Stream Water Quality




Description

Stream water quality monitoring was conducted with the purpose of detecting water quality trends and diagnosing the cause of changes. Summary sheets for each stream are provided below. Additional data and visuals can be found on ACD's Monitoring Portal.

Locations

- Coon Creek & Tributaries
- Sand Creek & Tributaries
- Springbrook Creek
- Pleasure Creek

Monitoring Schedule

Dependent on site

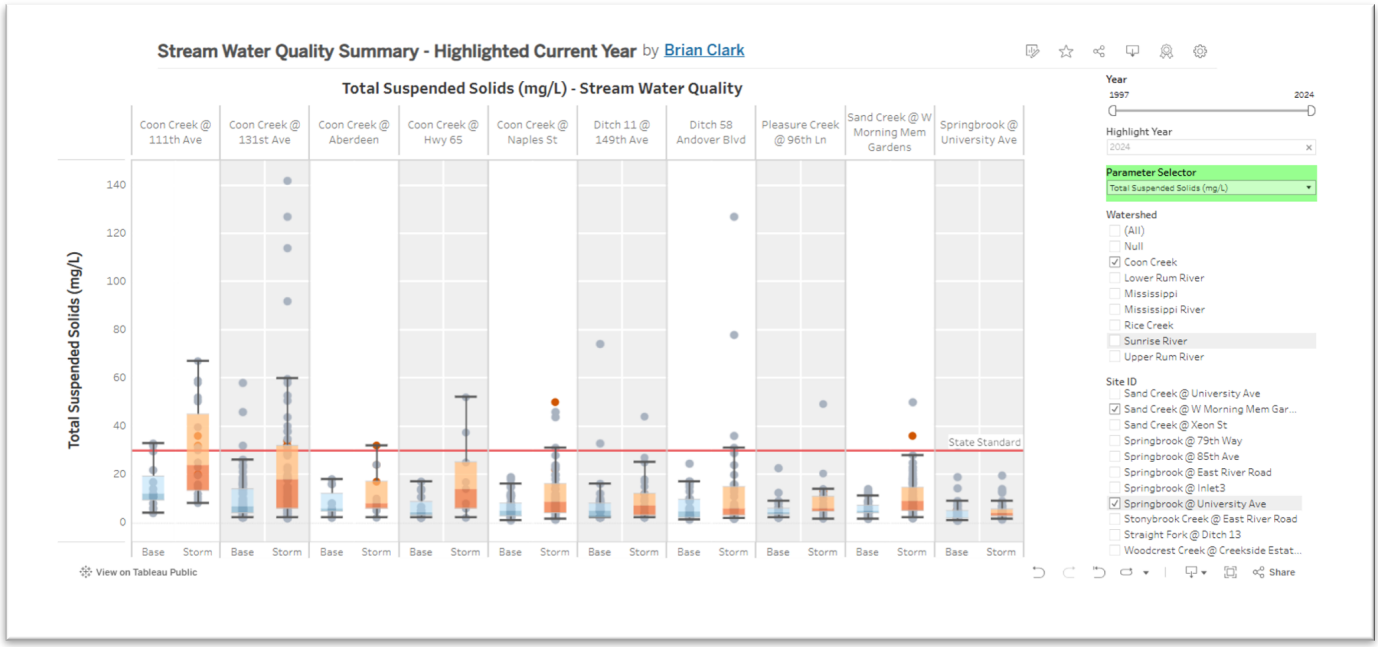
Parameters

Dependent on site, but includes:

- Total Phosphorous
- Total Dis. Phosphorous
- Total Susp. Solids
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Turbidity
- Temperature
- Specific Conductance
- Transparency
- pH
- Salinity
- Chlorides
- E. coli
- Hardness
- Sulfate
- Flow
- Stage

Tableau - How To View Data

ACD uses Tableau to visualize our stream water quality data. Historical and current data can be viewed through [ACD's Monitoring Portal.]



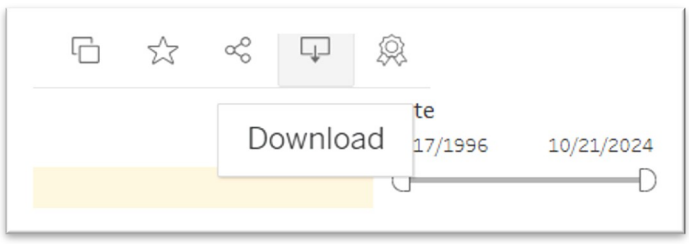
To view a specific dataset of a particular site, check its respective box on the right side of the graph under the "Site ID" table. Filtering by "Watershed" will limit the available sites in this table to the selected watersheds.

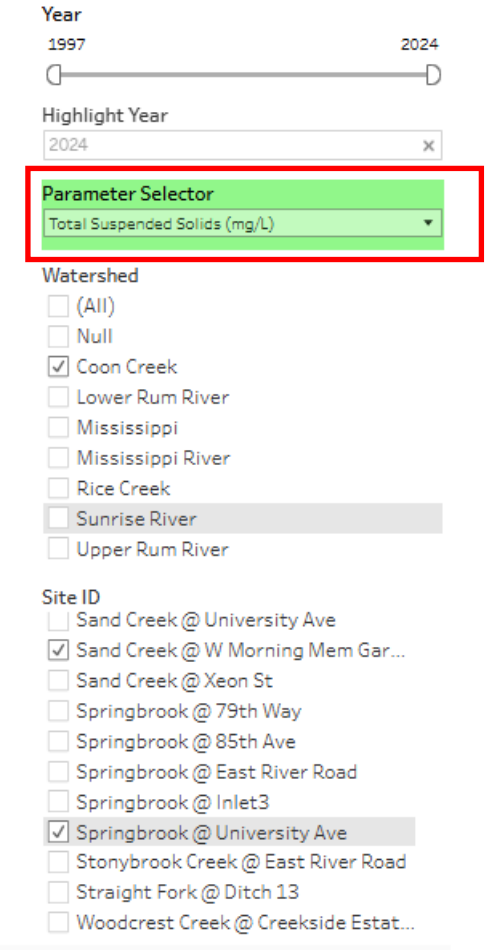
Additionally, the data can be filtered by a specific year or range of years using the slider on the top right of the graph.

Use the "Parameter Selector" tool to switch between graphs of different parameters.

Use the "Highlight Year" tool to highlight data from a specific year. Data collected this year is colored in red.

Additionally, the full dataset or filtered portions of the dataset can be downloaded through Tableau. To download data, click the image shown below on the top ribbon of the graph.



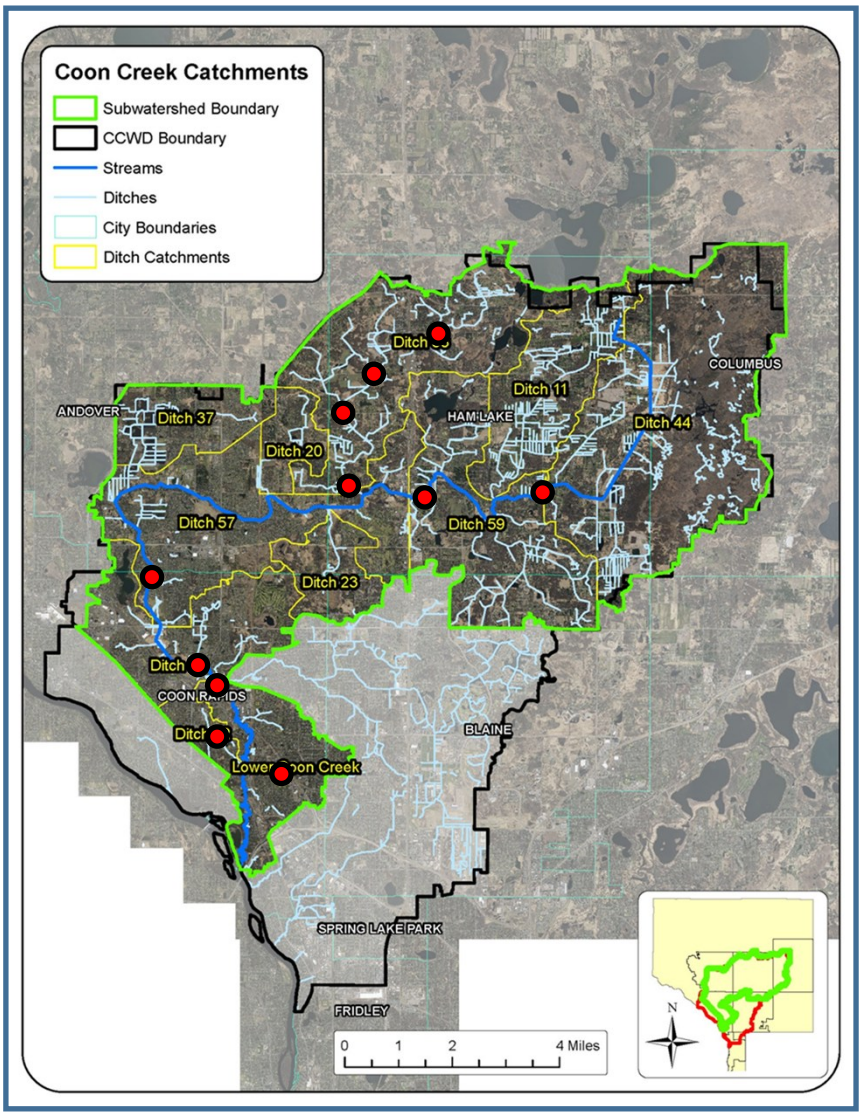


Coon Creek & Tributaries

2025 Stream Water Quality Summary

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Background



Coon Creek and its tributaries drain ~49,000 acres of Anoka County. The creek begins in Ham Lake and flows southwest through Andover, Blaine, and Coon Rapids before discharging to the Mississippi River near the Coon Rapids Dam.

Land use in the watershed transitions from rural agricultural that rely on open-channel ditch systems, to densely developed urban areas, downstream in the watershed that rely more on subsurface stormwater infrastructure.

Total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorus (TP) have been identified as primary stressors, with readings frequently exceeding state standards. Poor habitat conditions, altered hydrology, and barriers to connectivity have also been identified as additional stressors to the aquatic ecosystem.

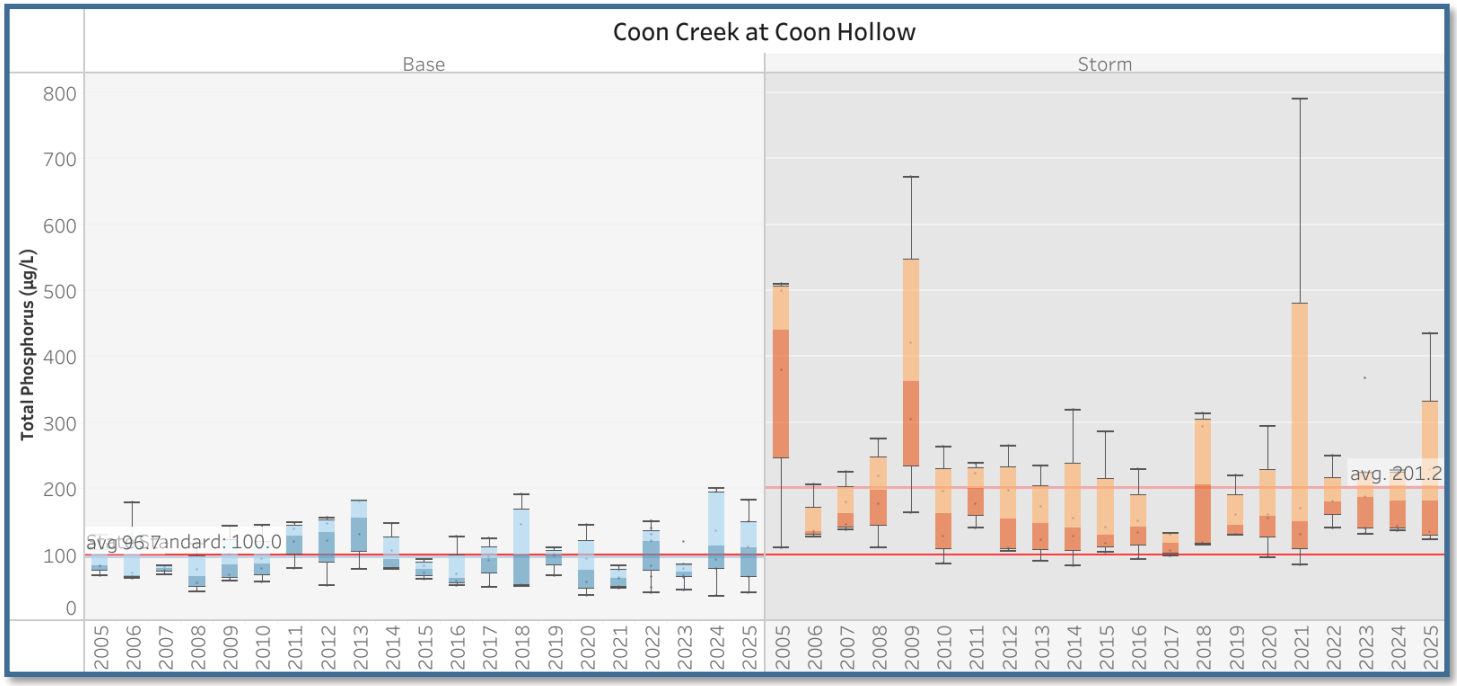
Ditch 11 is impaired for E. Coli and dissolved oxygen. Ditch 58 is listed as impaired for E. Coli. Coon Creek is listed as impaired for TSS and E. Coli.

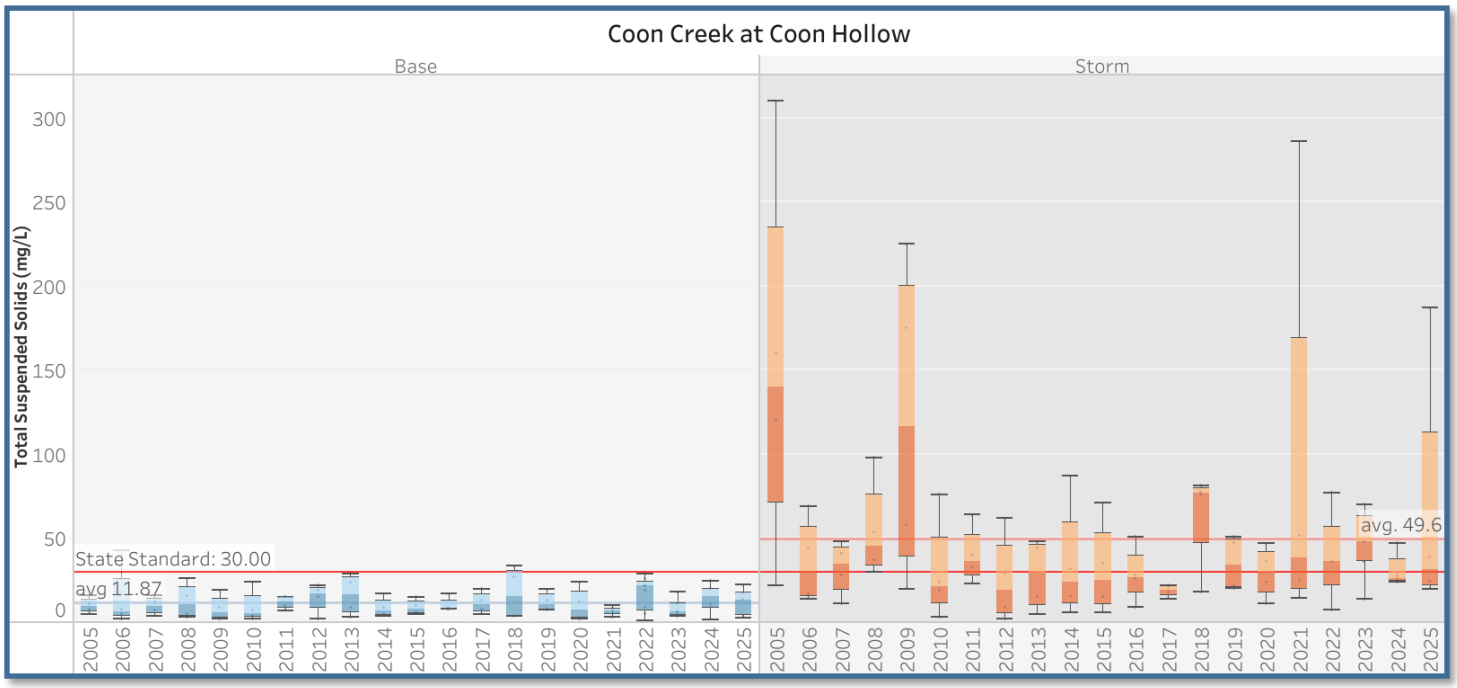
Coon Creek Subwatershed Monitoring Sites

Site Name/ Site ID	Years Monitored	2025 Data Collected
Coon Cr at Lexington Blvd S007-539	2013-2016	
Coon Cr at Naples St S007-057	2012-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 11 at Naples St (tributary) S016-440	2022	
Ditch 11 at 149st Ave (tributary) S007-541	2013-2017, 2020-2022, 2024	
Ditch 59-4 at Bunker Blvd (tributary) S005-262	2022	
Coon Cr at Aberdeen St S016-441	2021-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Coon Cr at Hwy 65 S005-259	2018-2020	
Ditch 58 at Andover Blvd (tributary) S005-830	2001-2018, 2020-2023, 2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 58 at 157th Ave (tributary) S017-746	2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Ditch 58 at Constance Blvd (tributary) S017-747	2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Ditch 58 at 169th Ave (tributary) S017-748	2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Coon Cr at Prairie Rd. S007-540	2013, 2017, 2018, 2020	
Ditch 20 at Andover Blvd (tributary) S016-392	2020-2021, 2023	
Ditch 37 at Raven St. (tributary) S017-199	2021, 2023	
Ditch 37 at 149th Ave. (tributary) S015-267	2021, 2023	
Coon Cr at 131st Ave S005-257	2010-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Coon Cr at Lions Park (Hanson Blvd) S004-171	2007-2017, 2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Sand Cr at Xeon St. (tributary) S004-619	2007-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Coon Creek at 111th Ave S007-559	2018-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 52 at Robinson (tributary) S015-117	2018, 2021-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Woodcrest Creek at Creekside Estates / Wintergreen St S016-393	2020, 2023, 2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Flow Measurements
Coon Cr at Vale St (Coon Hollow) S003-993	2005-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements

*** Click site links above to see available 2025 hydro data.**

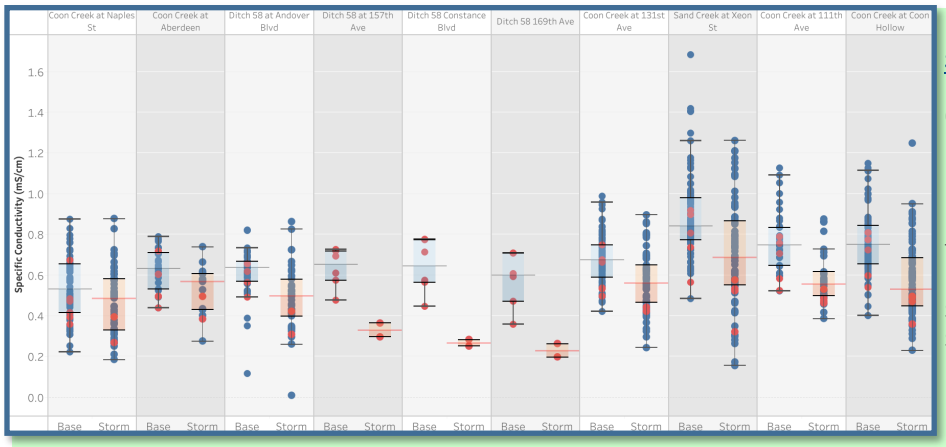
Coon Creek - Historic Annual Data





Coon Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

A summary of water quality monitoring results is included below. In the graphs, red dots are from 2025 and blue dots are from previous years. Additional graphs for individual parameters can be found on ACD's Monitoring Portal or by clicking any of the parameter links below.

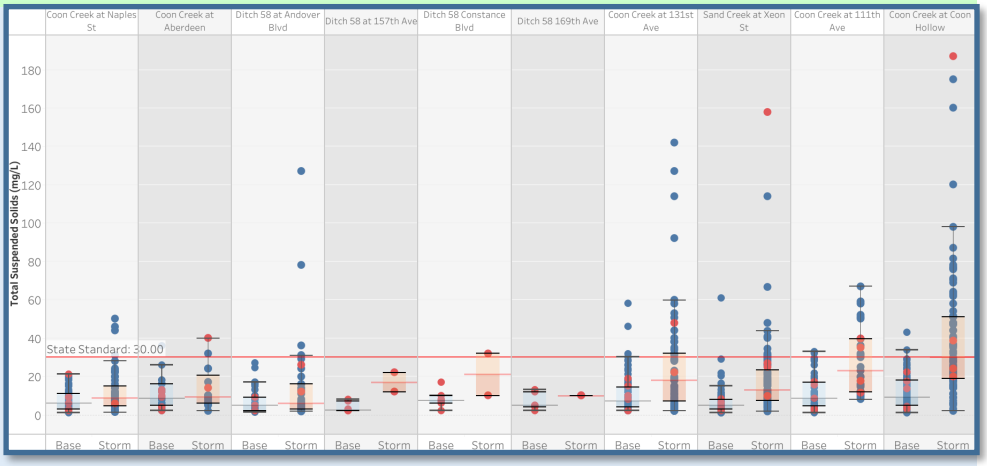


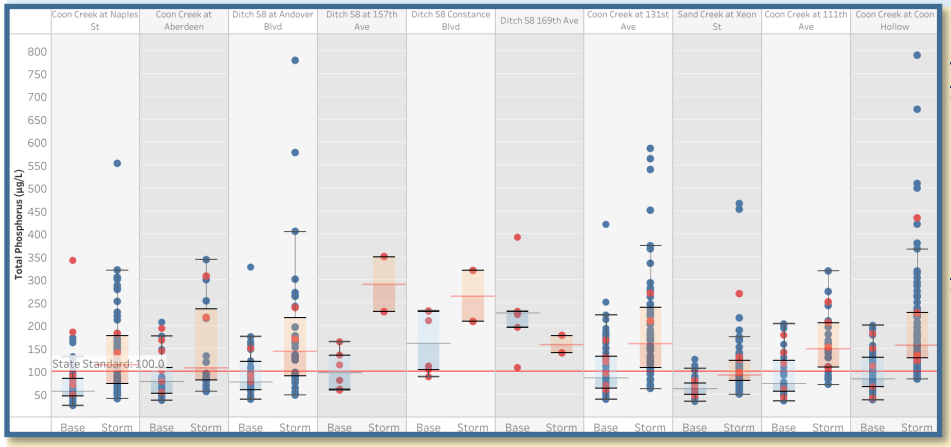
Dissolved Pollutants, as measured by specific conductivity, are observed highest, furthest downstream in the Coon Creek system were there is more urban development.

Dissolved pollutants like chloride can reach the shallow groundwater table that feeds Coon Creek during baseflow conditions. This is likely responsible for Coon Creek's elevated specific conductivity during baseflow.

Total Suspended Solids readings in Coon Creek remained low in 2025 during baseflow conditions. After storm events the state standard was exceeded on several occasions in 2025.

Coon Creek is impaired for high TSS levels and TSS are identified as a stressor to aquatic macroinvertebrates and fish .



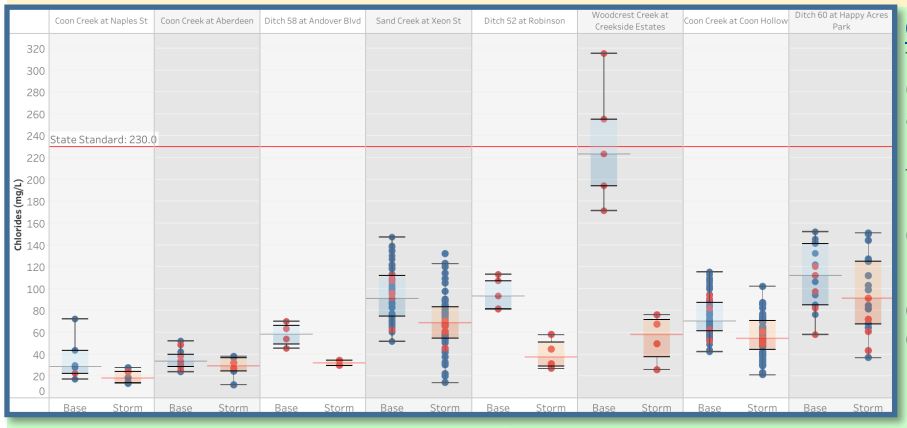


Total Phosphorus (TP) levels exceeded the state standard of 100 µg/L during both baseflow and following storm events. 2025 measurements exceeded the standard at every monitoring site.

Ortho-phosphorus (OP) samples were taken in 2025. This data is presented in ACD's Monitoring Portal.

Coon Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

pH in Coon Creek remained within the acceptable range (6.5-8.5).

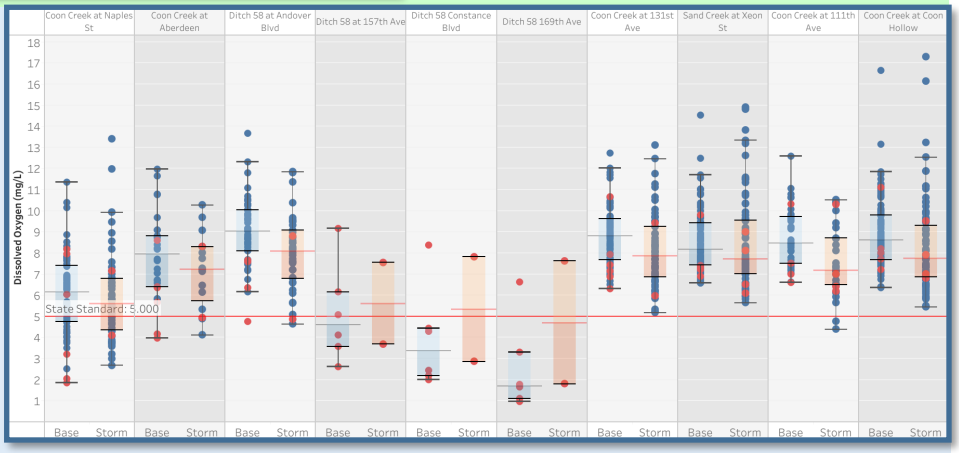


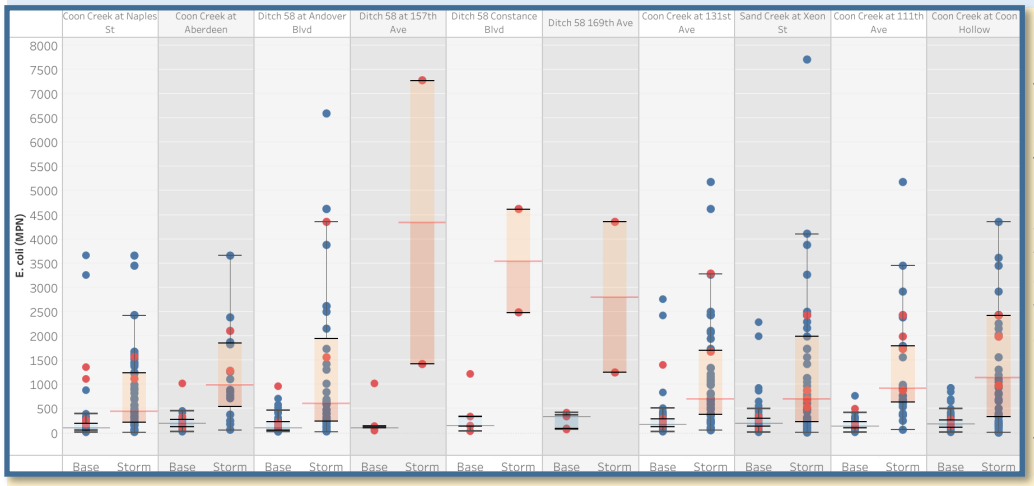
Chlorides are one type of dissolved pollutant and may be reflected in specific conductivity readings. Chloride is most often associated with road deicing salts. It can infiltrate to shallow groundwater which feeds streams during baseflow, and also be present in stormwater runoff. Elevated chloride can affect aquatic life.

In 2025, two measurements at Woodcrest Creek exceeded the state standard of 230 mg/L for chlorides.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) 2025 measurements taken at monitoring sites upstream of Coon Creek at 131st all recorded readings below the state standard of 5 mg/L.

Ditch 11 is listed as impaired for Low DO and has been identified as a stressor to aquatic life in the headwaters. Coon Creek may be at risk of future impairment.





Coon Creek's *E. coli* inputs are difficult to track and is likely from a mix of sources.

E. coli concentrations exceeded the chronic state standard of 126 MPN at all monitoring sites, during baseflow and post-storm conditions. *E. coli* concentrations after storm events were higher and more variable compared to baseflow.

Coon Creek, Ditch 11, and Ditch 58 are listed as impaired for aquatic recreation due to excessive *E. coli* levels.

Coon Creek - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis

Total phosphorus was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TP at three sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant increase in TP concentrations from Naples St. to 131st Ave. during baseflow and storm conditions. In baseflow conditions, there is a significant change present between Naples St. to Vale St. There is a significant change present from 131st Ave. to Vale St., for storms only.

TP	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Coon Creek @ Naples St.	135.8	84.0	6	2	33.3%	194.3	166.0	4	4	100.0%
Coon Creek @ 131st Ave.	107.3	108.0	6	3	50.0%	217.3	240.0	4	4	100.0%
Coon Creek @ Vale St.	97.8	88.5	6	3	50.0%	230.0	181.0	4	4	100.0%

TP	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Coon Creek @ Naples St.	73.5	56.5	66	12	18.2%	144.8	115.0	52	29	55.8%
Coon Creek @ 131st Ave.	107.2	85.5	74	31	41.9%	192.7	161.0	60	49	81.7%
Coon Creek @ Vale St.	96.7	83.0	98	36	36.7%	201.2	157.5	84	77	91.7%

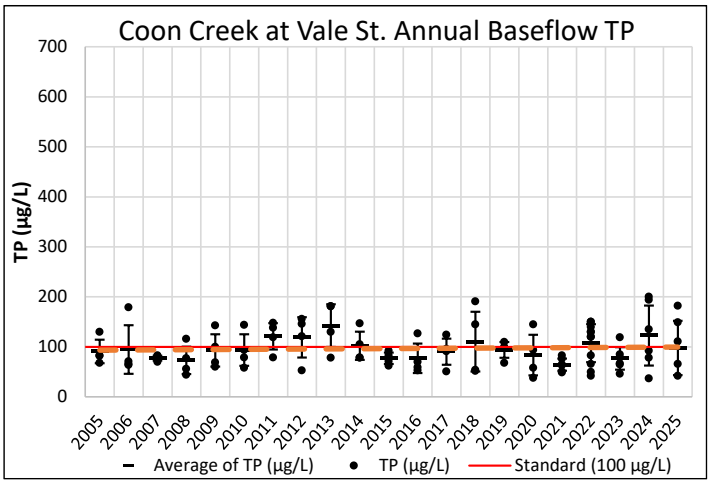
Baseflow Conditions

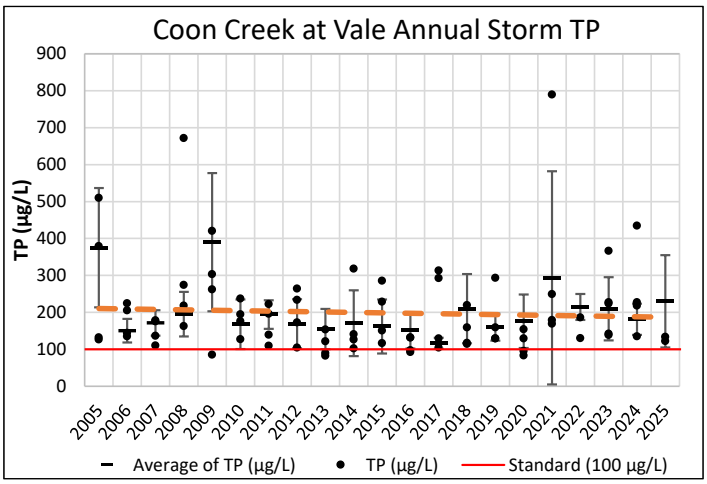
ANOVA Matrix TP Baseflow	Coon Creek at Naples St. n=66	Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=74	Coon Creek at Vale St. n=98
Coon Creek at Naples St. n=66		Significant Increase p=<0.0005	Significant Increase p=<0.005
Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=74			No Sig. Change p = 0.18

Storm Conditions

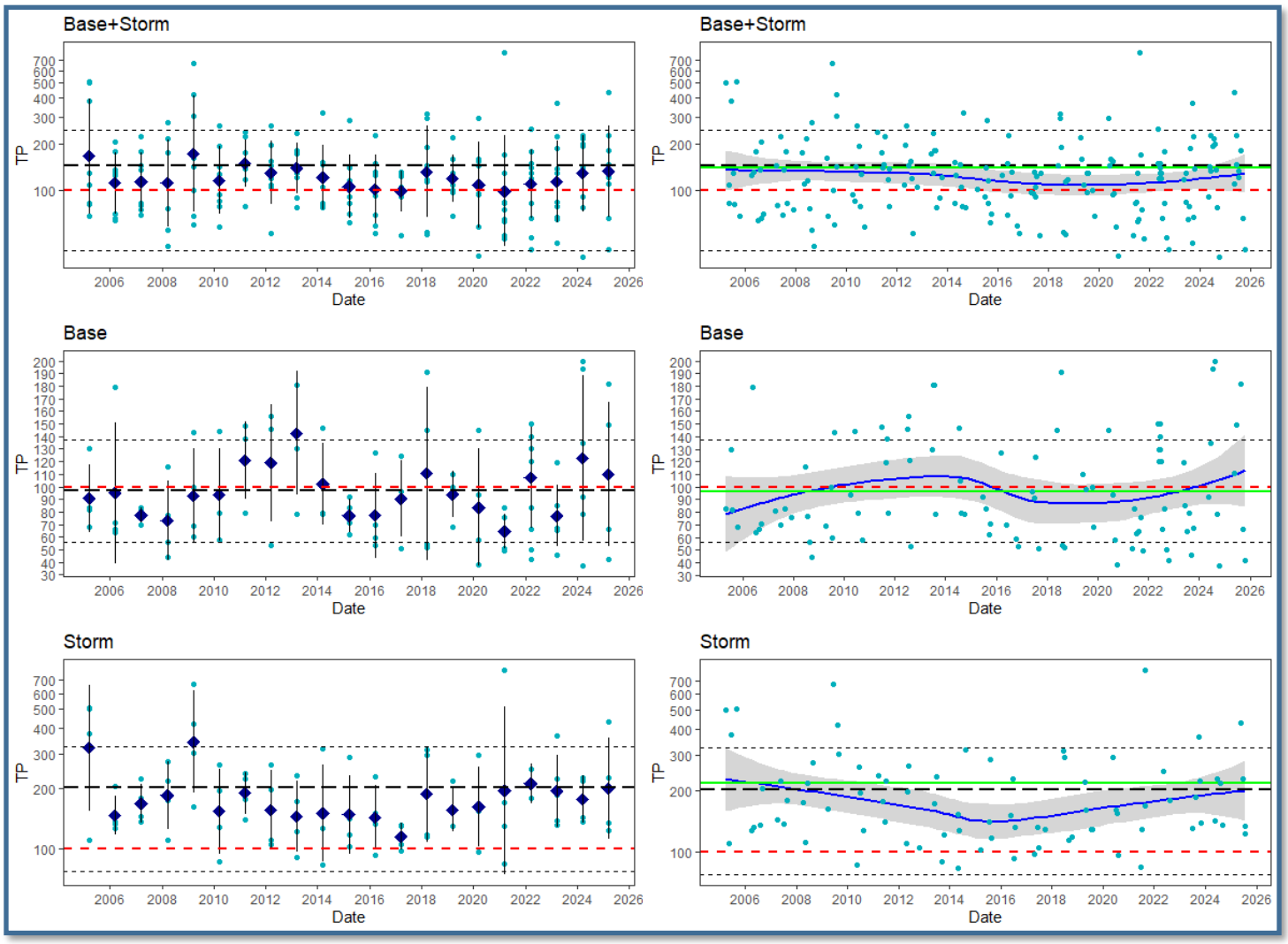
ANOVA Matrix TP Storms	Coon Creek at Naples St. n=52	Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=60	Coon Creek at Vale St. n=84
Coon Creek at Naples St. n=52		Significant Increase P < 0.05	No Sig Change P=0.68
Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=84			Significant Increase P < 0.05

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no statistically significant trends.





Coon Creek at Vale St. - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis



Coon Creek - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

Total suspended solids was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can be linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TSS at three sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant increase in TP concentrations between Naples St. to 131st Ave. and between Naples St. and Vale St., during baseflow and storm conditions. There is a significant change present from 131st Ave. to Vale St., for storms only.

TSS	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Coon Creek @ Naples St.	5.8	6.0	5	0	0.0%	23.3	14.0	3	1	33.3%
Coon Creek @ 131st Ave.	7.4	8.0	5	0	0.0%	27.5	27.0	4	2	50.0%
Coon Creek @ Vale St.	12.1	13.6	5	0	0.0%	67.4	31.5	4	2	50.0%

TSS	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Coon Creek @ Naples St.	7.2	6.0	66	0	0.0%	12.1	8.8	51	4	7.8%
Coon Creek @ 131st Ave.	10.7	7.0	83	3	3.6%	25.9	18.0	61	18	29.5%
Coon Creek @ Vale St.	11.9	9.0	98	2	2.0%	49.6	32.5	84	43	51.2%

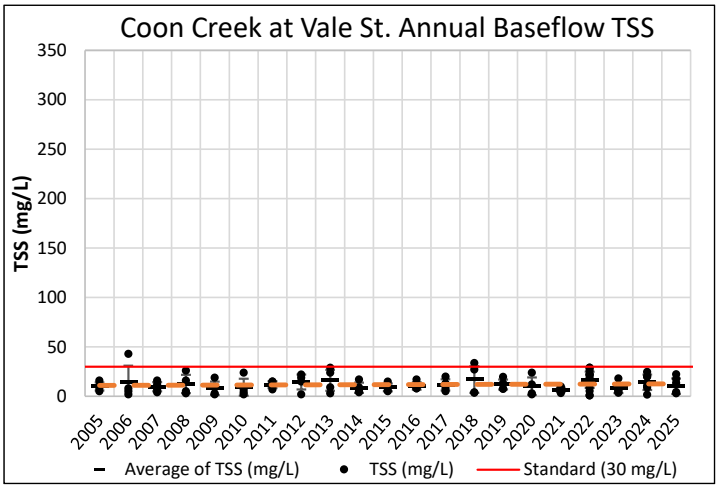
Baseflow Conditions

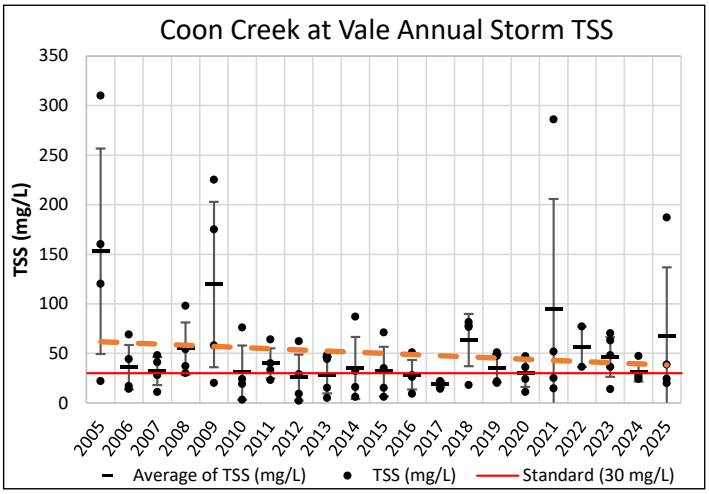
ANOVA Matrix TSS Baseflow	Coon Creek at Naples St. n=66	Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=83	Coon Creek at Vale St. n=98
Coon Creek at Naples St. n=66		Significant Increase p = <0.005	Significant Increase p = < 0.001
Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=83			No Sig. Change p= 0.40

Storm Conditions

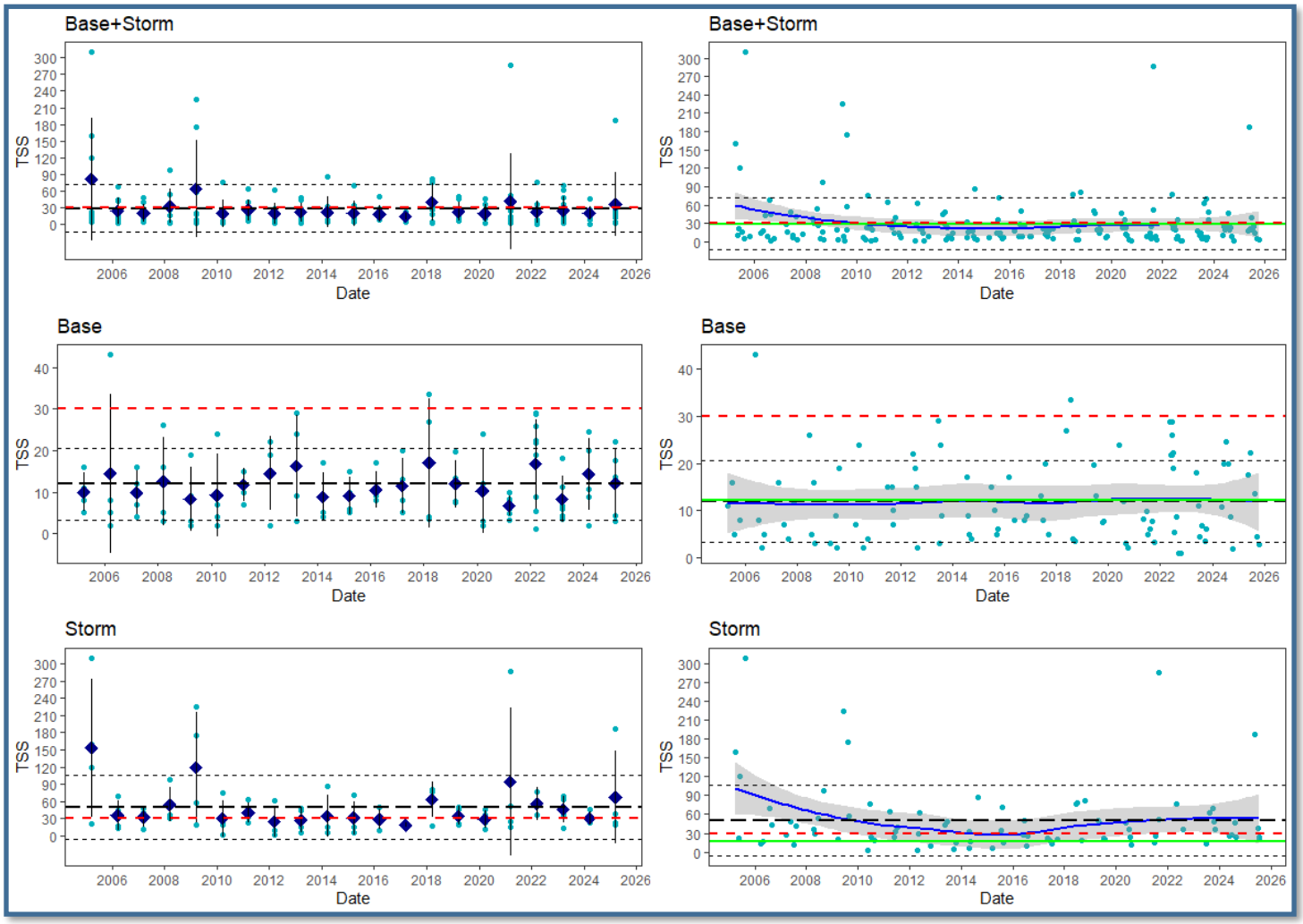
ANOVA Matrix TSS Storms	Coon Creek at Naples St. n=50	Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=58	Coon Creek at Vale St. n=78
Coon Creek at Naples St. n=50		Significant Increase p = < 0.005	Significant Increase p = <0.001
Coon Creek at 131st Ave. n=58			Significant Increase p = <0.005

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no statistically significant trends.





Coon Creek at Vale St. - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

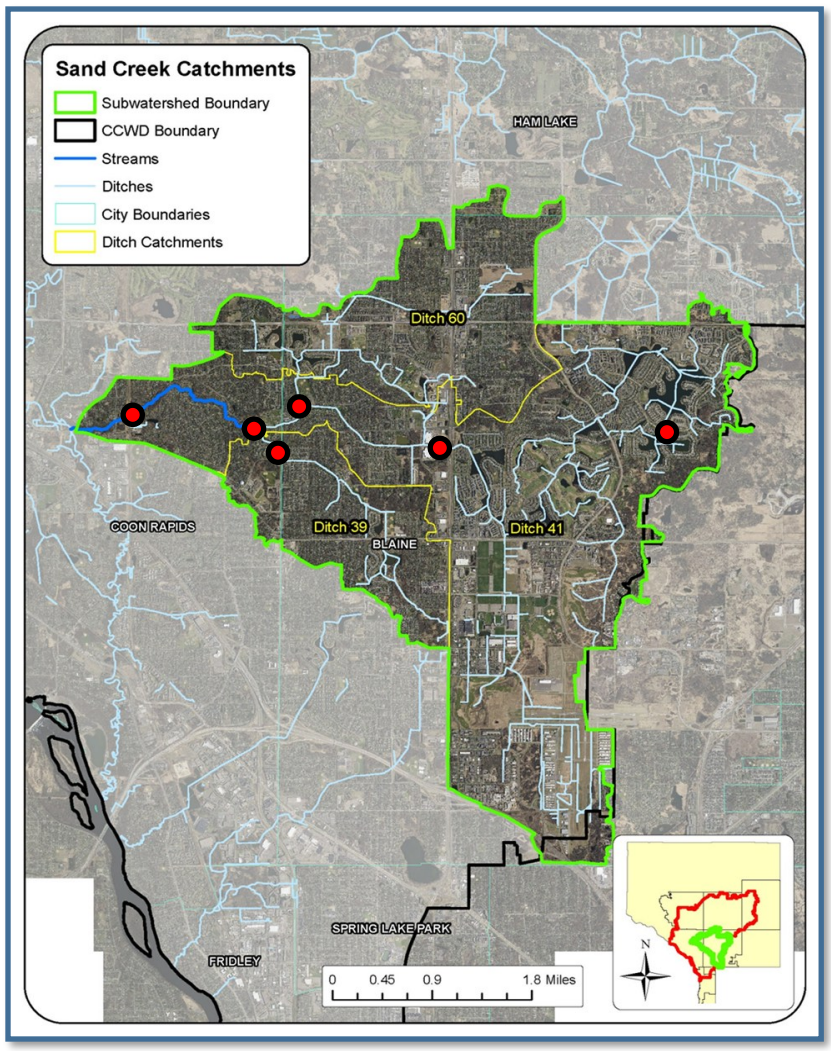


Sand Creek & Tributaries

2025 Stream Water Quality Summary

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Background



Sand Creek is the largest tributary to Coon Creek and includes a network of ditch tributaries. Ditch 41 is regarded as the main stem of Sand Creek. The upstream part of Ditch 41 is a network of ditch and man-made basins.

Ditch 60, a tributary to Sand Creek, drains mostly residential neighborhoods before consolidating into a large system of stormwater ponds. The downstream pond outlets to a ditched channel that joins Ditch 41.

Ditch 39 drains residential land developed prior to stormwater regulations. It connects to Ditch 41.

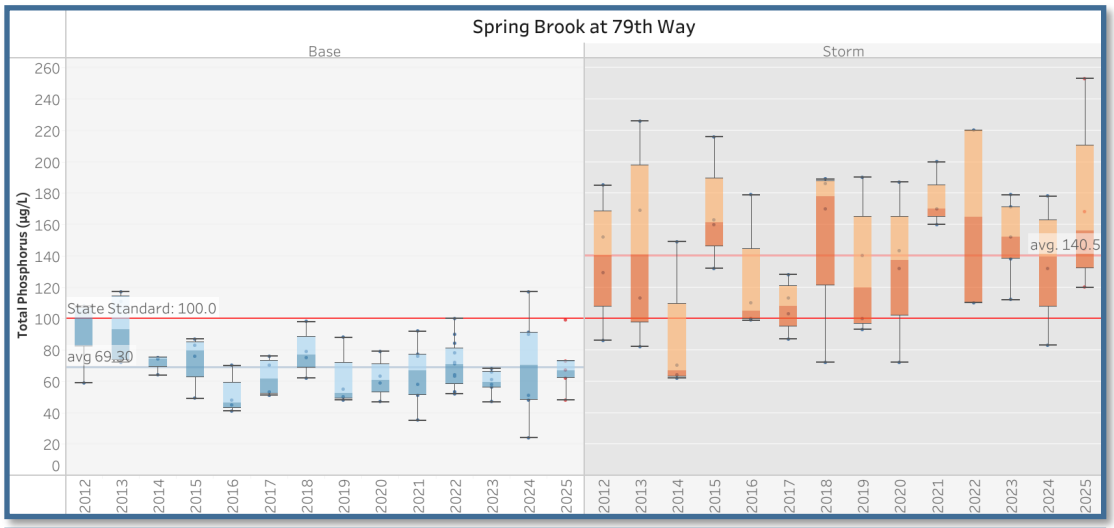
Sections of Sand Creek are listed as impaired for recreation and aquatic life (fish and invertebrate biota). A TMDL study has been completed with required reductions for *E. coli*, TSS, and TP pollutants.

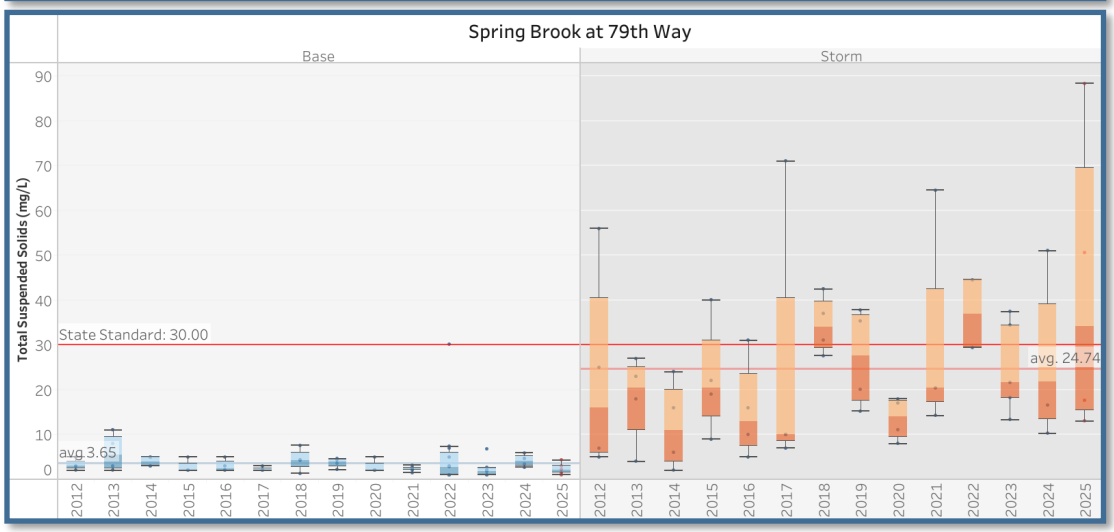
Sand Creek Subwatershed Monitoring Sites

Site Name/ Site ID	Years Monitored	2025 Data Collected
Ditch 41 at Radisson Rd. S006-421	2010-2017, 2024	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 41 at Highway 65 S005-639	2009-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 41 at Happy Acres Park, Blaine S005-641	2009	
Ditch 60 at Happy Acres Park S005-642	2009, 2019, 2023, 2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 41 at University Avenue S005-264	2008	
Ditch 39 at 113th Avenue S017-245	2024	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Ditch 39 at University Avenue S005-638	2009, 2019, 2023-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Sand Creek at Morningside Mem. Gardens S006-420	2010-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Sand Creek at Xeon Street S004-619	2007-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements

*** Click site links above to see available hydro data.**

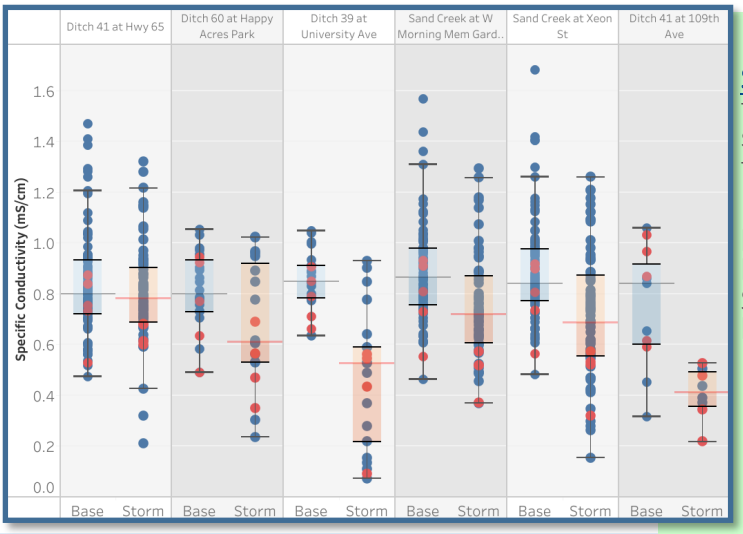
Sand Creek - Historic Annual Data





Sand Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

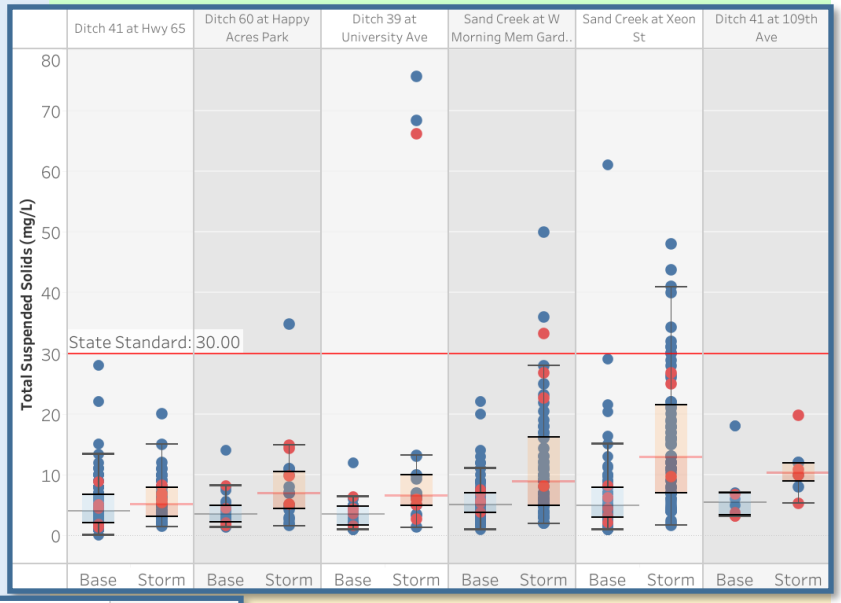
A summary of water quality monitoring results is included below. In the graphs, red dots are from 2025 and blue dots are from previous years. Additional graphs for individual parameters can be found on ACD's Monitoring Portal or by clicking any of the parameter links below.

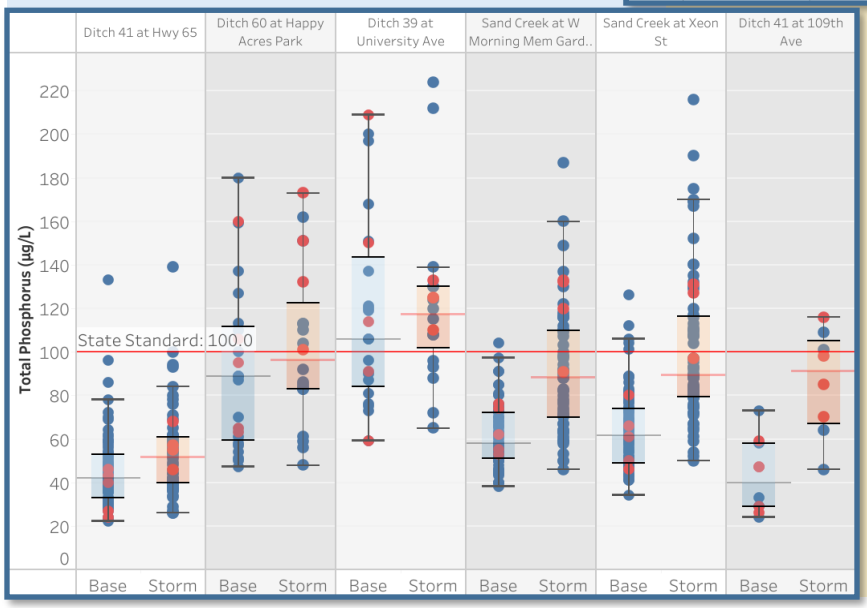


Specific conductivity is a measure of dissolved pollutants. It is usually higher in Sand Creek than other streams in the watershed. Road deicing salts are potential source of dissolved pollutants to Sand Creek.

Dissolved pollutants like chloride can reach the shallow groundwater table that feeds Sand Creek during baseflow conditions. This is likely responsible for Sand Creek's elevated specific conductivity during baseflow.

Total Suspended Solids concentrations remain low in Sand Creek during baseflow conditions. the state standard (30 mg/L) has only been exceeded once at any of the monitoring sites during baseflow. During storms that standard is exceeded more often. Several 2025 readings exceeded or neared 30 mg/L.





Total Phosphorus (TP) concentrations were in excess of the state standard (100 µg/L) during both baseflow and after storms in most years. In 2025 measurements exceeded the standard at every monitoring site except for farthest upstream.

Ortho-phosphorus (OP) samples were taken in 2025. This data is presented in ACD's Monitoring Portal.

Sand Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

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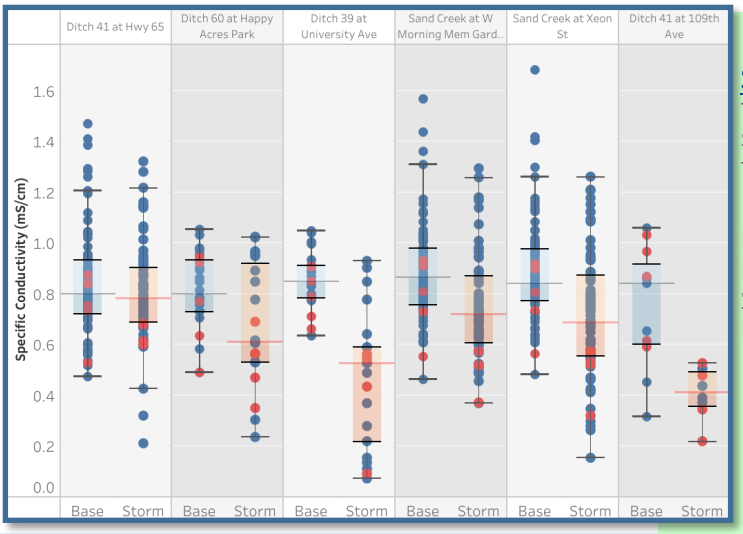

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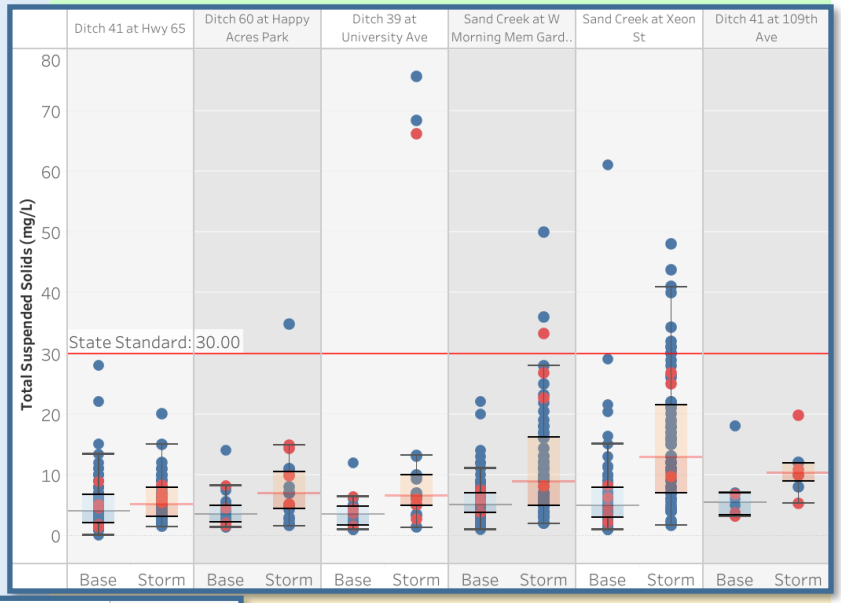

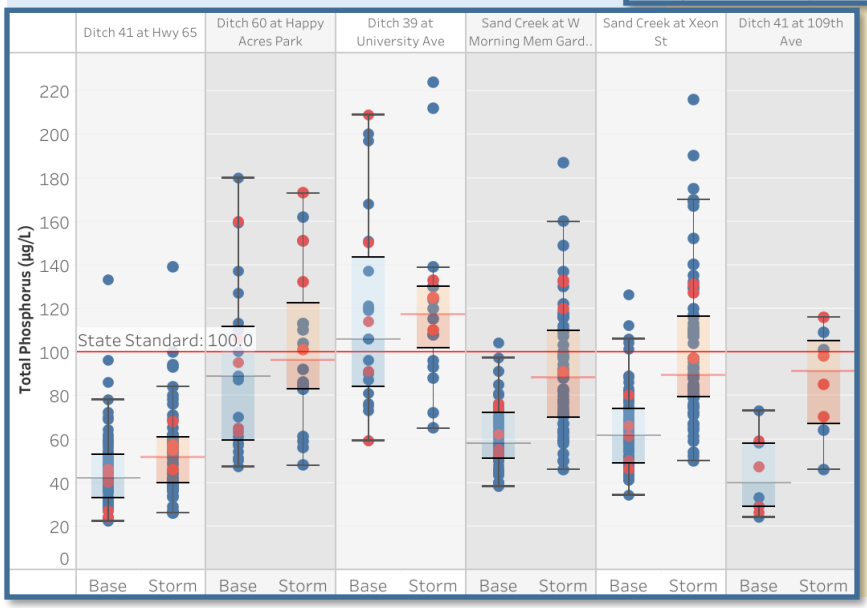

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Sand Creek - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis

Total phosphorus was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TP at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant increase in TP concentrations from Morningside Memorial Gardens (MMG) to Xeon Street during storms only.

TP	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Sand Creek @ MMG	64.0	62.0	5	0	0.0%	119.0	126.0	4	3	75.0%
Sand Creek @ Xeon St.	60.6	61.0	5	0	0.0%	156.0	129.0	4	3	75.0%

TP	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Sand Creek @ MMG	61.3	58.0	74	1	1.4%	91.2	88.5	62	20	32.3%
Sand Creek @ Xeon St.	64.0	61.5	90	5	5.6%	113.1	92.0	75	31	41.3%

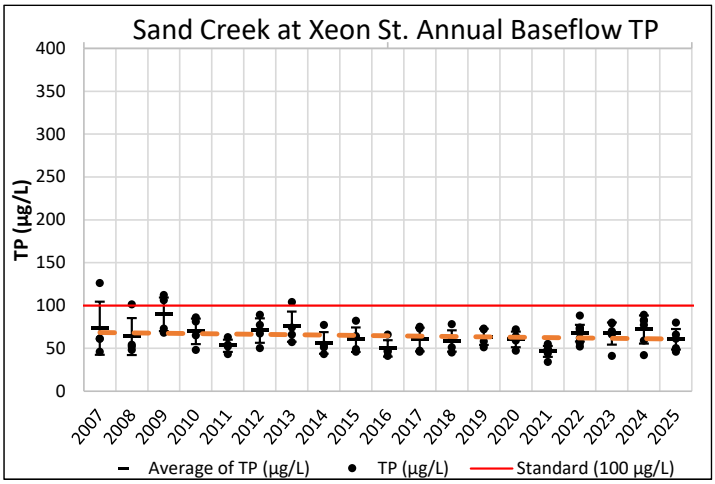
Baseflow Conditions

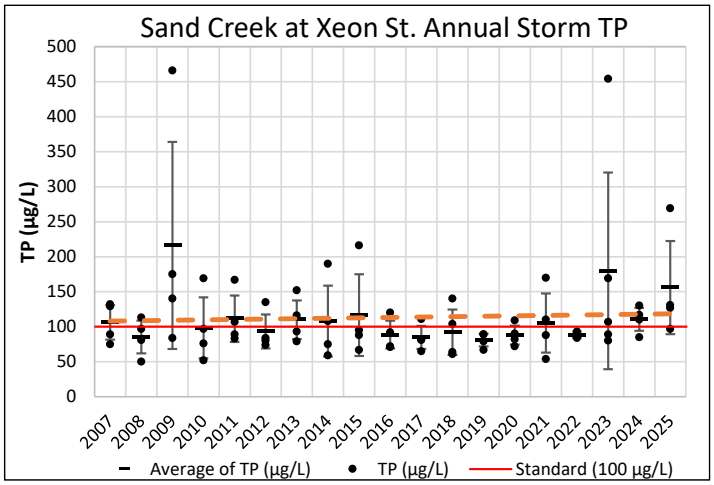
ANOVA Matrix TP Baseflow	Sand Creek at MMG n=74	Sand Cr at Xeon St. n=90
Sand Creek at MMG n=74		No Sig. Change p = 0.28

Storm Conditions

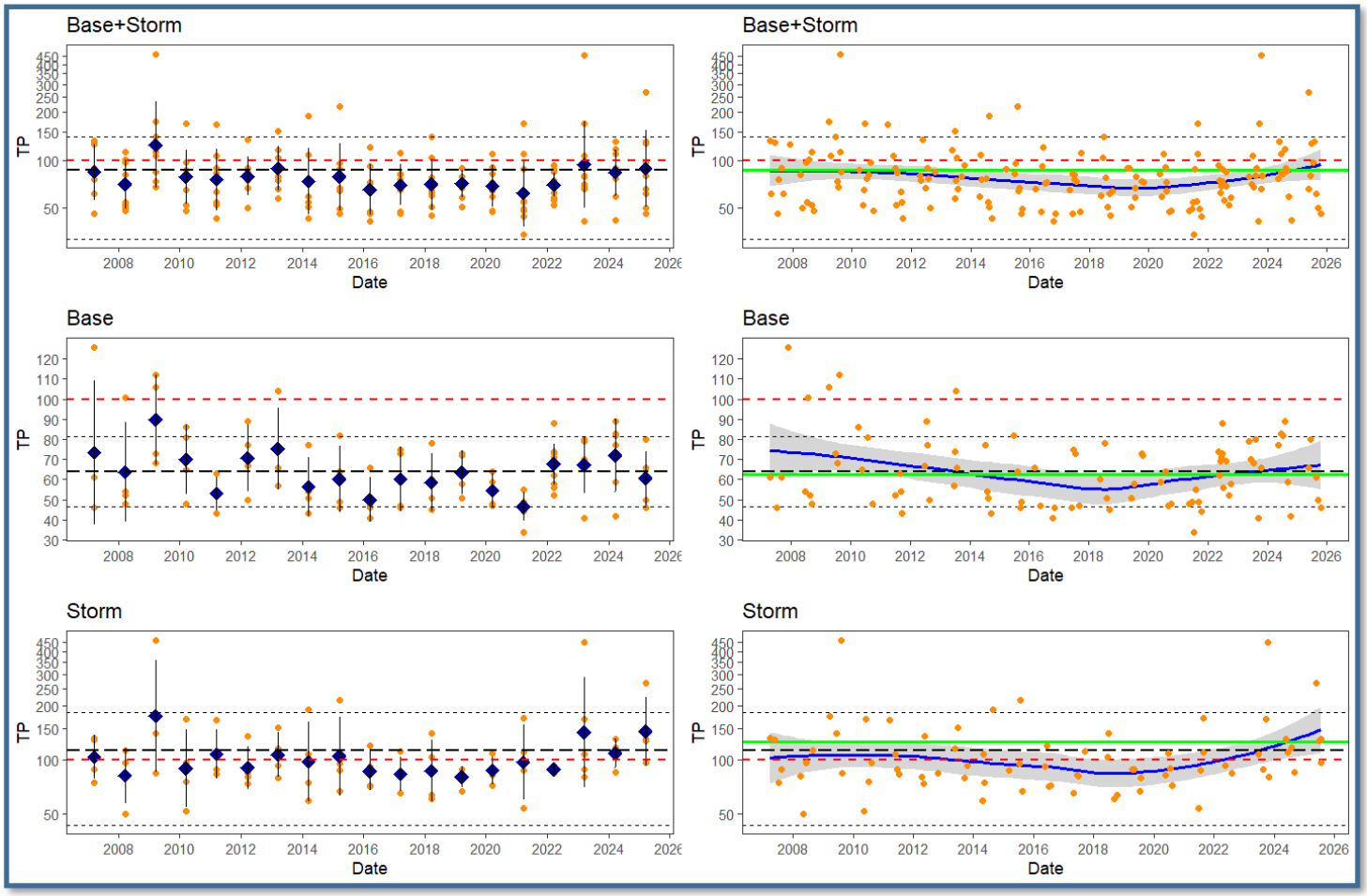
ANOVA Matrix TP Storms	Sand Creek at MMG n=62	Sand Cr at Xeon St. n=75
Sand Creek at MMG n=62		Significant Increase P < 0.05

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no





Sand Creek - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis



Sand Creek - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

Total suspended solids was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can be linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TSS at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant increase in TSS concentrations from Morningside Memorial Gardens (MMG) to Xeon Street during storms only.

TSS	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Sand Creek @ MMG	5.9	5.7	5	0	0.0%	22.7	24.8	4	1	25.0%
Sand Creek @ Xeon St.	4.9	4.5	5	0	0.0%	54.9	25.9	4	1	25.0%

TSS	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Sand Creek @ MMG	6.0	5.1	74	0	0.0%	11.8	9.0	62	3	4.8%
Sand Creek @ Xeon St.	6.6	4.9	90	1	1.1%	19.8	13.0	75	11	14.7%

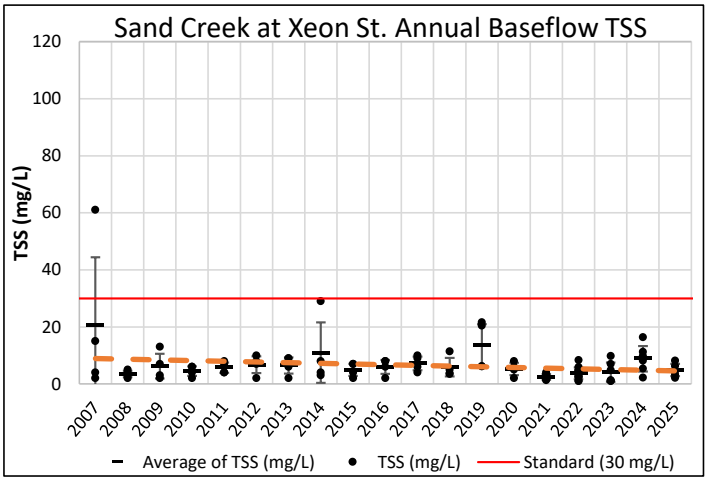
Baseflow Conditions

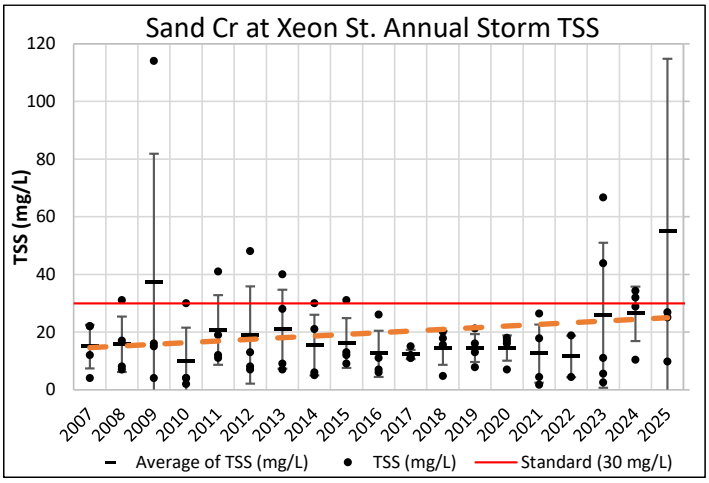
ANOVA Matrix TSS Baseflow	Sand Creek at MMG n=74	Sand Cr at Xeon St. n=90
Sand Creek at MMG n=74		No Sig. Change p = 0.708

Storm Conditions

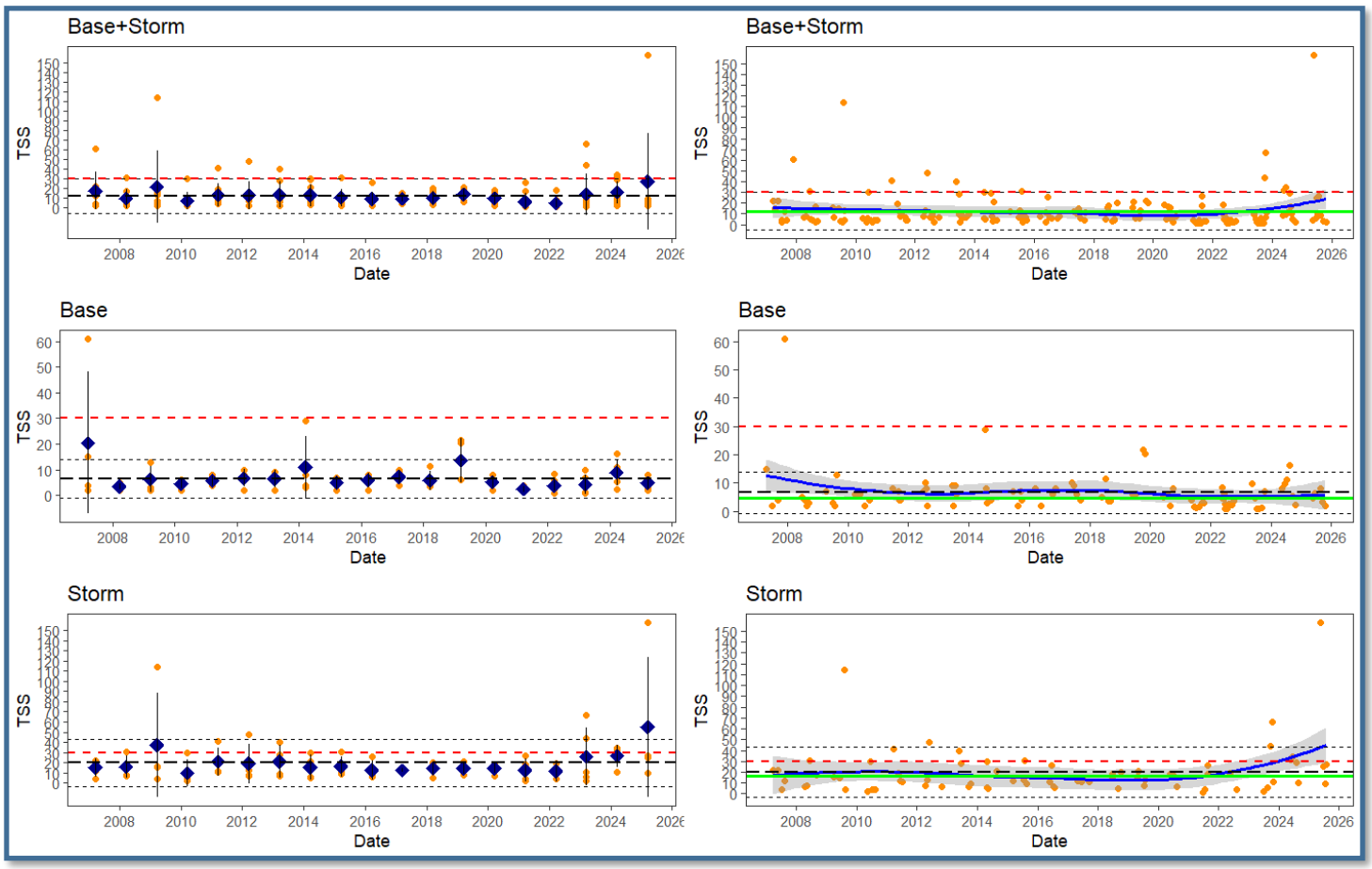
ANOVA Matrix TSS Storms	Sand Creek at MMG n=62	Sand Cr at Xeon St. n=75
Sand Creek at MMG n=62		Significant Increase P < 0.05

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no





Sand Creek - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

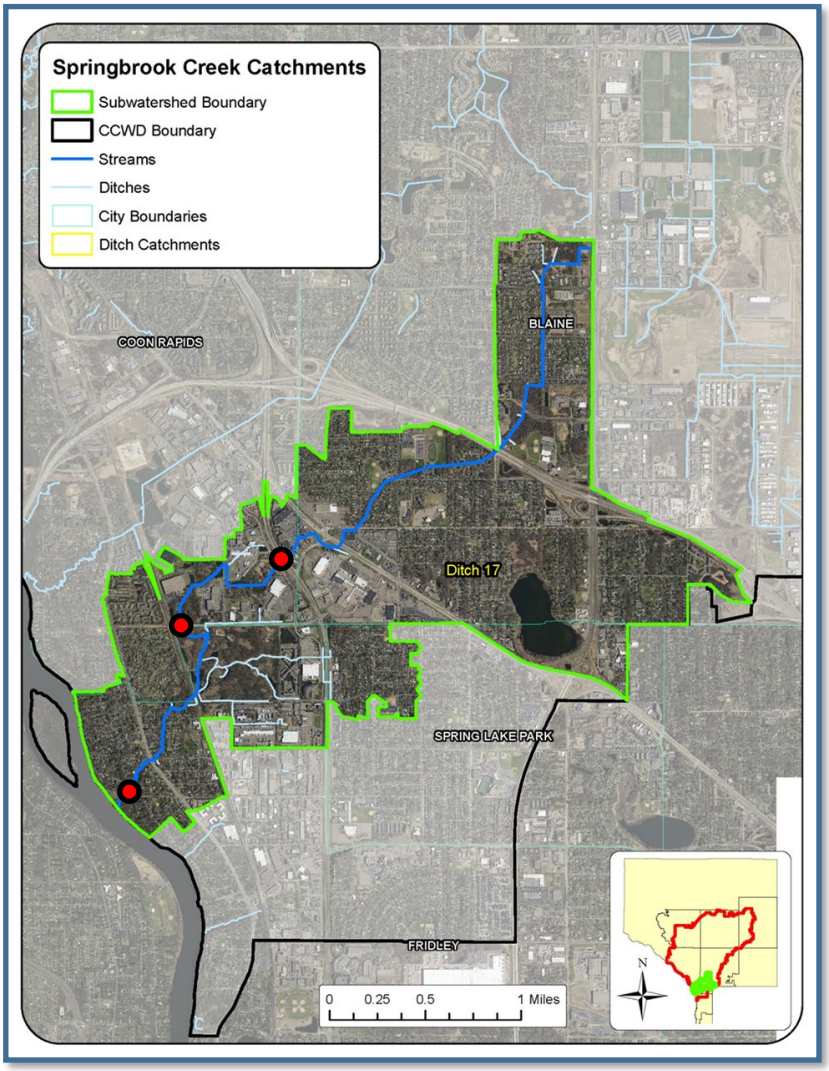


Springbrook Creek

2025 Stream Water Quality Summary

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Background



Springbrook Creek is a small system that drains an urbanized watershed. The watershed includes portions of Blaine, Coon Rapids, Spring Lake Park, and Fridley. Springbrook Creek flows from a small ditched wetland in Blaine, to the Mississippi River.

Several small ditch tributaries and stormwater conveyance systems contribute to Springbrook Creek, with many tributaries joining at the Springbrook Nature Center. The stream is flashy, with water levels that fluctuate dramatically following rainfall events.

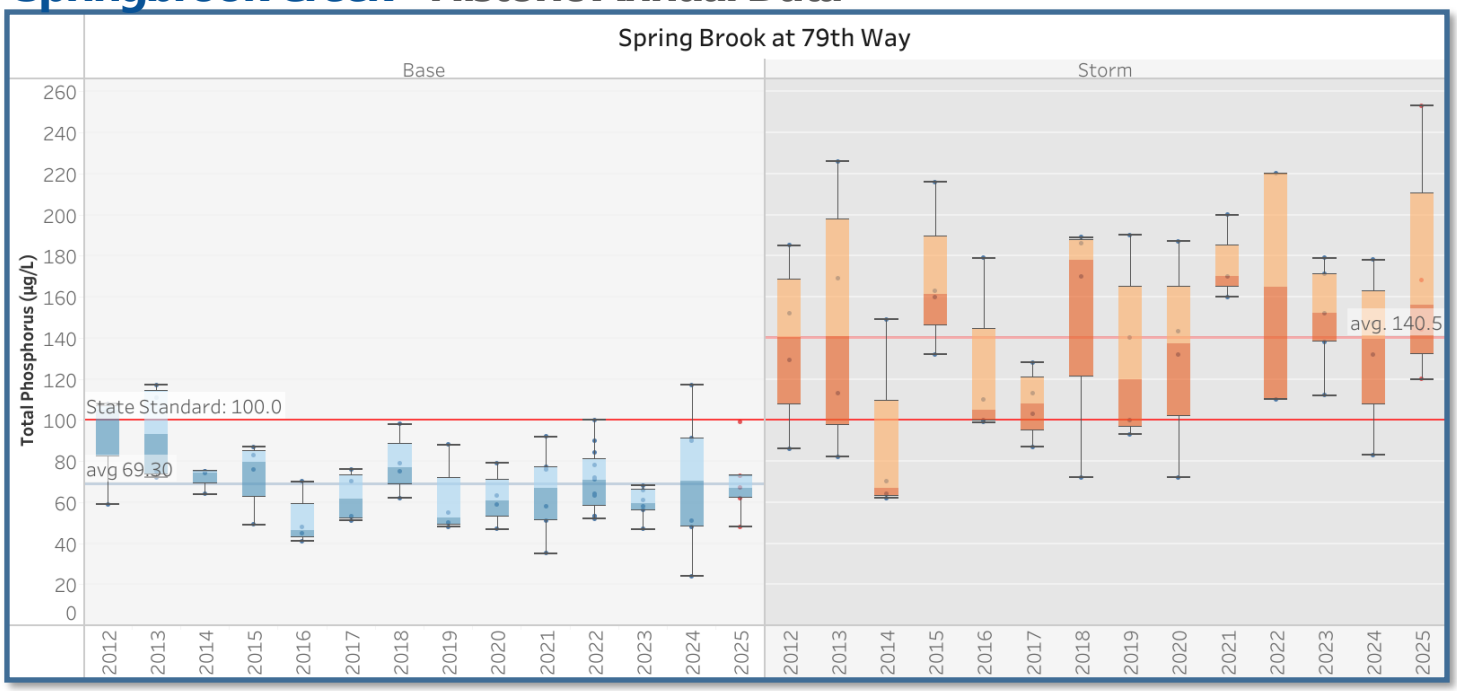
Springbrook Creek was part of a multi-organization effort focused on improving stormwater treatment and rehabilitating the Springbrook Nature Center. Routine monitoring of this creek has taken place since 2012 and the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) has installed several water quality improvement projects.

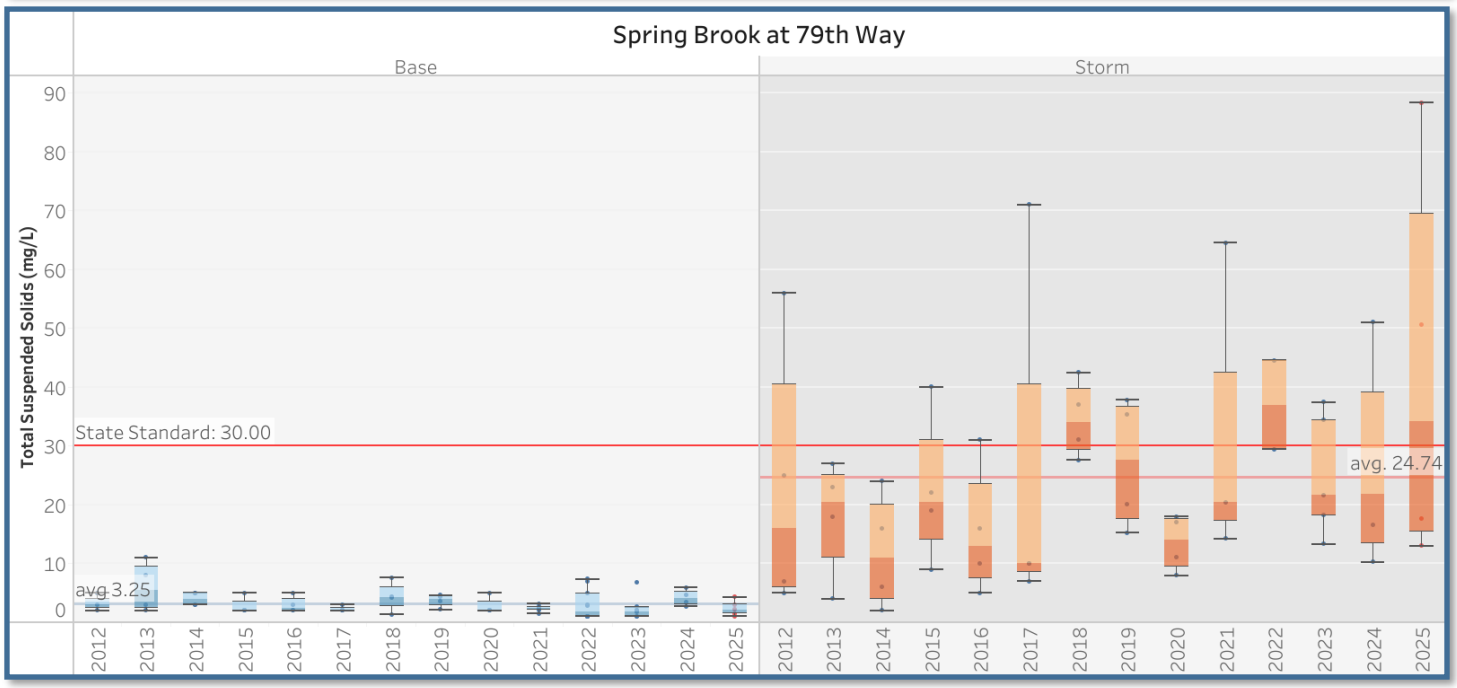
Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Monitoring Sites

Site Name/ Site ID	Years Monitored	2025 Data Collected
Springbrook at University S007-542	2013-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements
Springbrook at 85th Avenue S007-543	2013-2020	
Springbrook at 79th Way S006-140	2012-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow Measurements

*** Click site links above to see available hydro data.**

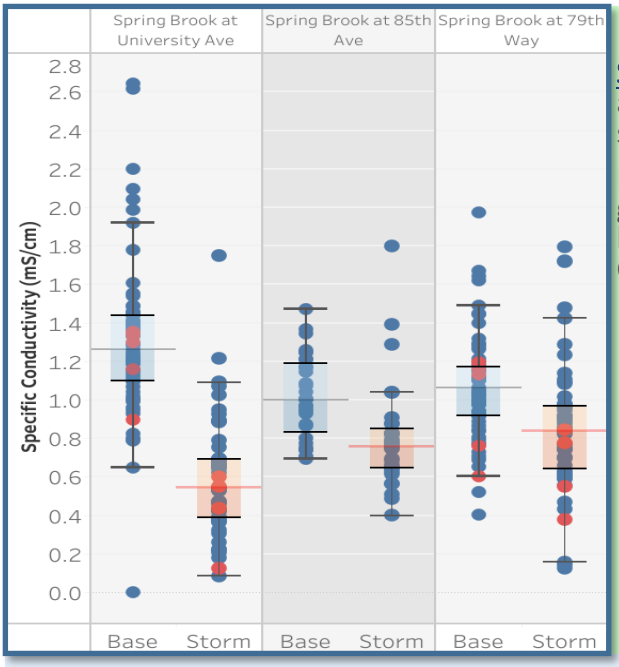
Springbrook Creek - Historic Annual Data





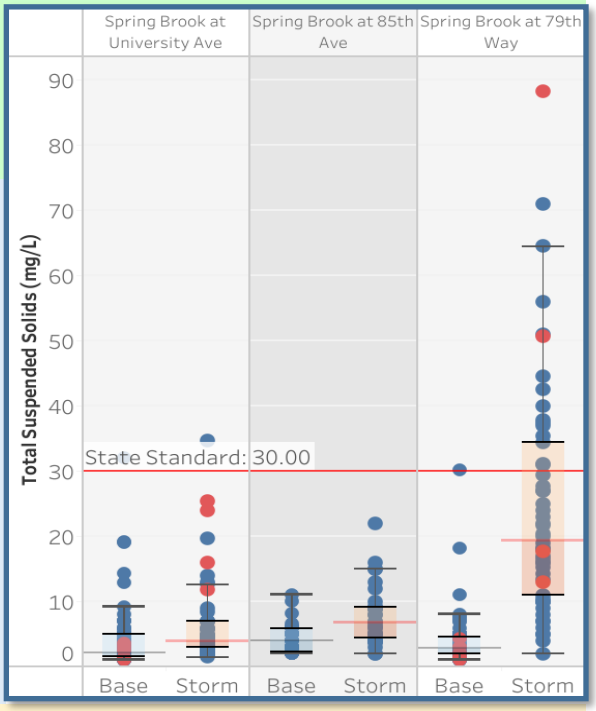
Springbrook Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

A summary of water quality monitoring results is included below. In the graphs, red dots are from 2025 and blue dots are from previous years. Additional graphs for individual parameters can be found on ACD's Monitoring Portal or by clicking any of the parameter links below.

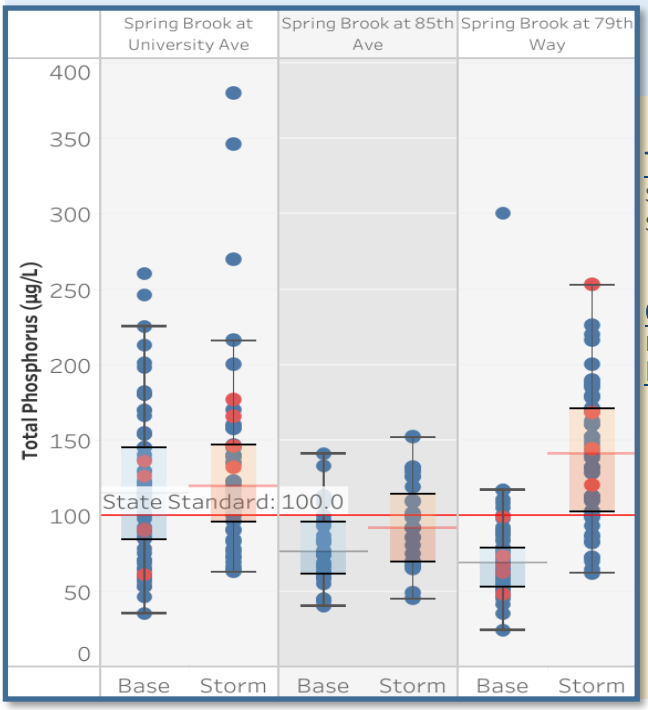


Specific conductivity is a measure of dissolved pollutants. It is at healthy levels at Springbrook Creek. Road deicing a likely source of dissolved pollutants to Springbrook Creek.

Dissolved pollutants like chloride can reach the shallow groundwater table that feeds Springbrook Creek during baseflow conditions. This is likely responsible for Springbrook Creek's elevated specific conductivity during baseflow.



Total Suspended Solids concentrations remain low in Springbrook Creek at the upstream sites. Downstream, at 79th Avenue, TSS exceeds state standards occasionally after storms including in 2025.

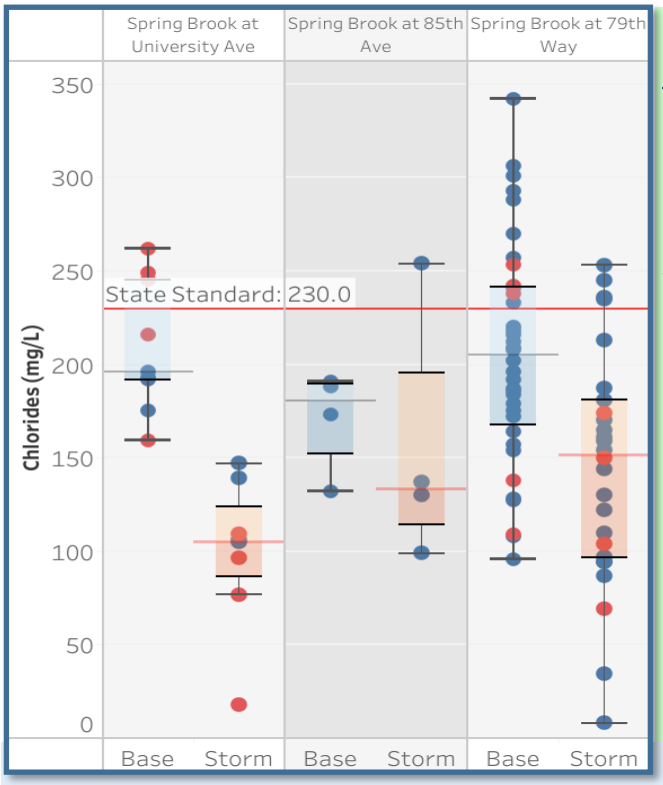


Total Phosphorus (TP) concentrations regularly exceed the state standard of 100 µg/L during both baseflow and after storms at all sites.

Ortho-phosphorus (OP) samples were taken in 2025 at two monitoring sites. This data is presented in ACD's Monitoring Portal.

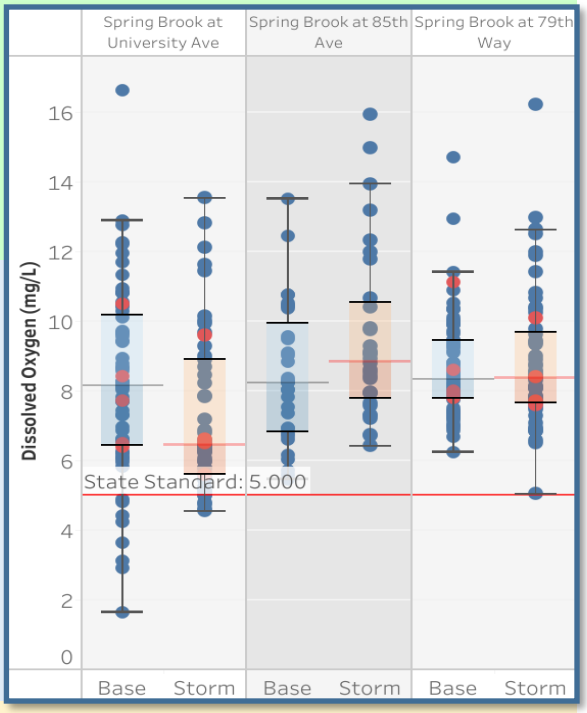
Springbrook Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

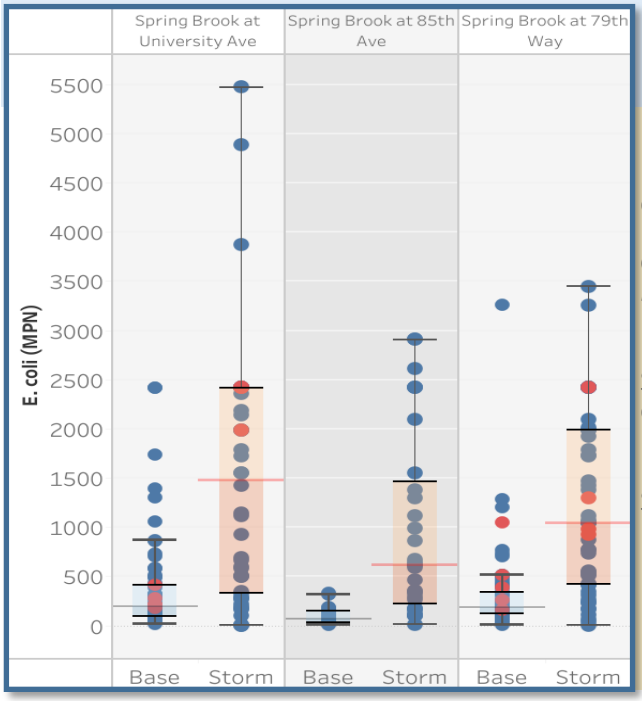
pH in Springbrook Creek remained within the acceptable range (6.5-8.5).



Chlorides are one type of dissolved pollutant and may be reflected in specific conductivity readings. Chloride is most often associated with road deicing salts. Chlorides are persistent and not readily removed by most stormwater treatment practices. It can infiltrate to shallow groundwater which feeds streams during baseflow. In 2025 chloride readings sometimes exceeded the standard at both monitoring sites, during baseflow only. Elevated chloride can affect aquatic life.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) levels in Springbrook Creek remained above 5 mg/L in 2025.





During baseflow and post-storm conditions, *E. coli* levels exceeded the chronic state standard of 126 MPN at both monitoring sites. *E. coli* concentrations after storm events are consistently higher and more variable compared to baseflow *E.coli* levels. This was the case in 2025 and prior years.

Springbrook Creek is impaired for aquatic recreation due to excessive *E. coli* levels.

Springbrook Creek's *E. coli* inputs are difficult to track and is likely coming from a mix of sources.

Springbrook Creek - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis

Total phosphorus was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TP at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant decrease in TP concentrations from University Ave to 79th Way during baseflow conditions only.

TP	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Springbrook @ University Ave	100.8	91.0	5	2	40.0%	155.3	156.0	4	4	100.0%
Springbrook @ 79th Way	69.8	67.0	5	0	0.0%	171.3	156.0	4	4	100.0%

TP	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Springbrook @ University Ave	119.3	115.0	66	41	62.1%	133.1	120.0	49	35	71.4%
Springbrook @ 79th Way	69.6	66.0	70	6	8.6%	140.5	141.5	54	41	75.9%

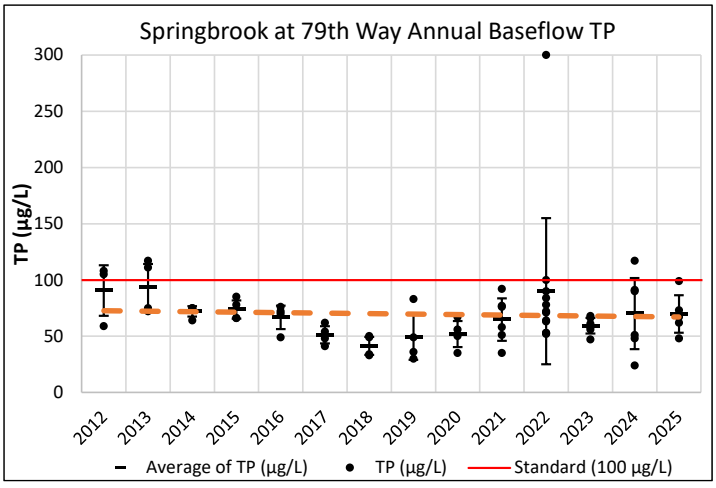
Baseflow Conditions

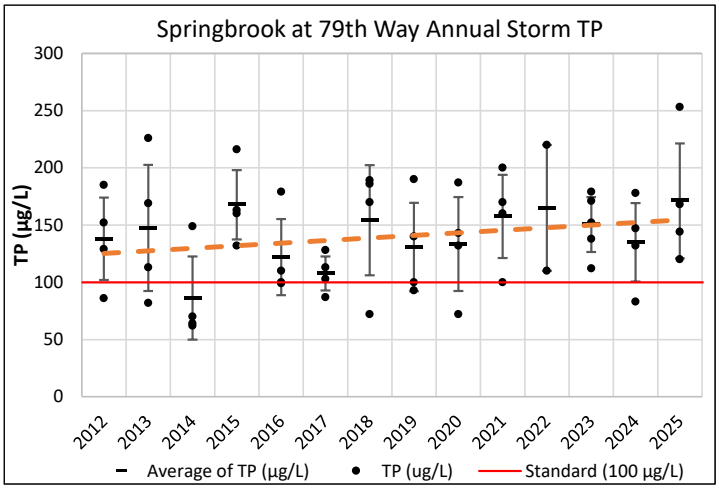
ANOVA Matrix TP Baseflow	Springbrook at University Ave., n=66	Springbrook at 79th Way, n=70
Springbrook at University Ave., n=66		Significant Decrease p= <0.00001

Storm Conditions

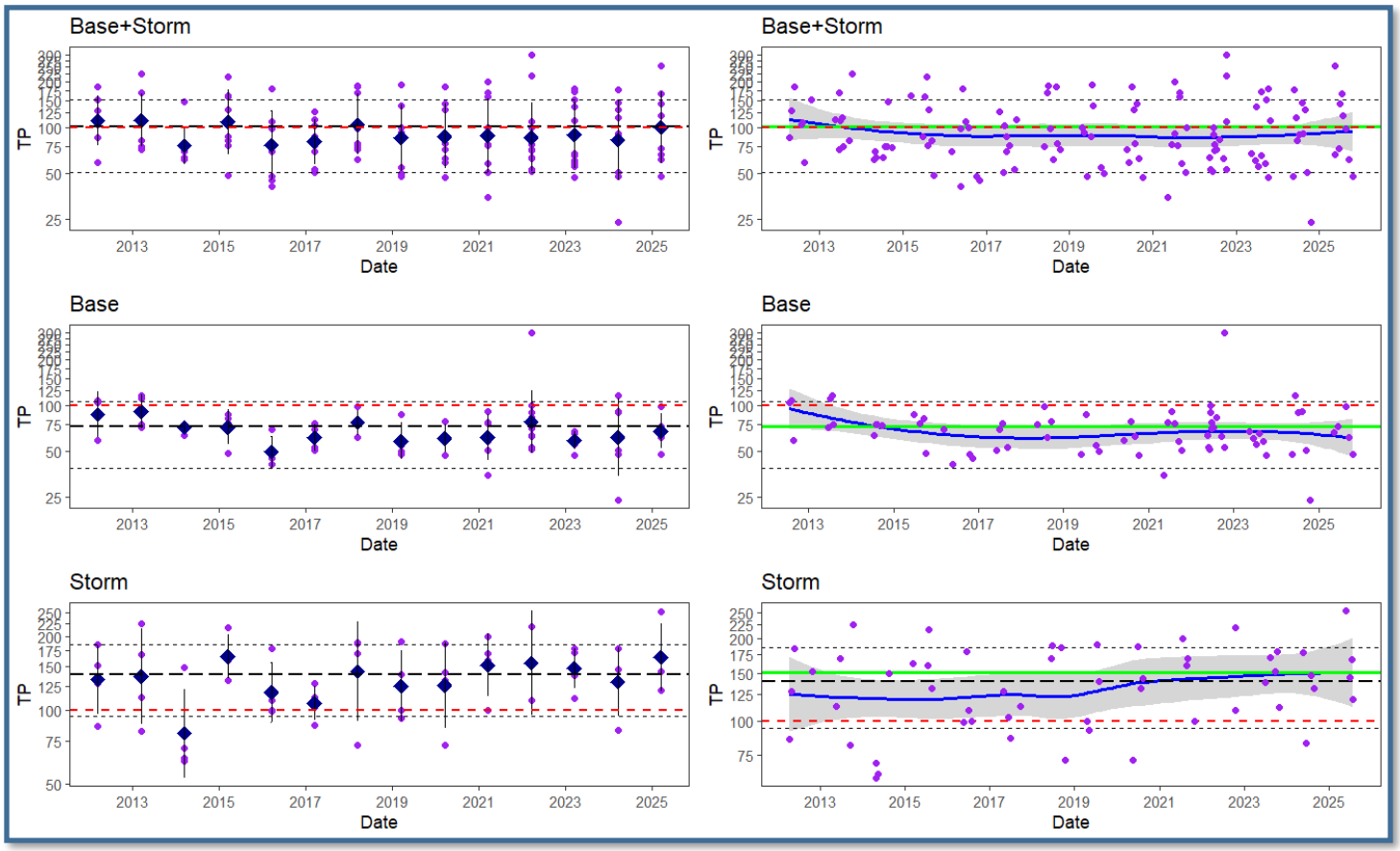
ANOVA Matrix TP Storms	Springbrook at University Ave. n=49	Springbrook at 79th Way, n=54
Springbrook at University Ave. n=54		No Significance p= <0.50

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no statistically significant trends.





Springbrook Creek at 79th Way - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis



Springbrook Creek - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

Total suspended solids was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can be linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TSS at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant increase in in TSS concentrations from University Ave. to 79th Way during storm conditions only.

TSS	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Springbrook @ University Ave	2.3	2.4	5	0	0.0%	19.3	20.0	4	0	0.0%
Springbrook @ 79th Way	2.4	2.2	5	0	0.0%	42.4	34.2	4	2	50.0%

TSS	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Springbrook @ University Ave	4.2	2.1	66	1	1.5%	6.7	4.0	49	1	2.0%
Springbrook @ 79th Way	3.9	2.8	67	1	1.5%	24.7	19.5	54	16	29.6%

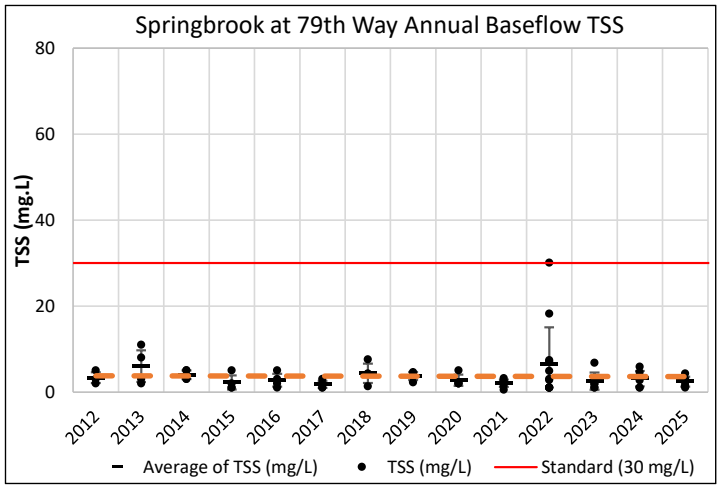
Baseflow Conditions

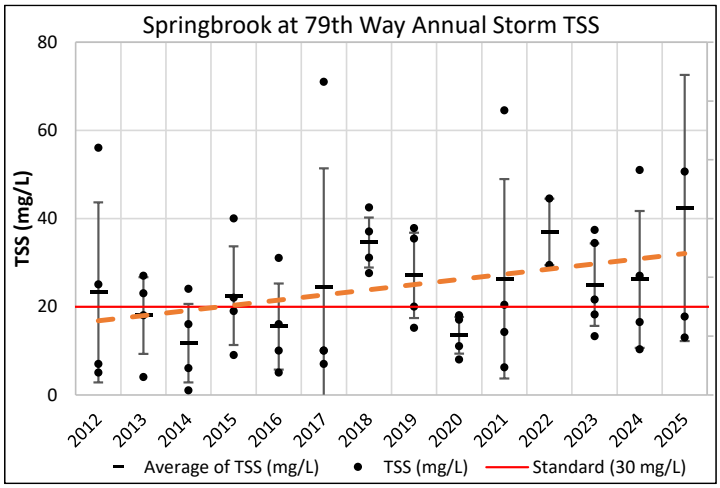
ANOVA Matrix TSS Baseflow	Springbrook at University Ave. n=66	Springbrook at 79th Way, n=67
Springbrook at University Ave. n=66		No Significance p= <0.50

Storm Conditions

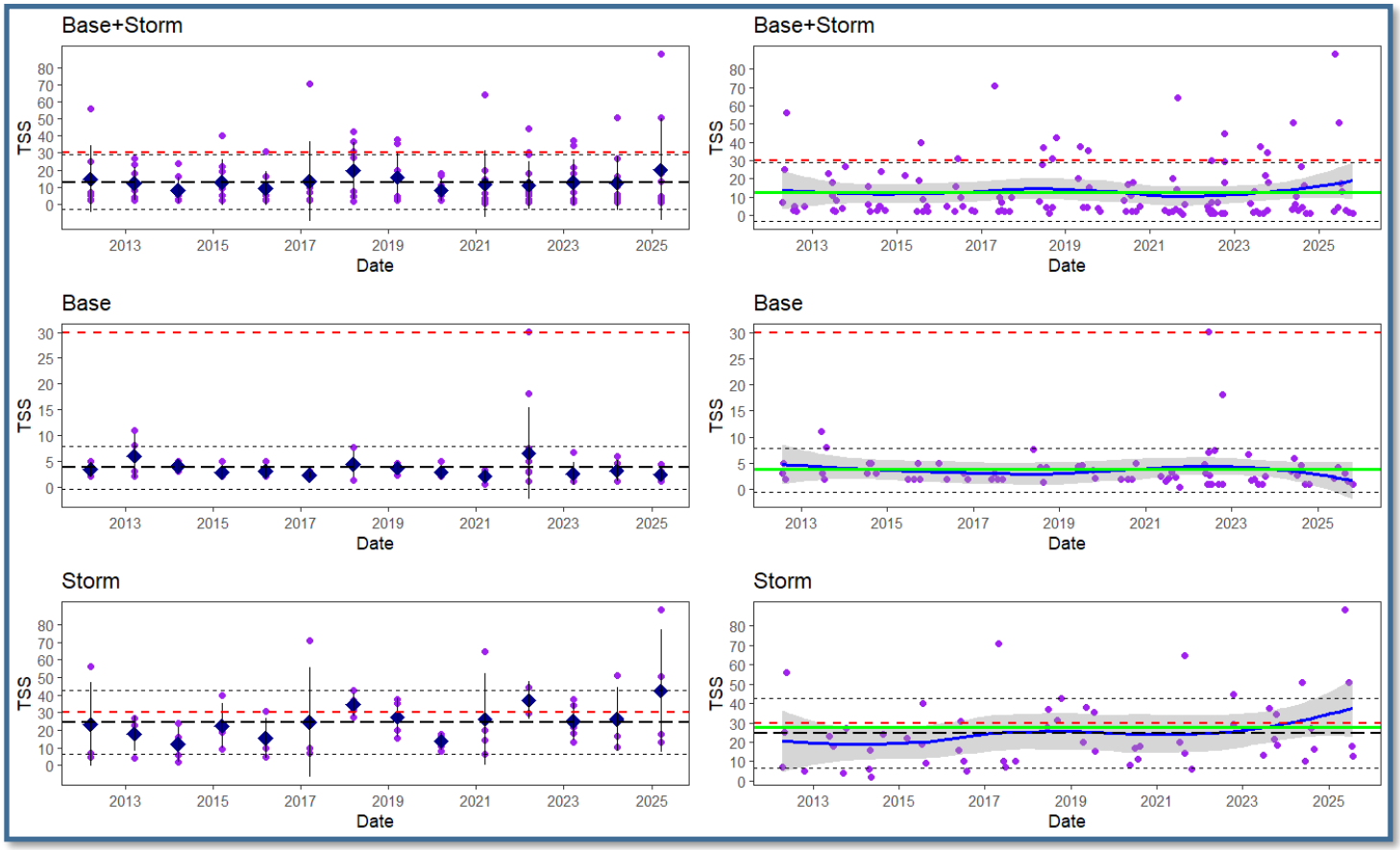
ANOVA Matrix TSS Storms	Springbrook at University Ave. n=49	Springbrook at 79th Way, n=54
Springbrook at University Ave., n=49		Significant Increase p= <0.0000001

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no statistically significant trends.





Springbrook at 79th Way - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

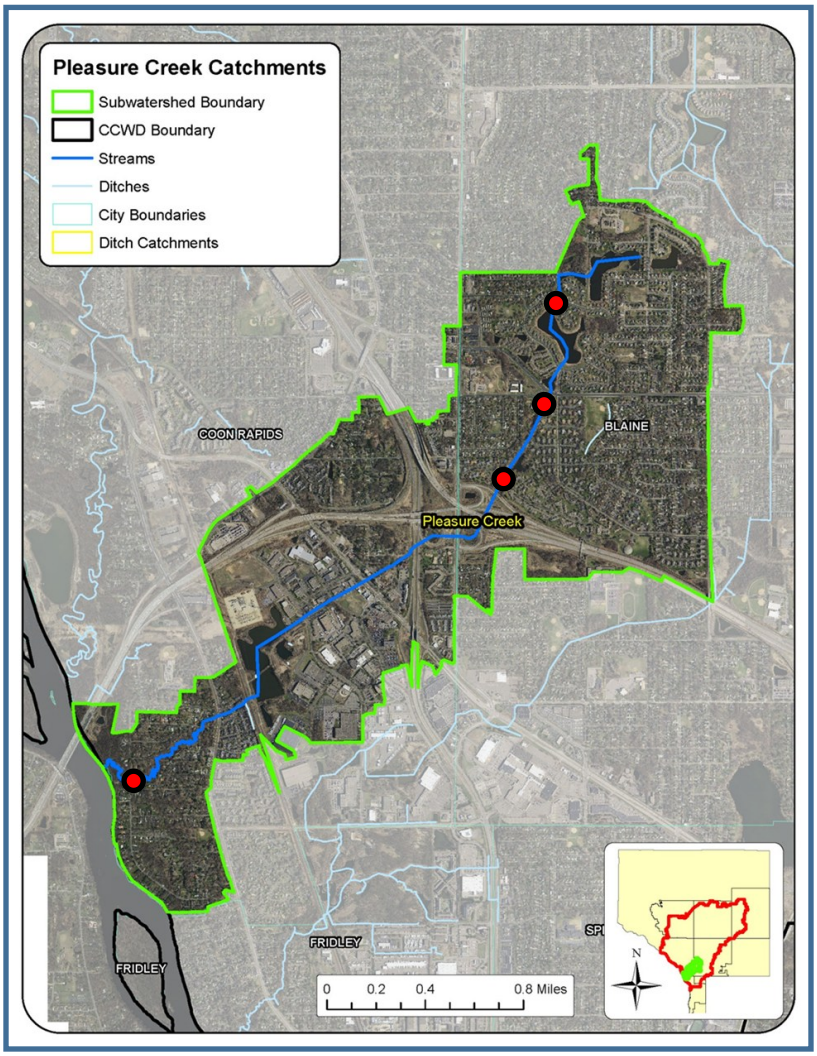


Pleasure Creek

2025 Stream Water Quality Summary

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Background



Pleasure Creek, also known as County Ditch 17, drains southwestern Blaine and southern Coon Rapids. The watershed consists mainly of suburban residential and commercial land use. Pleasure Creek begins as the outlet for a stormwater pond system in a housing development in the City of Blaine. The creek flows as a straightened ditch for ~1.5 miles before entering a large stormwater pond located between East River Road and Coon Rapids Blvd. This stormwater pond outlets through a culvert running under East River Road before Pleasure Creek continues as a meandering channel for its final 1.5 miles to its confluence with the Mississippi River.

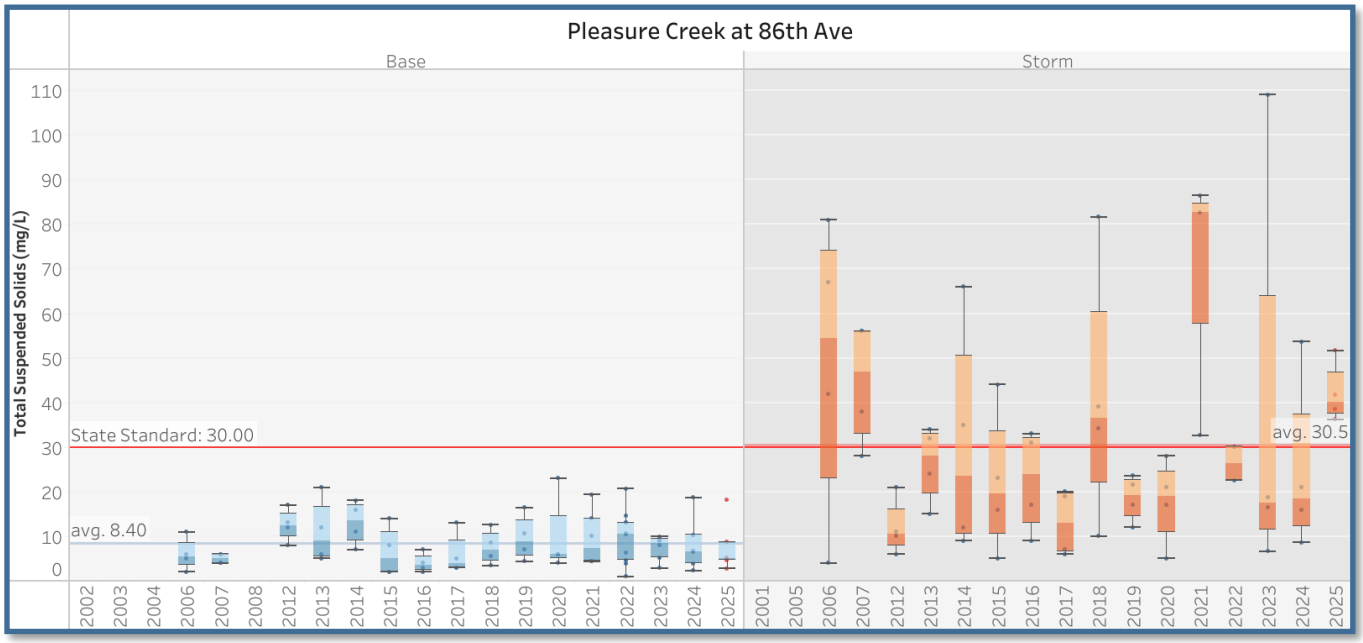
Pleasure Creek is listed as impaired for invertebrate biota, chloride, and *E. coli* bacteria.

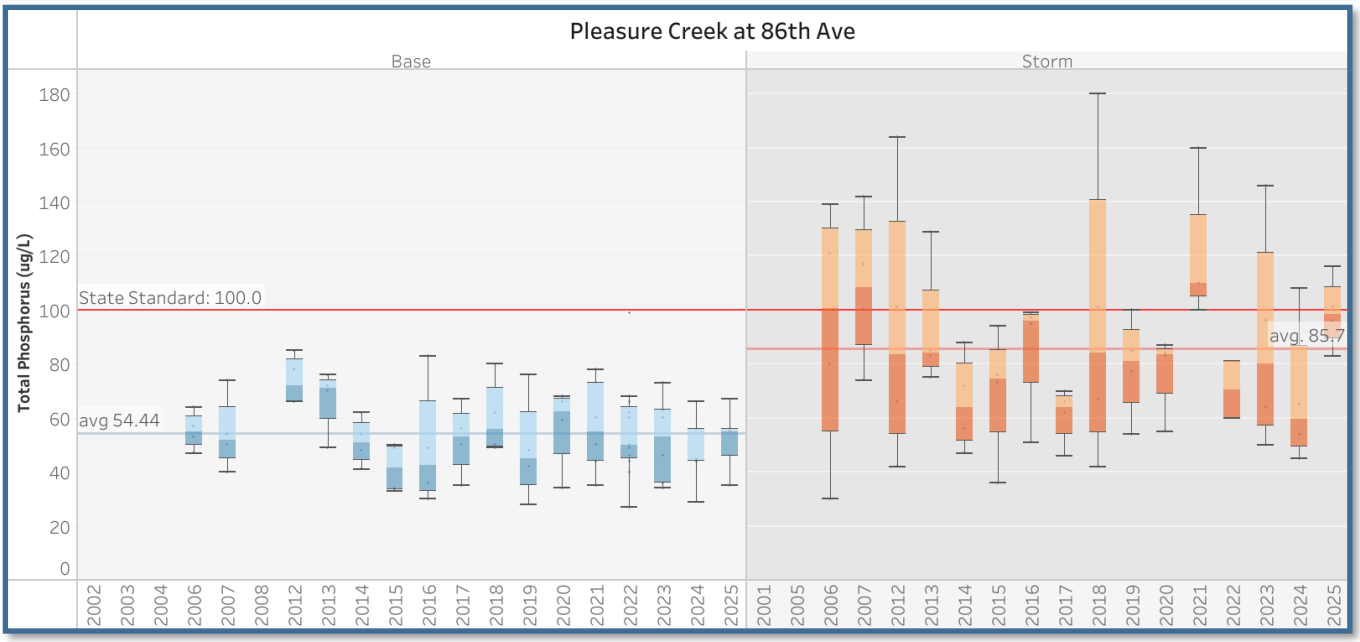
Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Monitoring Sites

Site Name/ Site ID	Years Monitored	2025 Data Collected
Pleasure Cr at Pleasure Cr Parkway S005-636	2009	
Pleasure Cr at 99th Ave S005-637	2009	
Pleasure Cr at 96th Lane S005-263	2008, 2018-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow measurements
Pleasure Creek at 86th Avenue S003-995	2006-2025	Water Chemistry Grab Samples, Continuous Stage, Flow measurements

*** Click site links above to see available hydro data.**

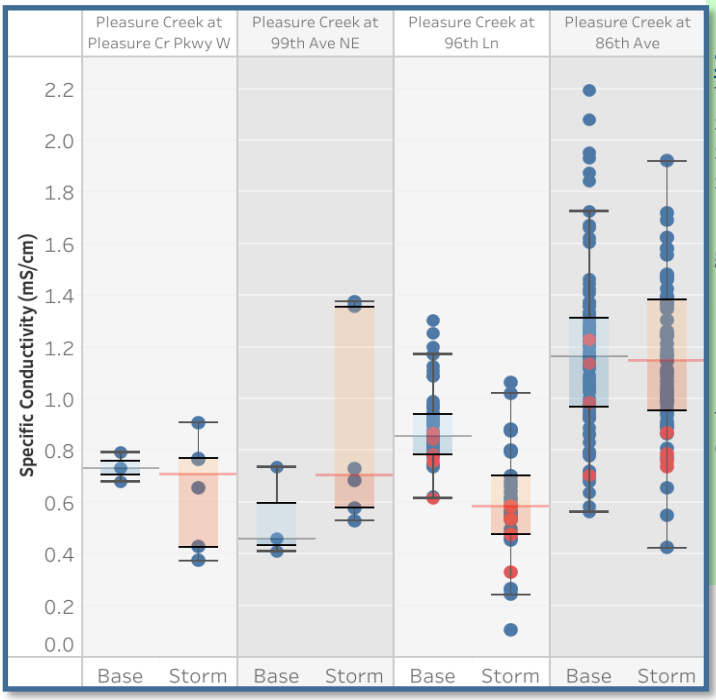
Pleasure Creek - Historic Annual Data





Pleasure Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

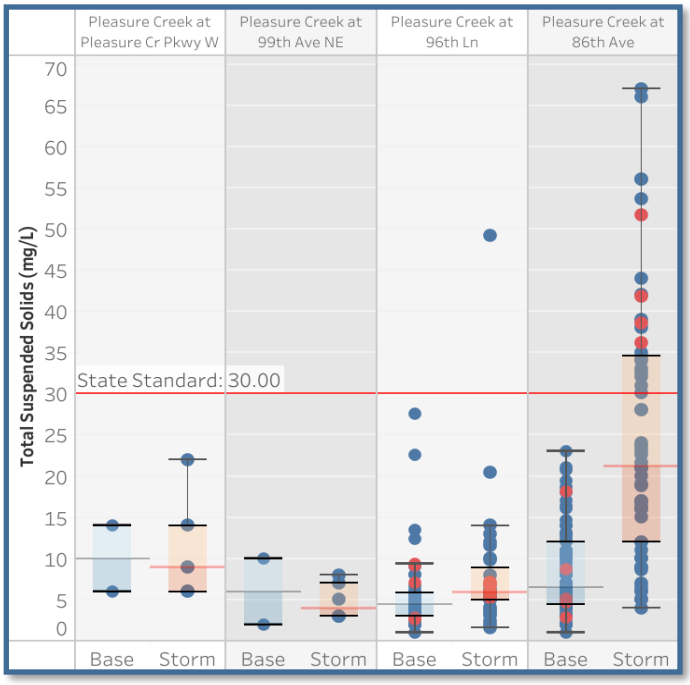
A summary of water quality monitoring results is included below. In the graphs, red dots are from 2025 and blue dots are from previous years. Additional graphs for individual parameters can be found on ACD's Monitoring Portal or by clicking any of the parameter links below.



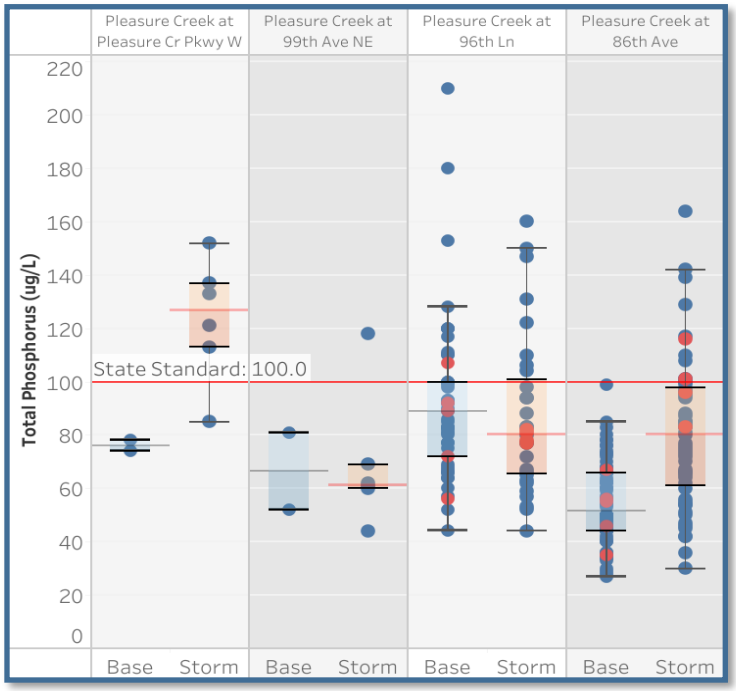
Specific conductivity is a measure of dissolved pollutants. It is usually higher in Pleasure Creek than other streams in the watershed. It tends to increase from upstream to downstream. Road deicing salts are a likely source of dissolved pollutants to Pleasure Creek.

Dissolved pollutants like chloride can reach the shallow groundwater table that feeds Pleasure Creek during baseflow conditions. This is likely responsible for Pleasure Creek's elevated specific conductivity during baseflow.

Elevated specific conductivity has also been observed following storm events, indicating that stormwater runoff is an additional source of dissolved pollutants.



Total Suspended Solids concentrations remain low in Pleasure Creek. During baseflow conditions, the state standard (30 mg/L) has never been exceeded at any of the monitoring sites. During storms that standard is sometimes exceeded at the farthest downstream site. In 2025, 4 samples, all collected from Pleasure at 86th Ave during storms, were in excess of the state standard.

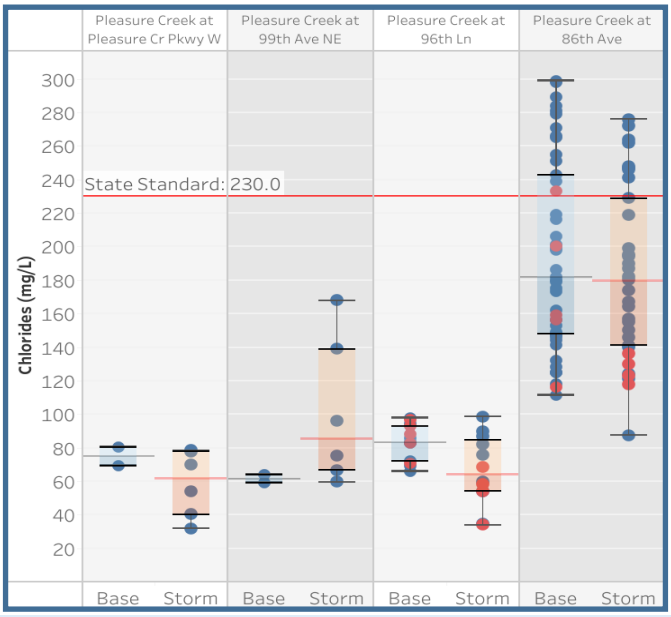


Total Phosphorus (TP) concentrations exceeded the state standard of 100 µg/L during both baseflow and following storm events, though the majority of 2025 measurements were below.

Ortho-phosphorus (OP) samples were taken in 2025. This data is presented in ACD's Monitoring Portal.

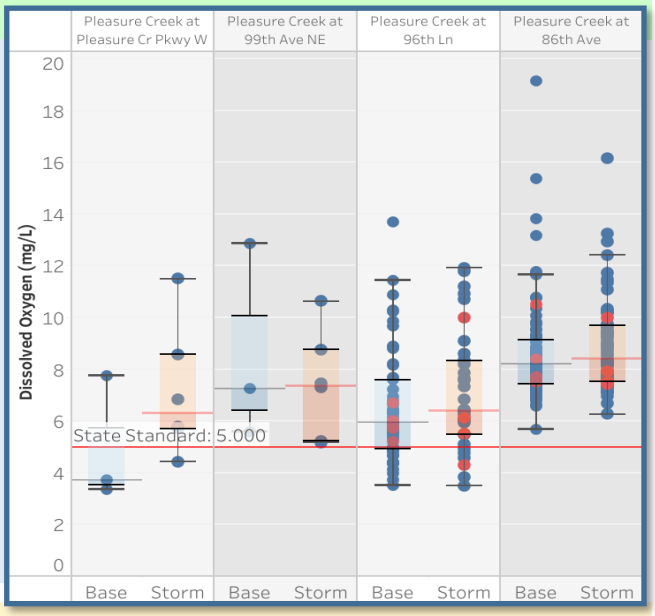
Pleasure Creek - 2025 Water Quality Monitoring Results

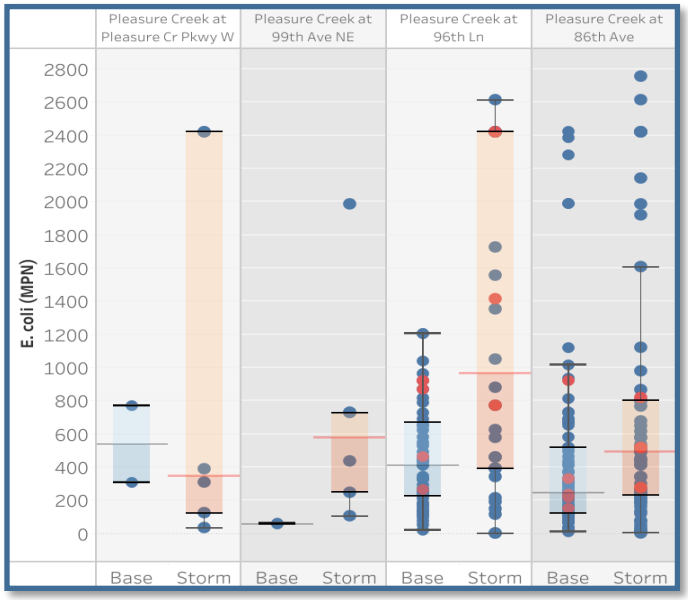
pH in Pleasure Creek remained within the acceptable range (6.5-8.5).



Chlorides are one type of dissolved pollutant and may be reflected in specific conductivity readings. Chloride is most often associated with road deicing salts. It can infiltrate to shallow groundwater which feeds streams during baseflow, and also be present in stormwater runoff. Pleasure Creek is impaired due to high chloride due to levels in the farthest downstream reach. Elevated chloride can affect aquatic life.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) levels in Pleasure Creek are usually within the acceptable range. No samples at Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave have been recorded below the state standard of 5 mg/L. However, DO levels at Pleasure at 96th Ln (upstream) have commonly fallen below 5 mg/L.





Pleasure Creek's *E. coli* inputs are difficult to track and is likely from a mix of domestic dog waste, waterfowl, failing sanitary infrastructure.

During baseflow and post-storm conditions, *E. coli* concentrations regularly exceeded the chronic state standard of 126 MPN at both monitoring sites. *E. coli* concentrations after storm events were higher and more variable compared to baseflow.

Pleasure Creek is impaired for aquatic recreation due to excessive *E. coli* levels.

Pleasure Creek - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis

Total phosphorus was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TP at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a significant decrease in TP concentrations from 96th Ln. to 86th Ave.

TP	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Pleasure Creek @ 96th Ln	85.5	86.0	5	0	0.0%	79.5	79.5	4	0	0.0%
Pleasure Creek @ 86th Ave	51.5	51.5	5	0	0.0%	97.5	104.5	4	3	75.0%

TP	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>100 µg/L	% EXCEED
Pleasure Creek @ 96th Ln	86.0	86.0	79	22	27.8%	101.4	81.0	33	9	27.3%
Pleasure Creek @ 86th Ave	51.5	51.5	78	0	0.0%	99.4	83.0	62	16	25.8%

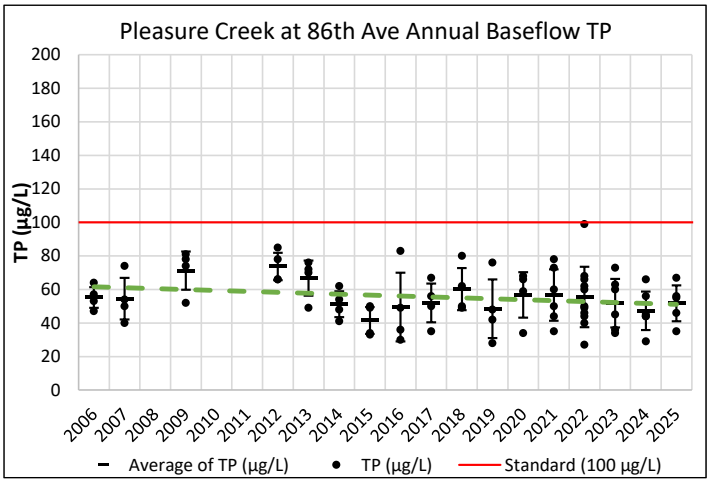
Baseflow Conditions

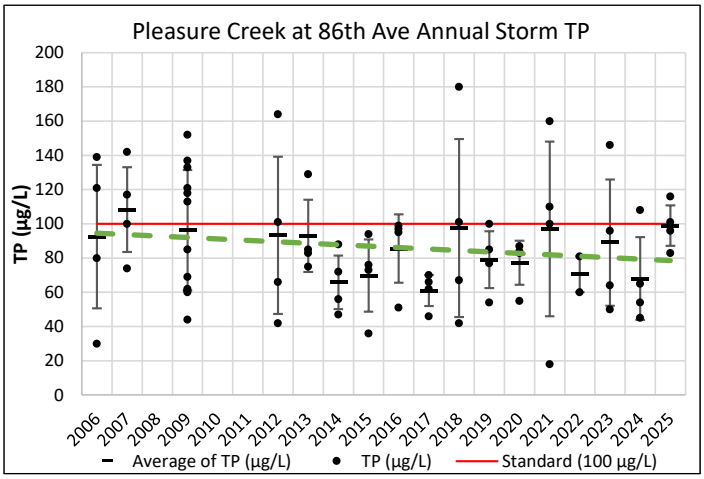
ANOVA Matrix TP Baseflow	Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=79	Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave n=78
Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=79		Significant Decrease p= <0.0000001

Storm Conditions

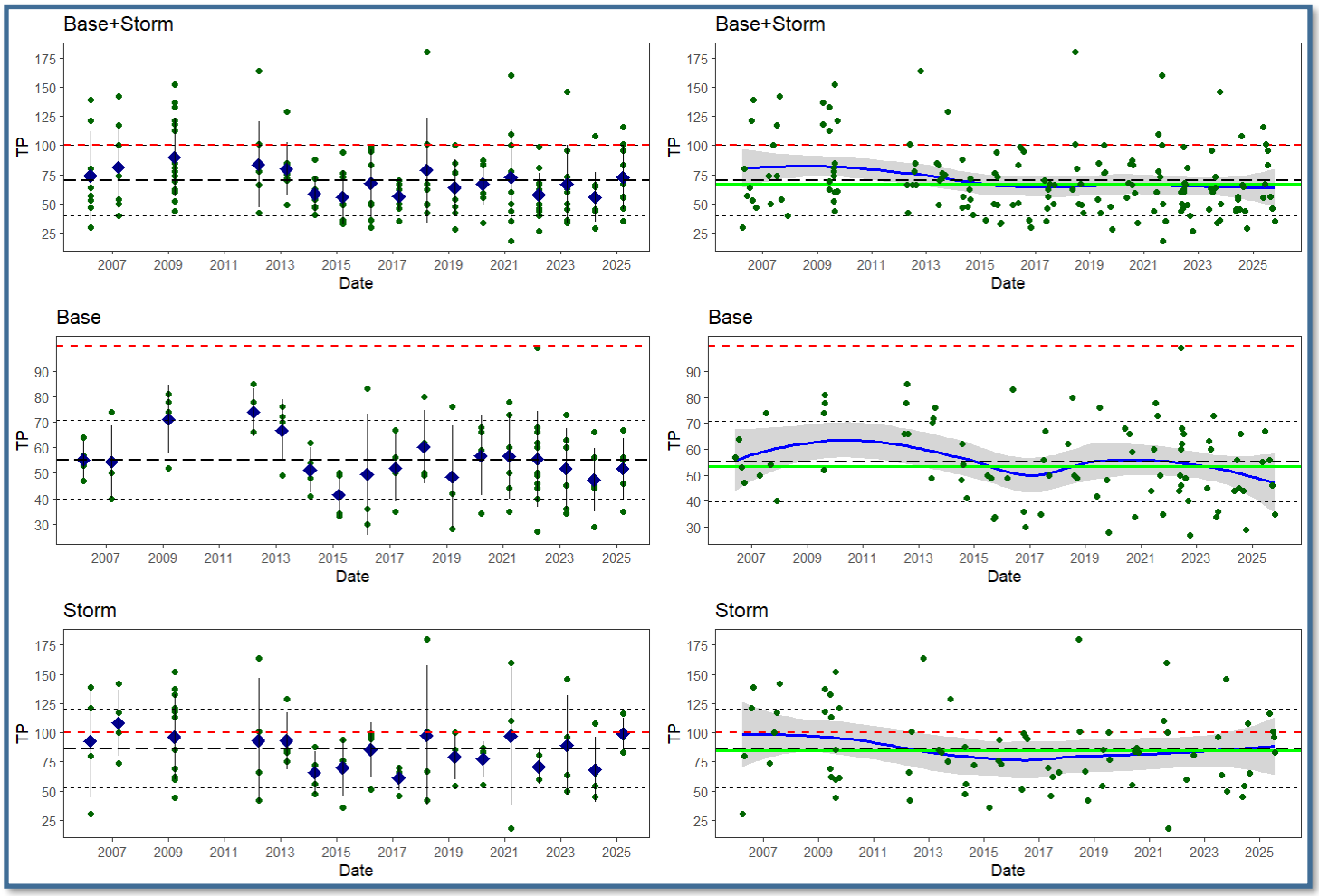
ANOVA Matrix TP Storms	Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=33	Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave n=62
Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=33		No Sig. Change P>0.20

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no statistically significant trends.





Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave - Total Phosphorus Trend Analysis



Pleasure Creek - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis

Total suspended solids was chosen for additional analysis because it is one of the most common targets of management efforts and can be linked to other pollutants. The tables below provide general statistics and ANOVA trend analysis for TSS at two sites moving upstream to downstream. The results show a statistically significant increase of TSS conditions from 96th Ln. to 86th Ave. This increase was observed after storms and during baseflow conditions.

TSS	2025 Baseflow Data					2025 Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Pleasure Creek @ 96th Ln	6.2	4.2	5	0	0.0%	6.3	6.4	4	0	0.0%
Pleasure Creek @ 86th Ave	7.9	5.1	5	0	0.0%	42.1	40.2	4	4	100.0%

TSS	Historical Baseflow Data					Historical Stormflow Data				
	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED	AVG	MED	TOTAL	>30 µg/L	% EXCEED
Pleasure Creek @ 96th Ln	5.4	4.2	54	0	0.0%	8.0	5.9	33	1	3.0%
Pleasure Creek @ 86th Ave	8.4	6.6	78	0	0.0%	30.5	23.0	61	26	42.6%

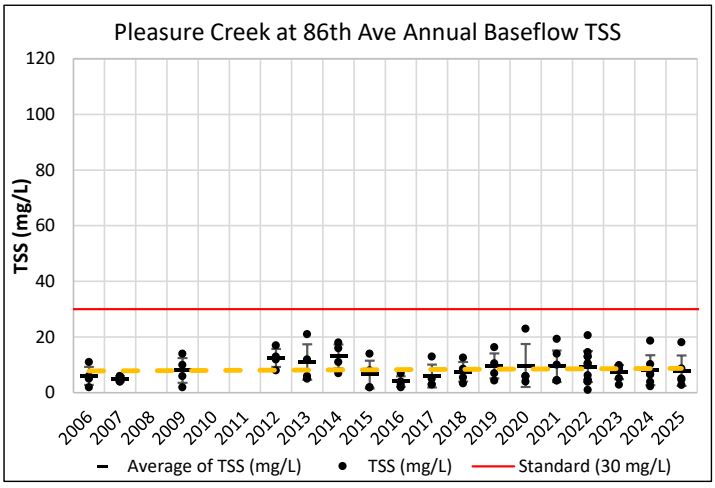
Baseflow Conditions

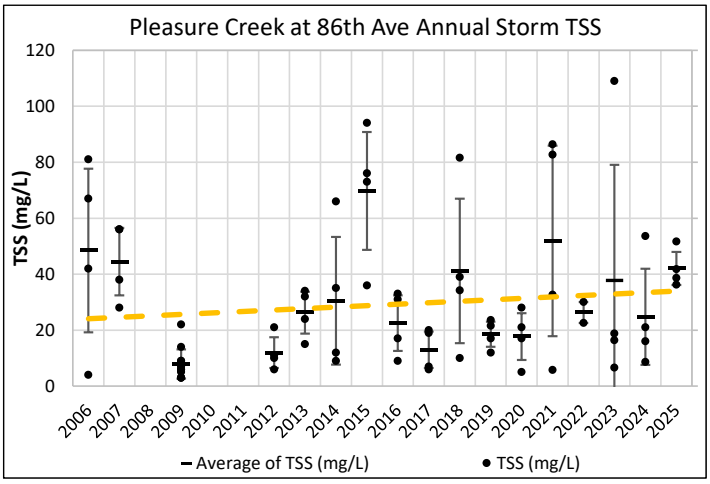
ANOVA Matrix TSS Baseflow	Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=54	Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave n=78
Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=34		Significant Increase p= <0.005

Storm Conditions

ANOVA Matrix TSS Storms	Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=33	Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave n=61
Pleasure Creek at 96th Ln n=33		Significant Increase p= <0.000001

The graphs below provide trend analysis over time for the farthest downstream monitoring site. There are no





Pleasure Creek at 86th Ave - Total Suspended Solids Trend Analysis