**Khwae Noi Bamrungdan Reservoir:** water volume appears 295 MCM (31%) which is more than year 2024 (199 MCM: 21%) with 96 MCM. However, usable water volume appears 252 MCM. Water discharge flowed into the reservoir today (22 Jun.25) with 1.67 MCM while accumulated water discharge flowed into the reservoir weekly (16-22 Jun. 25) 28.14 MCM (12.25 MCM more than year 2024). Water volume was drained today (22 Jun.25) 4.75 MCM while accumulated water volume was weekly drained (16-22 Jun.25) with 33.26 MCM (9.07 MCM more than year 2024). More water intake turns 644 MCM.

**Pa Sak Jolasid Reservoir:** water volume appears 123 MCM (13%) which is more than 2024 (113 MCM: 12%) with 10 MCM. However, usable water volume appears 120 MCM. Water discharge flowed into the reservoir today (22 Jun.25) 0.65 MCM while accumulated water discharge flowed into the reservoir weekly (16-22 Jun. 25) 5.79 MCM (3.03 MCM more than year 2024). Water volume was drained today (22 Jun. 25) 1.73 MCM while accumulated water volume was weekly drained (16-22 Jun. 25) with 17.31 MCM (8.23 MCM more than year 2024). More water intake turns 837 MCM.

Seven large-scale reservoirs that have storage water criteria less than or equals 30% of retention capacity are as follow:

No.	Reservoirs	Water volume in the reservoirs		usable water volume			Water volume flowing into the reservoirs		Water drainage volume		Water volume
		On 22 June 2025		On 22 June 2025							
		Water Volume	Reservoir Capacity %	Water Volume	Reservoir Capacity %	Usable water %	Today	Yesterday	Today	Yesterday	More water intake
1	Kiew Lom	27	20	20	15	16	1.63	0.26	0.35	0.36	109
2	Nam Phung	39	23	30	18	19	0.43	2.86	0.56	0.56	127
3	Lam Takhlomg	68	22	45	14	15	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.09	247
4	Pasak Jolasid	123	13	120	12	13	0.65	0.23	1.73	1.73	837
5	Khun Dan Prakarnchon	56	25	52	23	24	1.18	0.79	1.90	1.90	168
6	Khlong Si Yat	51	12	21	5	5	0.69	0.00	0.16	0.16	369
7	Naruebodindrachinta	71	24	57	19	20	2.14	0.31	0.58	0.57	224

Remarks: usable water in percentage =  $\frac{\text{usable water volume on the report day}}{\text{Usable water volume on the reservoir}} \times 100$

(Unit: MCM)

Usable water volume on the reservoir

## 5. Runoff Condition (06.00 a.m.)

River	Stations	Station location			Bank (m.)	Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	Water level	Water volume		Lower (-) higher (+) than the bank (m.)	Criteria	Trend
							Today 22 Jun. 2025 (m.)	Today 22 Jun. 2025 (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	Last week 16-22 Jun. 2025 (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)			
1. Ping	P.1	Nawarat Bridge	Mueang	Chiang Mai	370	405	1.48	52	52 - 134	-222	Less	Decreased
Ping	P.7A	Ban Huai Yang Bridge	Mueang	Kamphaeng Phet	534	3000	1.45	429	394 - 429	-389	Less	Increased
Ping	P.17	Ban Tha Ngio	Banphot	Nakhon Sawan	3870	1,760	34.94	228	204 - 232	-3.76	Less	Decreased
2. Wang	W.4A	Ban Wang Man	Phisai	Tak	700	580	2.33	77	77 - 109	-467	Less	Decreased
3. Yom	Y.1C	Ban Nam Khong Bridge	Sam Ngao	Phrae	820	992	1.34	23	23 - 74	-686	Less	Decreased
Yom	Y.16	Ban Bang Rakam	Mueang	Phitsanulok	730	239	4.92	121	121 - 174	-238	Normal	Increased
4. Nan	N.1	Forestry office	Bang Rakam	Nan	700	1,076	0.35	46	43 - 56	-665	Less	Decreased
Nan	N.5A	Ekathotsarot Bridge	Mueang	Phitsanulok	1037	1,355	2.80	247	247 - 310	-757	Normal	Decreased
Nan	N.67	Ban Koei Chai Bridge	Mueang	Nakhon Sawan	2830	1,450	22.16	462	367 - 486	-614	Normal	Decreased
5. Mun	M.6A	Ban Satuek	Chum Saeng	Buri Ram	795	1,170	0.75	13	13 - 54	-720	Less	Stable
Mun	M.9	Ban Nong Ya Phlong	Satuek	Si Sa Ket	1000	230	3.44	3	3 - 6	-656	Less	Decreased
Mun	M.7	Seri Pracha Thippatai	Mueang	Ubon Ratchathani	700	2,300	3.48	703	703 - 752	-352	Normal	Decreased
6. Phra	Kgt.10	Bridge	Mueang	Sa Kaeo	1100	300	5.71	11	11 - 13	-629	Less	Decreased
Sathueng	Kgt.3	Ban Sa Khwan	Mueang	Kabin Buri	879	445	0.92	24	24 - 37	-787	Less	Decreased
7. Bang	x.158	Ban Kabin Buri	Tha Sae	Chumphon	1150	763	3.50	34	21 - 42	-800	Less	Increased
8. Tha	X.37A	Wang Khrok Bridge	Phrasaeng	Surat Thani	1170	559	7.63	174	125 - 188	-407	Normal	Increased
9. Tapi	X.119A	Ban Yan Din Daeng	Su-ngai Kolok	Narathiwat	930	267	5.39	72	34 - 99	-391	Normal	Decreased
10. Golok		Ban Pa Se Mat										

**Chao Phraya River Basin C.2 Station** (22 Jun.25); water volume flowed with 687 m<sup>3</sup>/sec at level of +18.81 m MSL which 6.89 m. below the bank. Last week (16-22 Jun.25) water volume flowed with 586-701 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

**Chao Phraya Dam C.13 Station** (22 Jun.25); water volume flowed with 200 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. At upstream water level is +16.04 m MSL and at downstream water is at level of +6.68 MSL. During the week (16-22 Jun.25), water volume flowed with 100-200 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

**Water intake into distribution system in eastern ward field** (22 Jun. 25); water was supplied with 163 m<sup>3</sup>/sec into the canals, including Khlong Chai Nat – Pa Sak (Manorom Floodgate) with 141 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, Chai Nat – Ayutthaya (Maharat Floodgate) with 20 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, and another small canals with 2 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. During the week (16-22 Jun. 25), water volume flowed with 163–170 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

**Pa Sak River** (22 Jun. 25); water volume was supplied with 10 m<sup>3</sup>/sec to Rama IV Barrage. During the week (16-22 Jun.25), water volume flowed with 10-11 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. And water was supplied 49 m<sup>3</sup>/sec to Rabhibhat Canal passing westward tributaries of Rabhibhat Canal (Phra Si Sin) with 16 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, and the southward tributaries of Rabhibhat Canal (Phra Si Saowaphak Canal) with 17 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. and during 16-22 Jun. 25, water volume flowed with 49-77 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

**Water intake into distribution system in western ward field** (22 Jun.25); water was supplied with 284 m<sup>3</sup>/sec to the canals, Makham Thao – U thong Canal with 20 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, Makham Thao – Kraseaw Canal (Makham Thao- Kraseaw Floodgate) with 8 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, Suphan River (Phonlathep Floodgate) with 90 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, Noi River (Borommathat Floodgate) with 110 m<sup>3</sup>/sec, and another small canals with 56 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. During the week (16-22 Jun. 25), water volume flowed with 252-286 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

**Chao Phraya River, Sam Khok District, Pathum Thani Province C.29B Station** (22 Jun.25); average water flowed with 172 m<sup>3</sup>/sec. During the week (16-22 Jun. 25), water volume flowed with 172-228 m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

## 6. Water allocation for dry season 2022/2023 (1 May. – 31 Oct. 2025)

Royal Irrigation Department (RID) plans for water use from large scale and medium scale irrigation projects in wet season throughout the year 2025 (1 May – 31 October 2025). As on 1 May 2025, water

volume of thoroughly country use is affordable for 19,914 MCM. Water allocation is planned as its priority; 1,654 MCM for consumption, 7,245 MCM for ecosystem conservation and another, 260 MCM for industry, and 7,580 MCM for agriculture, respectively. However, there are implementation of effective storage allocation with 6,950 MCM in Chao Phraya River Basin, water management allocation plan was divided into 570 MCM for consumption, 1,410 MCM for ecosystem conservation, 70 MCM for industry and another 2,450 MCM for agriculture.

**Water allocation result** (Large and middle scale reservoirs) since 1 May 2025 until the present, water has been already used for 7,107 MCM or 42% of the water allocation plan. For Chao Phraya River Basin (Bhumibol, Sirikit, Khwae Noi Bamrungdan, Pasak Jolasid Dams), its water now has been used for 37.52 MCM. Furthermore, water volume now has been used 2,382 MCM or 53% of the water allocation plan since 1 May 2025 until the present.

## 7. Flood Situation

Flood disaster was found in **Sakon Nakhon and Sukhothai provinces**.

**7.1 Sakon Nakhon Province** flood was found in Phang Khon and Phanna Nikhom districts affecting totally 2,530 rai as the followings; in Phang Khon District, flood intruded 3 sub-districts and 10 villages. In Phanna Nikhom District, there were 3 sub-districts and 4 villages under flood situation

Nam Oon Operation and Maintenance Project, Regional Irrigation Office 5, warned water situation to people and assigned officials to monitor the situation in the area, as well as closely monitored water situation.

**7.2 Sukhothai Province** there was Mueang Sukhothai District confronting with flood disaster with totally 1 sub-district and 3 villages, and 1,800 rai.

Sukhothai Provincial Irrigation Office, Regional Irrigation Office 4, warned the climate and water situation in order to disseminate to people, as well as assigned people to monitor water situation in the area. Moreover, stop receiving water from Yom River into Thalay Luang field (flow pass other canals) and if the rain reduced, the floodgates would be subsided for Yom River and Ban Yang Sai sites.

## 8. Result of rainy season cultivation in large and medium scale irrigation projects throughout the country and in the Chao Phraya River Basin

As on 18 June 2025

Regions	Off-rice season			Field crop- vegetable			Total		
	Plan (m.ra)	Result (m.ra)	%	Plan (m.ra)	Result (m.ra)	%	Plan (m.ra)	Result (m.ra)	%
North	2.49	0.73	29	0.14	0.030	21	2.64	0.76	29
Northeast	3.60	1.67	47	0.03	0.007	24	3.63	1.68	46
Central	0.03	0.003	11.3	0.05	0.002	5	0.07	0.005	7
East	0.90	0.74	82	0.33	0.013	4	1.23	0.75	61
West	1.47	0.23	16	0.27	0.025	9	1.74	0.25	15
South	0.45	0.0001	0.03	0.01	0.0001	1	0.45	0.0002	0.04
Chao RB	7.91	6.50	82	0.17	0.113	67	8.08	6.61	82
Thailand	16.85	9.87	59	0.99	0.189	19	17.84	10.06	56

Remark: 1. North, Central, East, and West excluding area in the Chao Phraya River Basin that use

water from Bhumibol, Sirikit, Khwae Noi Bamrungdan, and Pa Sak Jolasid Reservoir

2. Measurement: 6.5 rai = 1 Ha



## 9. Water Quality

RID has monitored the water salinity value in Chao Phraya River

Rivers	Monitoring Point	Salinity (g. /litre)	Criteria	Remarks
Chao Phraya	Canal mouth of Samlae, Pathum Thani Province	0.14 Information on 22 Jun. 2025 (07.00 hr.)	Normal	- Monitoring criteria is 0.25 g./litre - Standard criteria for water work is 0.5 g./litre
Chao Phraya	Pier at Nonthaburi Province	0.17 Information on 22 Jun. 2025 (07.00 hr.)	Normal	- Monitoring criteria for agriculture is 2.00 g./litre
Chao Phraya	Pier at RID Samsen, Bangkok Metropolis	0.18 Information on 22 Jun. 2025 (07.00 hr.)	Normal	

Source: Sediment and Water Quality Branch, Hydrology Division, Bureau of Water Management and Hydrology

## 10. Mekong Water Situation

Stations	Bank Level	Water Level 21 June 2025	+ higher than the bank - Lower than the bank
Chiang Saen District, Chiang Rai Province	12.80	2.83	-9.97
Chiang Khan District, Loei Province	16.00	5.72	-10.28
Mueang District, Nong Khai Province	12.20	2.77	-9.43
Mueang District, Nakhon Phanom Province	12.00	4.75	-7.25
Mueang, Mukdahan Province	12.50	5.00	-7.50
Khong Chiam District, Ubon Ratchathani Province	14.50	6.80	-7.70

Remarks: Information from [www.dwr.go.th](http://www.dwr.go.th)

## 11. Readiness Preparation and help offer

**2,289 mobile pumps** are prepared by RID in order to help area for in and off-season rice, consumption, field crops, and flood disaster in wet season year 2025. **7 water pumps** were supplied in Nakhon Pathom and Nong Khai provinces for flood drainage work during 10-16 June 2025.

## 12. Readiness preparation for water truck support

There are totally **503 of water trucks** are supported in every region (93 for the North, 77 for the Northeast, 147 for the Central, East, and West, and 30 for the South). Moreover, another 156 of water trucks also are supported for the Mechanical Engineering Division (Nonthaburi Province).

- Reported by Miss Kanchanaphorn Duangsano, General Service Official, Bureau of Water Management and Hydrology.
- Verified by Mr. Methus Yuenpraphan, Irrigation Engineer, Professional Level, Bureau of Water Management and Hydrology.
- Translated by Miss Kasinee Muangklom and Miss Pimwalun Laothaworn, Foreign Relations Official, Professional Level, Bureau of Project Management.