

How does ENERWA perform water quality sampling?

Working in teams of two, a dedicated corps of volunteers, led by George Kaplan and Ron Hartman, performs monthly sampling at selected sites from April to November. Teams sample their assigned site(s) once each month. Some analysis is performed in the field (temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, etc.) while samples are also collected for lab analysis to determine the total nitrogen and phosphorus content.

We especially thank the towns of North East, Elkton, and Charlestown for funding our lab fees. The printing and mailing of this report card were funded by the Stormwater Management Division of the Cecil County Department of Public Works. Member dues and contributions support the purchase of supplies, new equipment, and other costs.

Join Us!

If you are interested in learning more about how we sample or would like to volunteer, please contact us at enerwa@hotmail.com. Training is provided and you can be teamed with an experienced volunteer as you learn and become comfortable with the process!

Join ENERWA! Annual Membership Dues: \$20.00 Individual \$10.00 Students

Checks payable to ENERWA (see address on this page)

Or by credit card at: elkandnortheastrivers.org or scan the QR Code



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We can all help to improve water quality:

- Recycle, and dispose of trash properly
- Don't over fertilize lawns and never within 15 feet of a waterway or well
- Minimize rainwater runoff from your property by using rain barrels or rain gardens, and replacing lawn, where possible, with native plants
- Fix any oil, antifreeze, or other leaks from your vehicles
- Use commercial car washes (which recycle water)
- Maintain septic systems: pump out regularly
- Never discharge waste liquids from a boat
- Volunteer to help with a stream cleanup
- Support ENERWA's water sampling: volunteer or contribute to our expenses

Do unto those downstream as you would have those upstream do unto you.



Elk and North East Rivers Water Quality Report 2024



Thanks to our partners:











What do we measure and why is it important?

- Air and water temperatures
- ·pH
- Total nitrogen
- Conductivity
- Total phosphorus
- · Dissolved oxygen
- · Water clarity (turbidity)

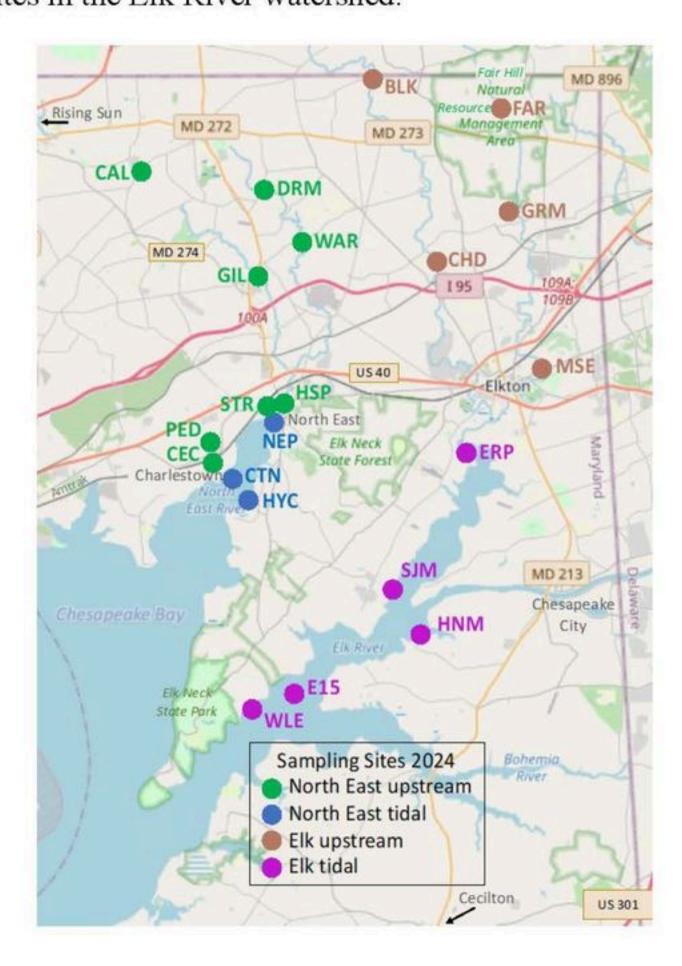
Nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment are the three pollutants addressed by the Chesapeake Bay's "pollution diet" overseen by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In our measurements, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and water clarity are the parameters that directly relate to these pollutants. Conductivity is another measure of undesirable solids dissolved in water, and dissolved oxygen tells us how well a waterway can support plant and animal life — underwater grasses, fish, invertebrates, etc.

What about bacteria?

The Cecil County Health Department monitors the bacterial content of both rivers May-August and posts its results online at http://cecilcountyhealth.org/services/ environmental-health-services/bathing-beaches/.

What sites does ENERWA monitor?

The map below shows the sites that ENERWA monitored in 2024: 11 sites in the North East River watershed and 10 sites in the Elk River watershed.



North East River Watershed 2024 Grade: B-

Upstream Sites

Site	Conductivity	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Clarity	Site Grade
CEC	C-	A+	A-	F	C+
PED	В	A+	A	D-	В
STR	C- ↑	A =	A =	A- =	B+ ↑
HSP	D =	D ↓	A ↑	A+ ↑	B- ↑
GIL	D− ↓	F +	В ↑	A ↑	C =
CAL	D- =	F =	B+ ↑	A ↑	C ↑
WAR	D+ ↓	D ↓	B+ ↑	A+ =	B- =
DRM*	D =	D ↓	B- ↑	A+ ↑	C =
All sites	D+ ↑	C ↑	A- ↑	В ↓	C+ =

Tidal Sites

Site	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Clarity	Site Grade
CTN	A+ =	B+ =	A- ↓	D- =	B =
HYC	A+ =	B+ ↓	A =	D =	B =
NEP	A+ =	B =	A ↑	D +	B =
All sites	A+ =	B ↓	A =	D =	B =

^{*} DRM was monitored April to July only

Elk River Watershed 2024 Grade: B-

Upstream Sites

Site	Conductivity	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Clarity	Site Grade
MSE	D \downarrow	F =	A =	A =	C +
CHD	D =	F =	A- ↓	A+ =	C ↓
GRM	C ↑	A- ↓	A- ↓	A- ↓	B ↓
FAR	D ↑	F =	B- ↓	A- =	C− ↓
BLK	D =	F =	B+ ↓	A- =	C =
All sites	D =	D− ↓	B+ ↓	A =	C +

Tidal Sites

Site	Oxygen	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Clarity	Site Grade
WLE	A+ =	A- ↓	A+ ↑	C ↑	A- ↑
E15	A+ =	B+ ↓	A+ ↑	C ↑	B+ ↑
HNM	A+	В-	A	D	В
SJM	A+	В	A	F	В
ERP	A ↓	D− ↓	C+ ↑	F =	C =
All sites	A+ =	B− ↓	A- ↑	D ↑	B ↑

Another Threat to Local Water Quality

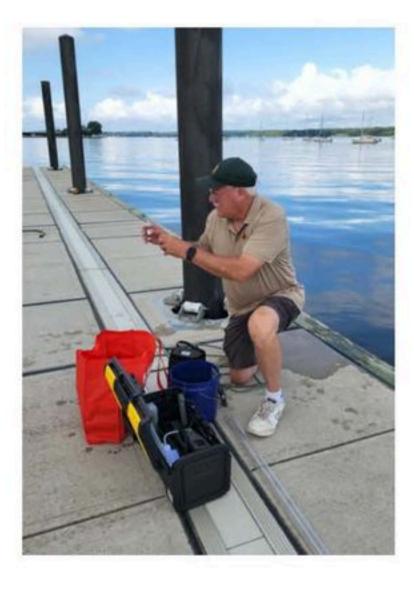
Last December, the Maryland Attorney General filed a lawsuit against the W. L. Gore Company for PFAS ("forever chemicals") groundwater contamination in an area north of Elkton—see https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/press/2024/121824a.pdf. This contamination affects a significant part of the Elk River watershed north of Elkton, near Gore's Cherry Hill, Fair Hill, and Appleton facilities. The Maryland Department of the Environment has been doing PFAS testing there.

How do we calculate the grades?

ENERWA uses the sampling and analysis protocols developed by the Mid-Atlantic Tributary Assessment Coalition (MTAC), which are also used by other river organizations in the region.

You can view the raw ENERWA data from each site on the Chesapeake Monitoring Cooperative (CMC) Data Explorer: https://cmc.vims.edu/#/home, which is maintained by the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay. Data from 2025 is already being posted there.

The tables on the left complete the scorecards, according to the MTAC protocols, for our 2024 measurements. Dissolved oxygen is not scored for the upstream sites (although it is used a check) because oxygen is generally good in flowing streams. Conductivity is not scored for tidal sites because it is very sensitive salinity (salt content).



The changes in the detailed scorings from 2023 to 2024 are indicated by the small marks on the right side of each box in the tables, where ↑ means a better score in 2024, ↓ means worse, and = means the scores for the two years are the same. Sites CEC, PED, HNM, and SJM were new in 2024, so there is no history for them.

As in previous years, many of the upstream sites show high nitrogen content, which can come from agricultural runoff, septic systems, or overfertilized lawns. On the other hand, our phosphorus readings are generally good — we do not have large numbers of chicken farms like the lower shore, which has a significant phosphorus problem. (For several years, we monitored a small stream bordering a chicken farm but did not see readings significantly different from other upstream sites.) The nitrogen and phosphorus in the water tends to get diluted in the tidal sites, but these sites show poor water clarity, which can inhibit the growth of underwater grasses that are the basis for a healthy ecosystem.

Both the Elk and North East watersheds received an overall grade of B- in 2024, the same as in 2023.