The present amount of water flowing at the present moment is 9,030 thousands of cubic feet per second, and the whole amount passing the Ohio at Cincinnati, as estimated by the U.S. Geological Survey, is 9,920 thousands of cubic feet per second. The water is clear and free from sediment, and the temperature at the point of measurement is 58 degrees Fahrenheit.

The amount of water flowing at present is about 20% higher than the average flow of the Ohio River. This increase is due primarily to the melting of snow in the upper reaches of the river, which has caused a rise in water levels and a corresponding increase in flow.

The water quality is generally good, with only minor variations in pH and dissolved oxygen levels. The river is home to a variety of aquatic life, including fish species such as the white bass and the channel catfish.

The primary uses of the Ohio River are for navigation, hydroelectric power generation, and water supply. The river is also a key component of the regional economy, providing water for manufacturing and transportation.

The river is susceptible to flooding, particularly during periods of heavy rain or snowmelt. However, with proper management and infrastructure, such as levees and dams, the risk of flooding can be mitigated.

In summary, the Ohio River plays a crucial role in the region's economy and ecosystem, and its management and preservation are critical to maintaining its health and viability.