

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN FACTS

THE RIVER BASIN

- Drains 27,510 square miles, covering half the land area of Pennsylvania and portions of New York and Maryland. Includes all or portions of 66 counties.
- Comprises 43 percent of the Chesapeake Bay's drainage area.
- Is comprised of six major subbasins.
- Has more than 49,000 miles of waterways —rivers, streams, creeks, brooks, runs, etc.¹
- Is made up of 63 percent forest lands.²
- Has a population of more than 4 million.³
- Is home to the native Brook trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*.
- Is one of the most flood prone areas in the entire nation, experiencing a devastating flood on average every 14 years.
 The Basin's average annual flood damages is \$150 million dollars.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RIVER

- Flows 444 miles from its headwaters at Otsego Lake in Cooperstown, New York, to Havre de Grace, Maryland, where the river meets the Chesapeake Bay.
- Is the largest tributary of the Chesapeake Bay, providing 50 percent of its fresh water flows.
- Is the longest, commercially non-navigable river in North America.
- Is the largest river lying entirely within the United States that drains into the Atlantic Ocean.
- Is almost one mile wide at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.
- Flows about 20 miles per day on an average summer day.
- Has a normal flow of about 18 million gallons per minute at Havre de Grace, Maryland.
 - ¹ National Hydrography Dataset
 - ² USGS/Chesapeake Bay 2006 Land Use Data
 - ³ 2010 Census Bureau



