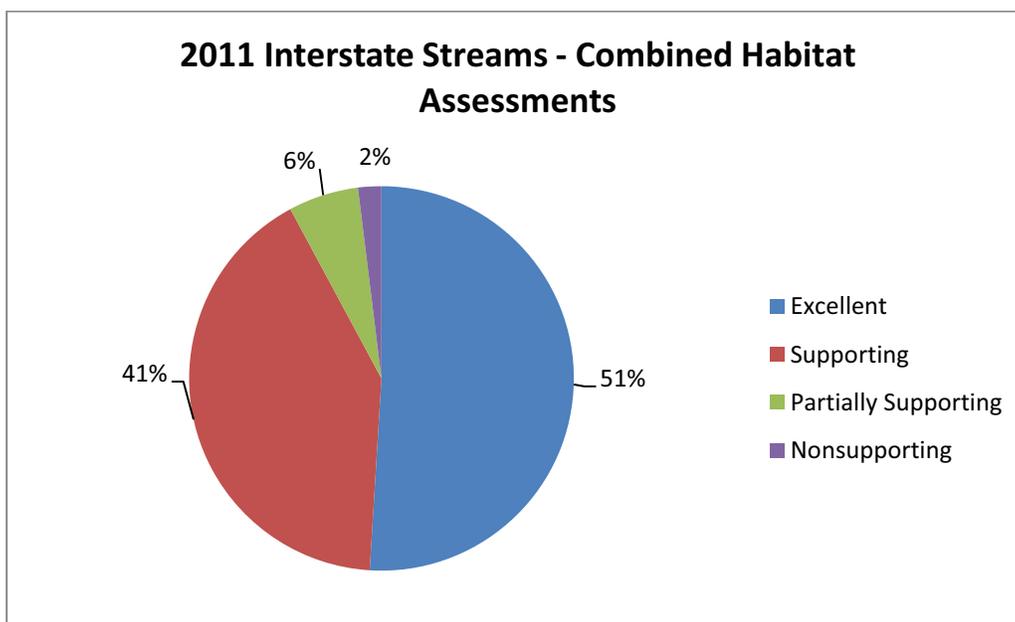
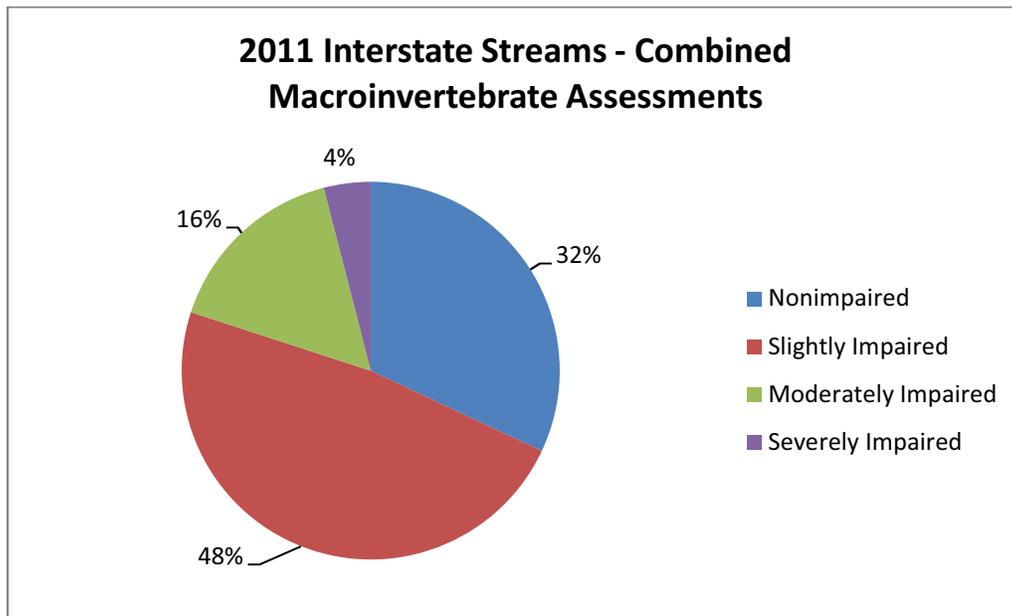


Overall Results

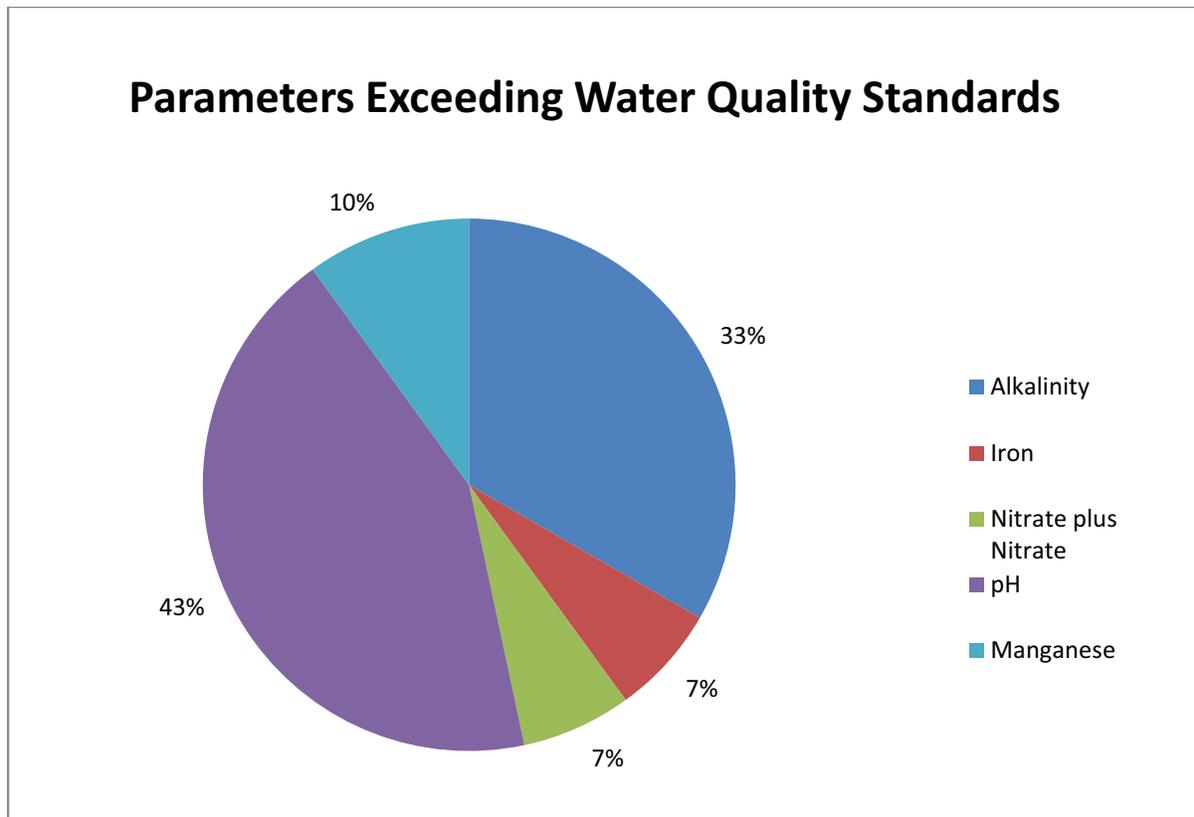
Macroinvertebrates & Habitat

In 2011, 80 percent of the interstate streams assessed had a biological community deemed nonimpaired or slightly impaired. Nonimpaired biological communities were present at 16 of 50 streams assessed (32 percent), while two were considered severely impaired. Physical habitat was rated as being excellent or supporting for 92 percent of the streams evaluated. Of the 51 total sites where physical habitat was assessed, 26 sites were rated as excellent while only one was nonsupporting.



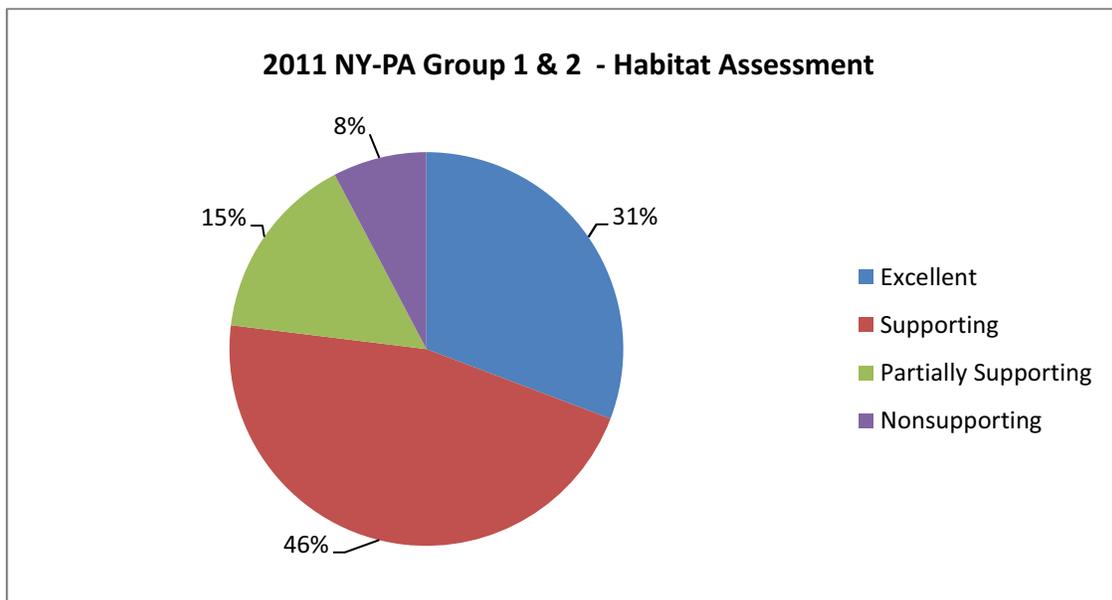
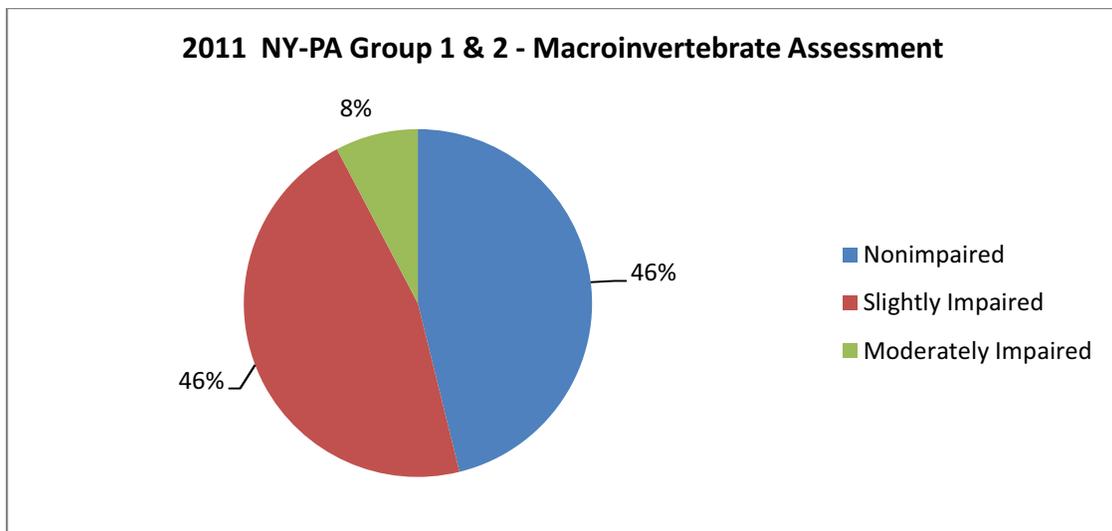
Water Quality

Parameter	Standard	Standard Value	Number of Observations	Number Exceeding Standards
Alkalinity	PA aquatic life	20 mg/L	123	10
Total Aluminum	NY aquatic (chronic)	100 µg/L	102	0
Total Iron	NY aquatic (chronic) PA aquatic life	300 µg/L 1500 µg/L	102	2
Nitrate plus Nitrite	PA public water supply	10 mg/L	102	2
pH	NY general MD aquatic life PA aquatic life	6.5-8.5 6.5-8.5 6.0-9.0	123	13
Total Manganese	NY aquatic (chronic)	300 µg/L	102	3
Turbidity	MD aquatic life	150 NTU	102	0
Dissolved Oxygen	PA aquatic life	5.0 mg/L	123	0

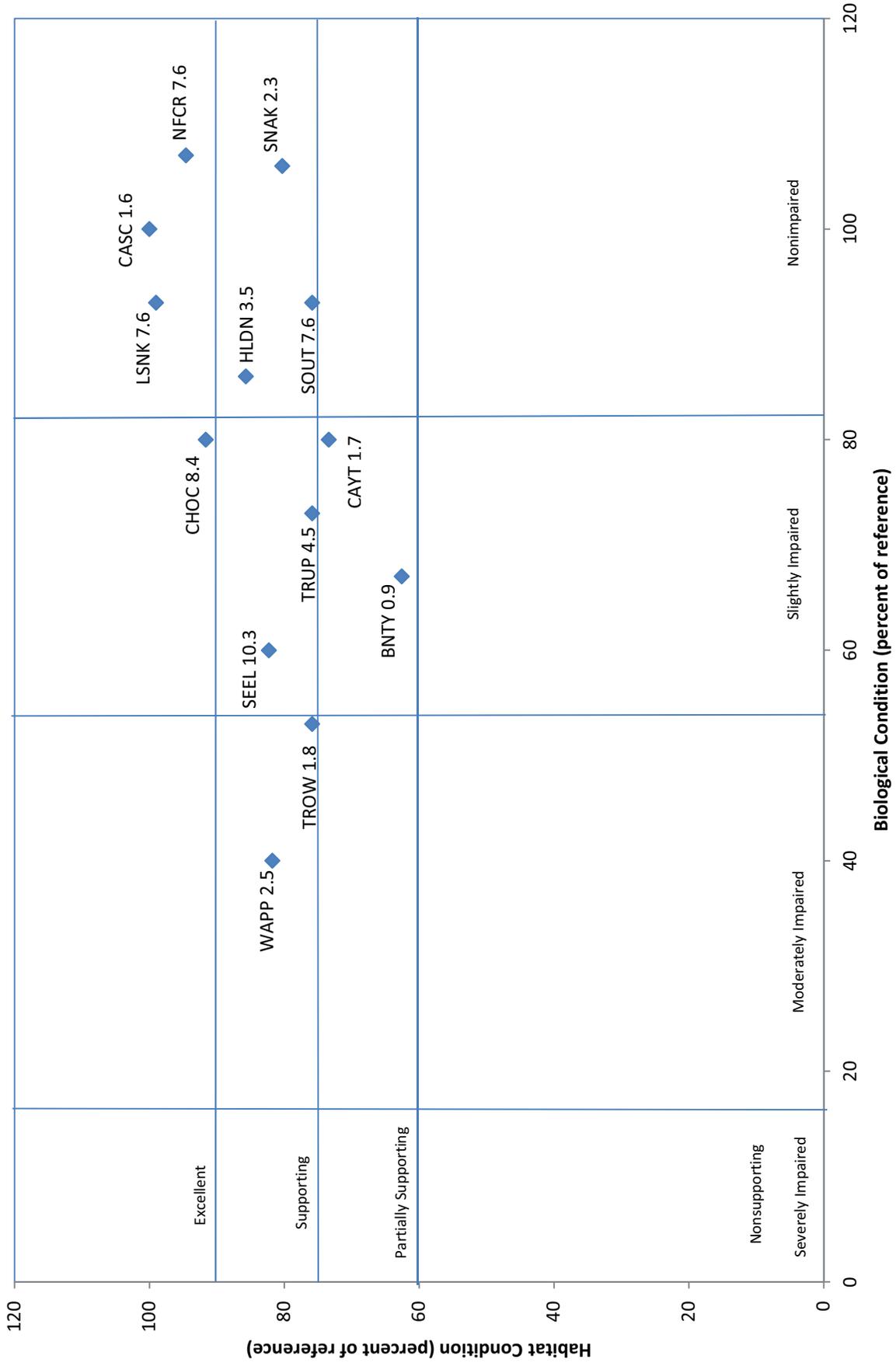


Results for 2011 New York-Pennsylvania Group 1 & 2 Stream Assessments

Sites that represent the best available combination of conditions, in terms of biological community, water quality, and physical habitat for each group of stream sites are designated as reference sites. In 2011, Cascade Creek near Lanesboro, Pa (CASC 1.6), served as the reference stream to which all other New York-Pennsylvania Group 1 and 2 streams were compared. Cascade Creek possessed the highest rated available habitat and the second highest macroinvertebrate assessment score of all streams within the group. Computed water quality indices (WQI) were also consistently among the best in group during 2011. The macroinvertebrate community was not assessed at Apalachin Creek (APAL 6.9) in 2011. Of the 13 Group 1 and 2 streams where biological communities were evaluated, six were rated as “nonimpaired,” and six were rated as “slightly impaired.” Available physical habitat was rated as “excellent” or “supporting” at 10 Group 1 and 2 streams assessed.

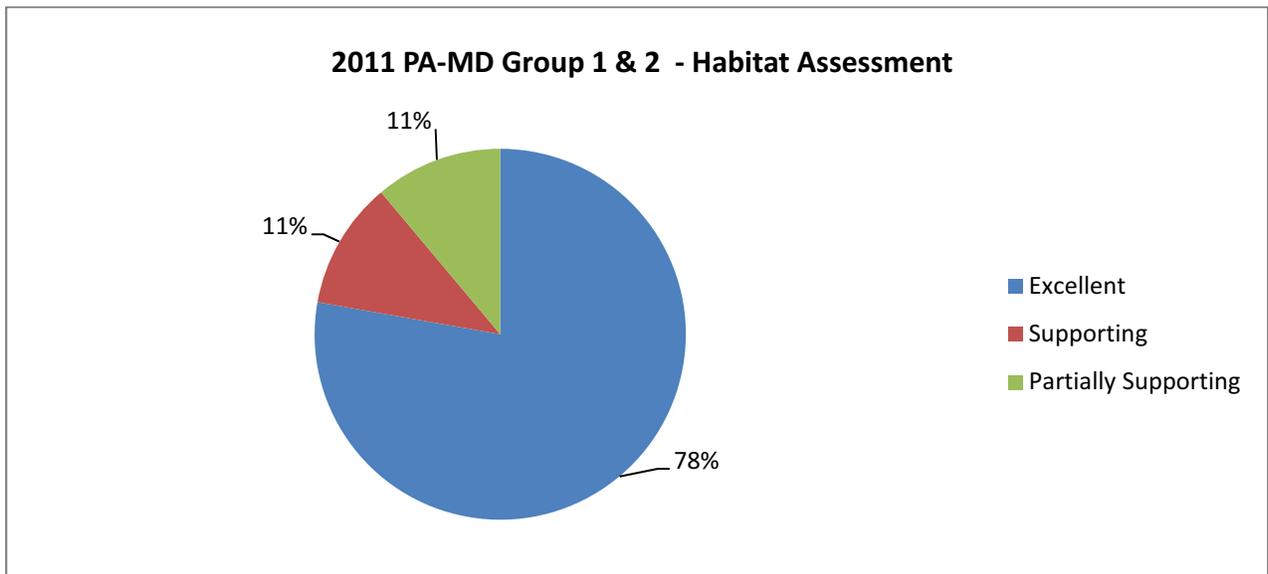
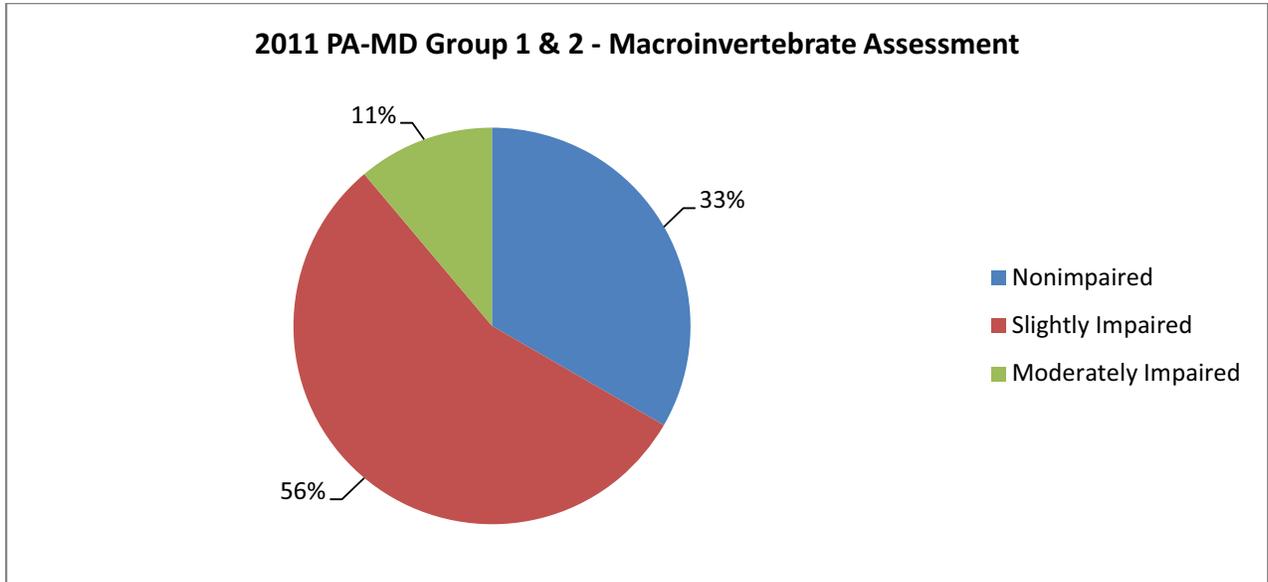


New York - Pennsylvania Group 1 & 2 Streams

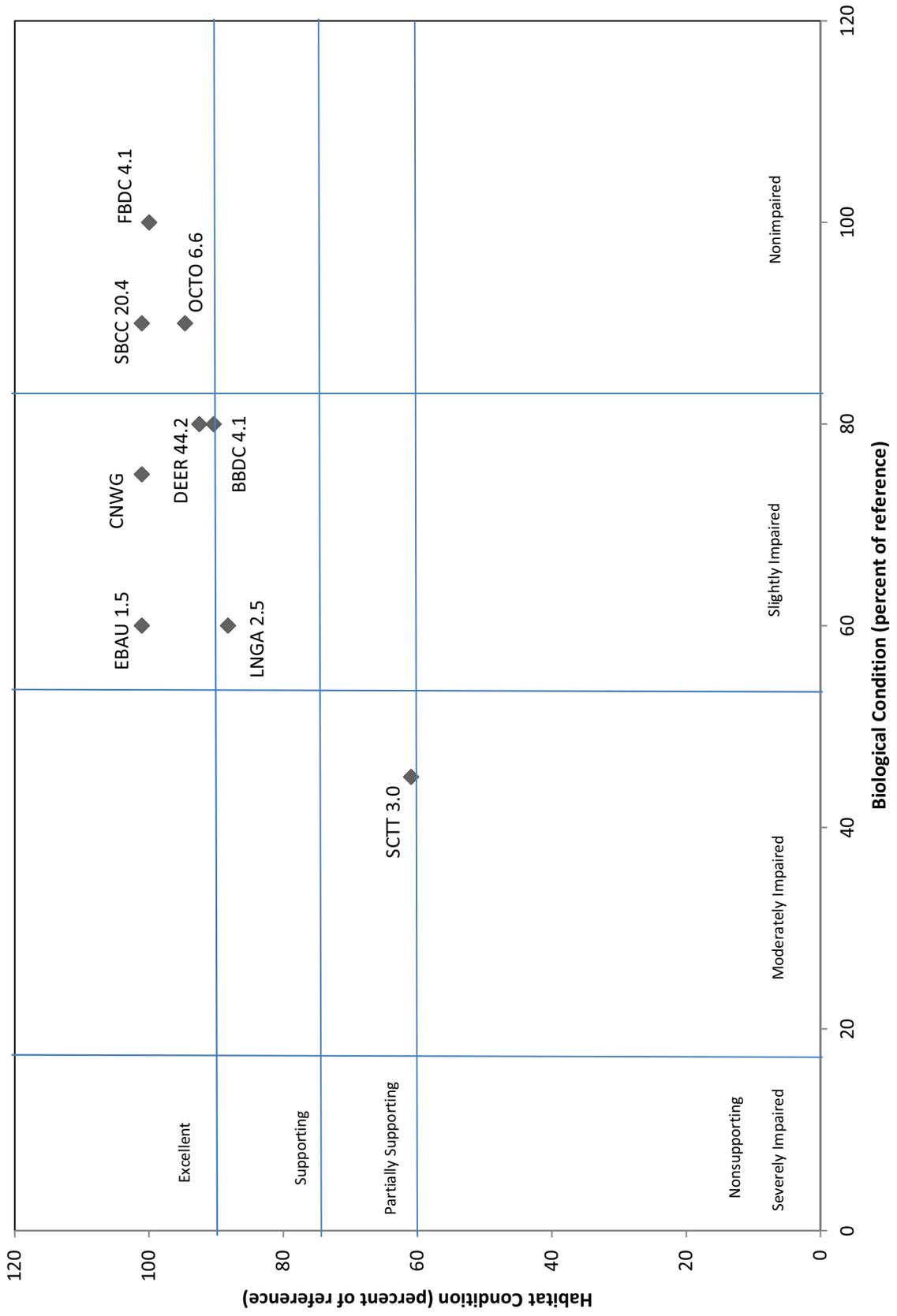


Results for 2011 Maryland-Pennsylvania Stream Assessments

Sites that represent the best available combination of conditions, in terms of biological community, water quality, and physical habitat for each group of stream sites are designated as reference sites. In 2011, Falling Branch of Deer Creek (FBDC 4.1) received the designation as reference site after receiving the highest macroinvertebrate assessment score and second highest available habitat score. Overall this grouping of streams rated very highly with only one stream, Scotts Creek (SCTT 3.0), receiving moderately impaired and partially supporting macroinvertebrate and habitat assessments, respectively.

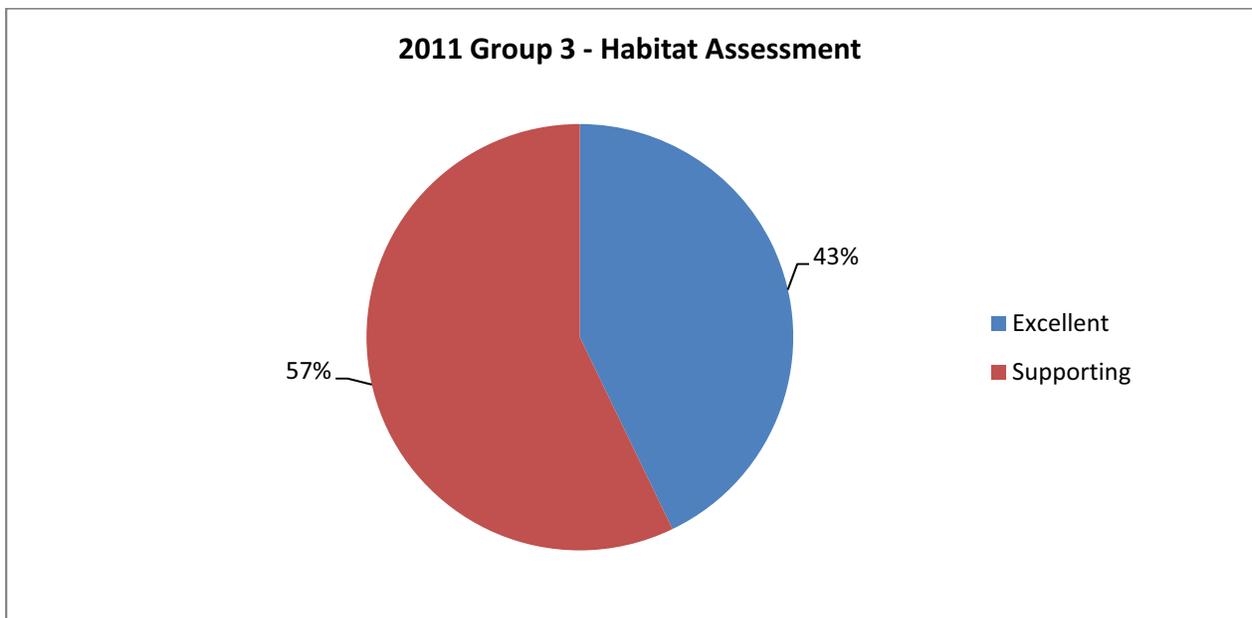
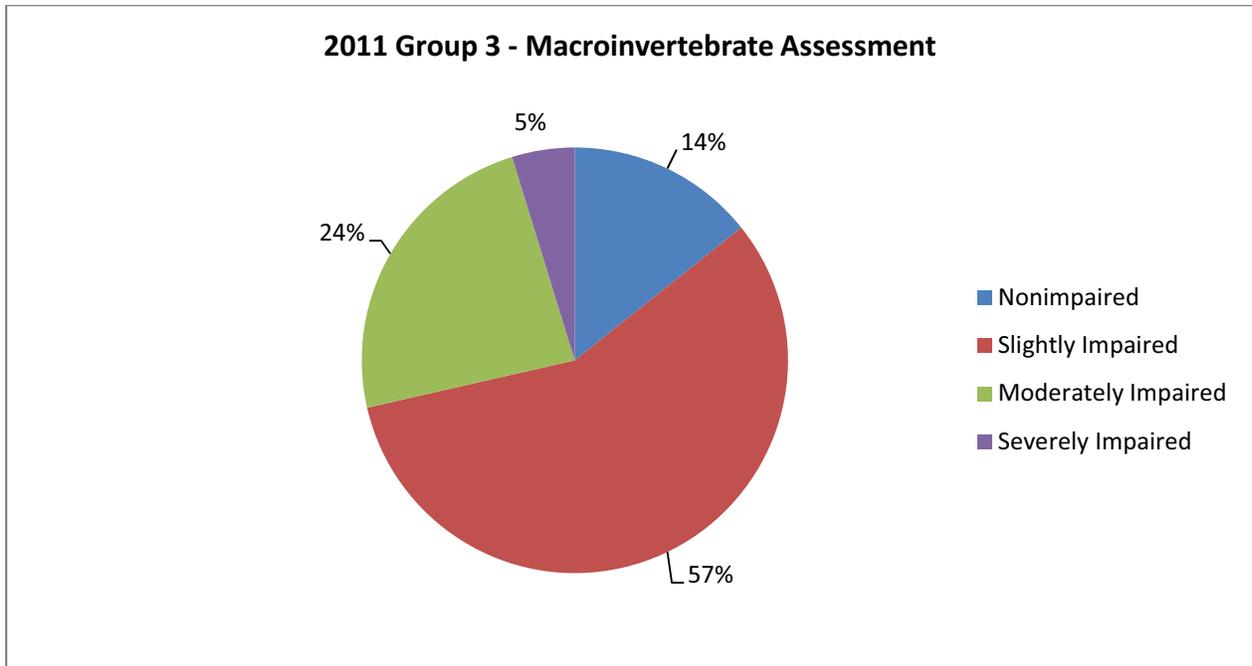


Maryland-Pennsylvania Group 1 & 2 Streams

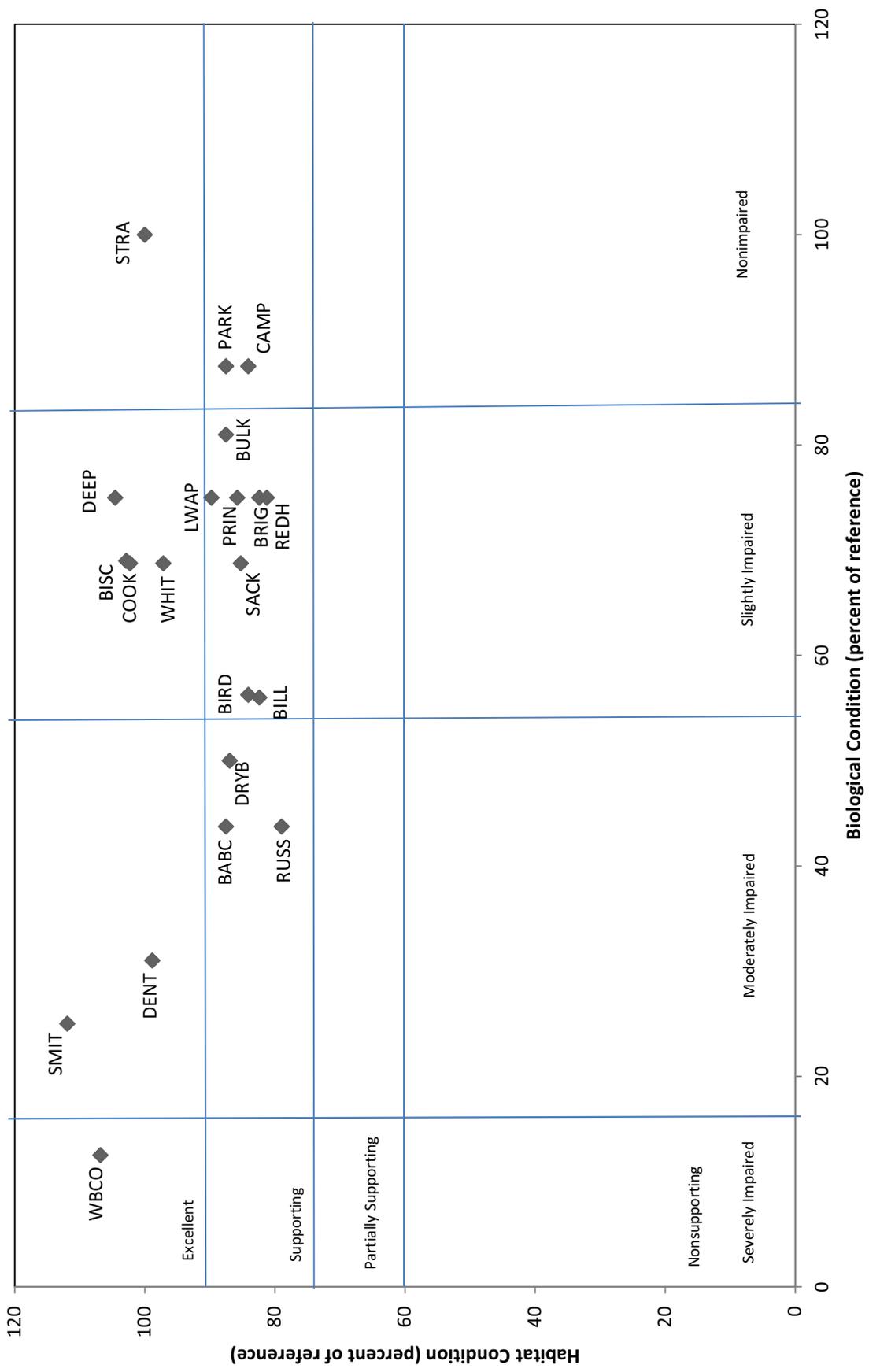


Results for 2011 New York–Pennsylvania Group 3 Stream Assessments

Sites that represent the best available combination of conditions, in terms of biological community, water quality, and physical habitat for each group of stream sites are designated as reference sites. In 2011, Strait Creek near Nelson, Pa. (STRA), was designated as the reference stream to which all other Group 3 streams were compared. Strait Creek possessed excellent available physical habitat and a nonimpaired macroinvertebrate community assessment. All Group 3 streams possessed habitat characteristics rated as excellent or supporting. Only one site, West Branch Cowanesque, received a macroinvertebrate assessment of severely impaired.

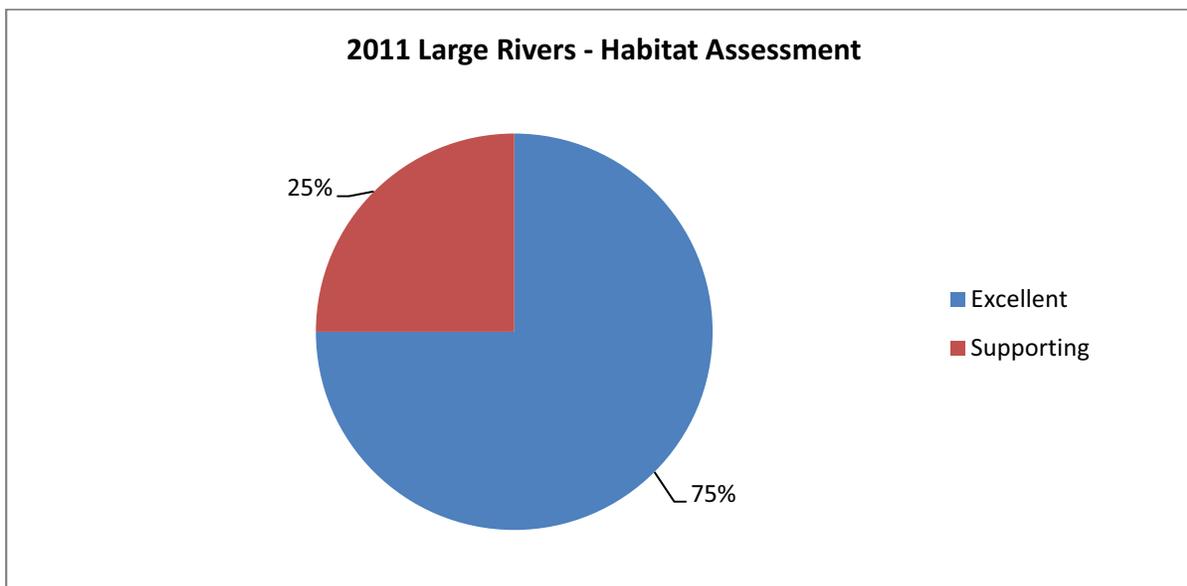
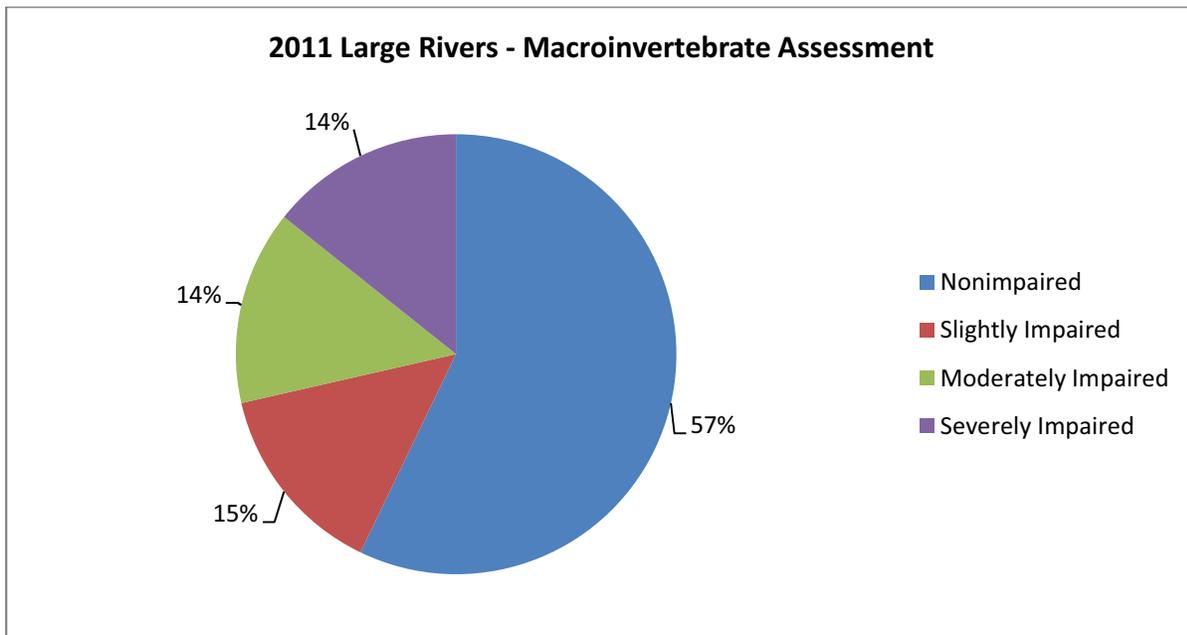


Group 3 Streams



Results for 2011 Large Rivers Assessment

Sites that represent the best available combination of conditions, in terms of biological community, water quality, and physical habitat for each group of stream sites are designated as reference sites. In 2011, the Susquehanna River at Conklin, NY (SUSQ 340) was designated as the reference site to which all other large river sites were compared. SUSQ 340 possessed available physical habitat assessed as excellent and a nonimpaired macroinvertebrate community. Additionally, water quality indicia values were consistently favorable across all four sampling periods.



Large Rivers

