



Johnson Creek Geologic and Geomorphic History



Nick Legg, PG
nlegg@wolfwaterresources.com





Two Goals:

Understand Johnson Creek as a natural system

Understand past restoration projects in a system context

WPA flood control
(1930s) erases
the creek's natural
legacy

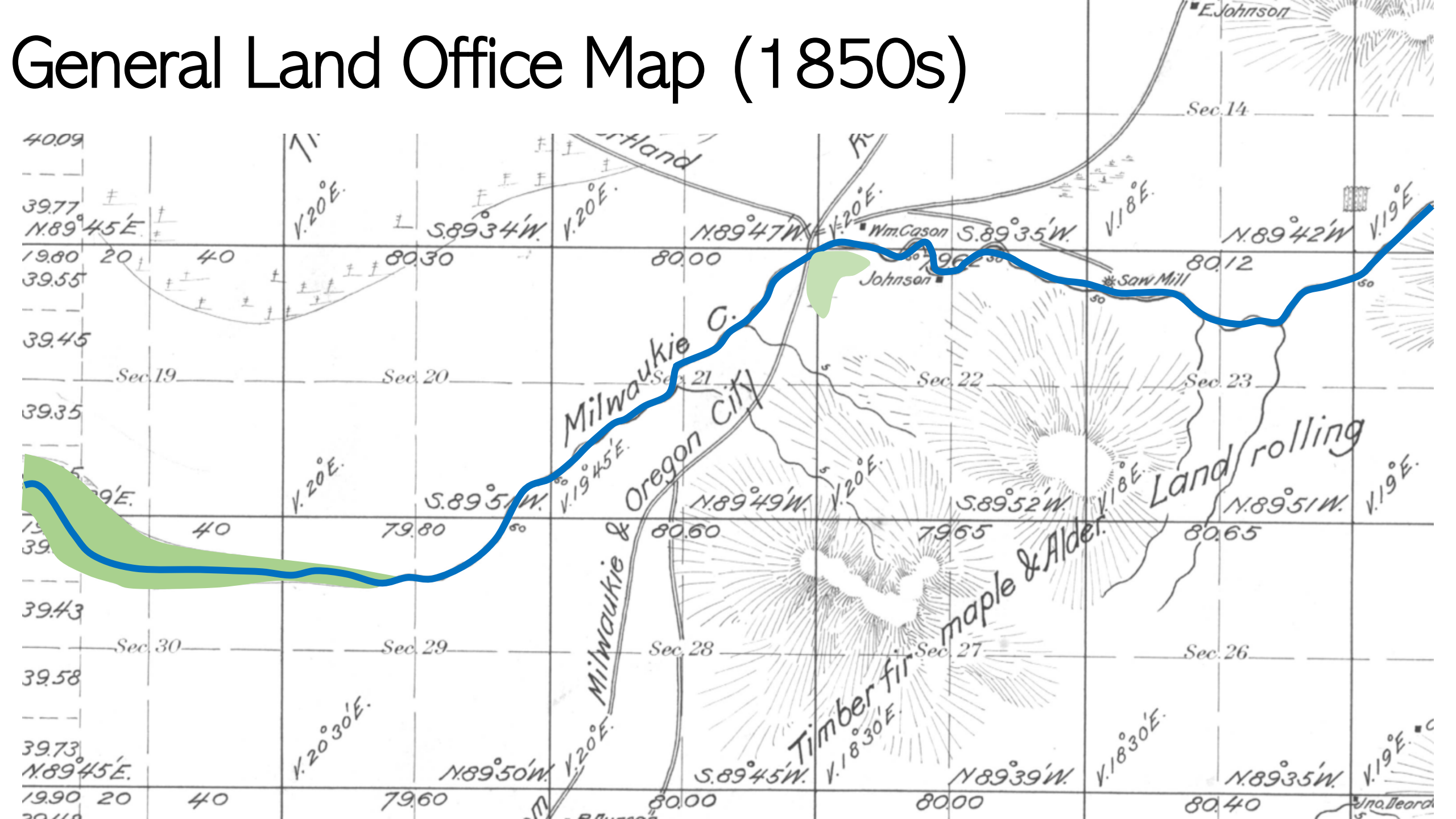


How dynamic
was Johnson
Creek?



Johnson Cr. 1-29-34

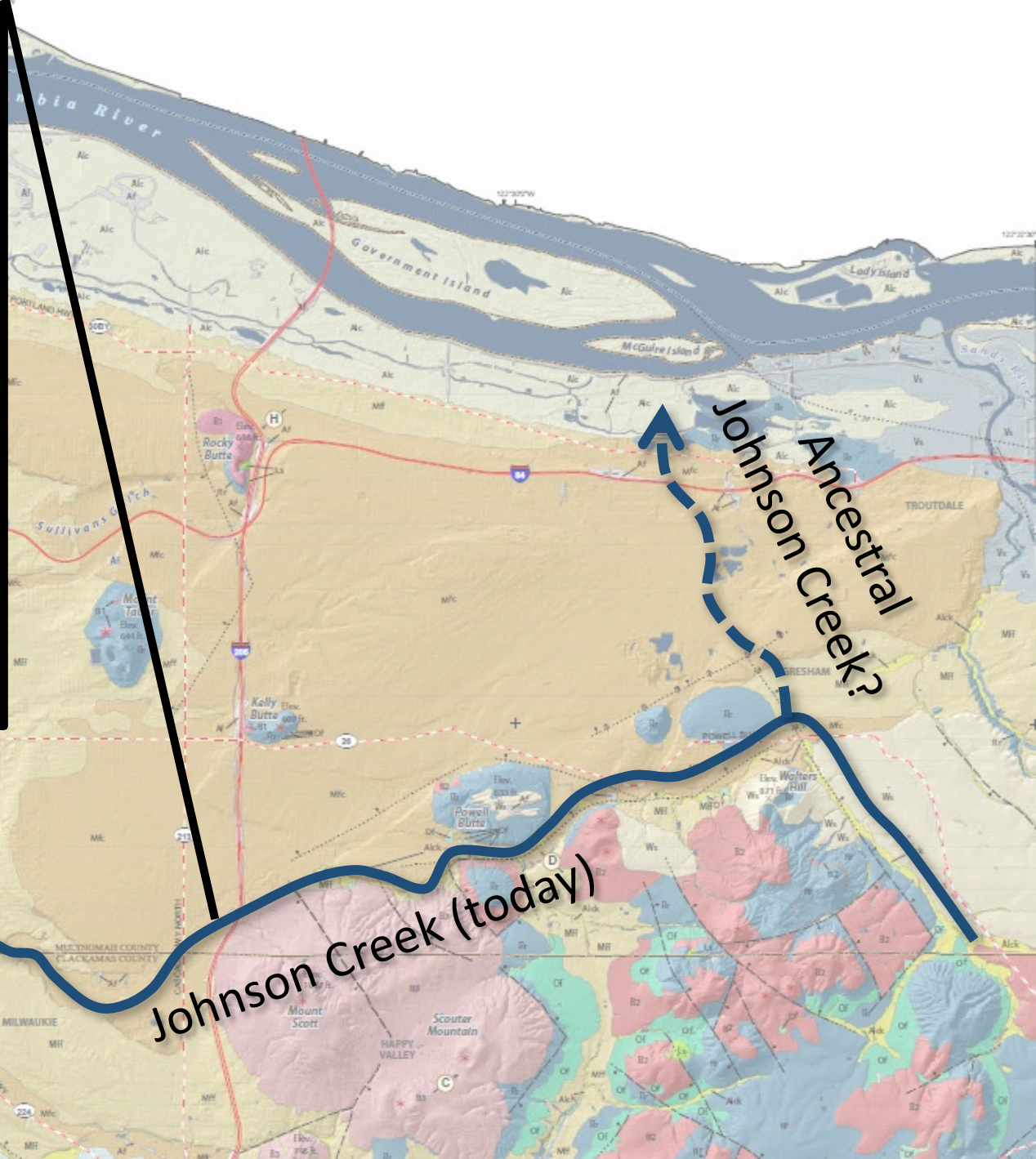
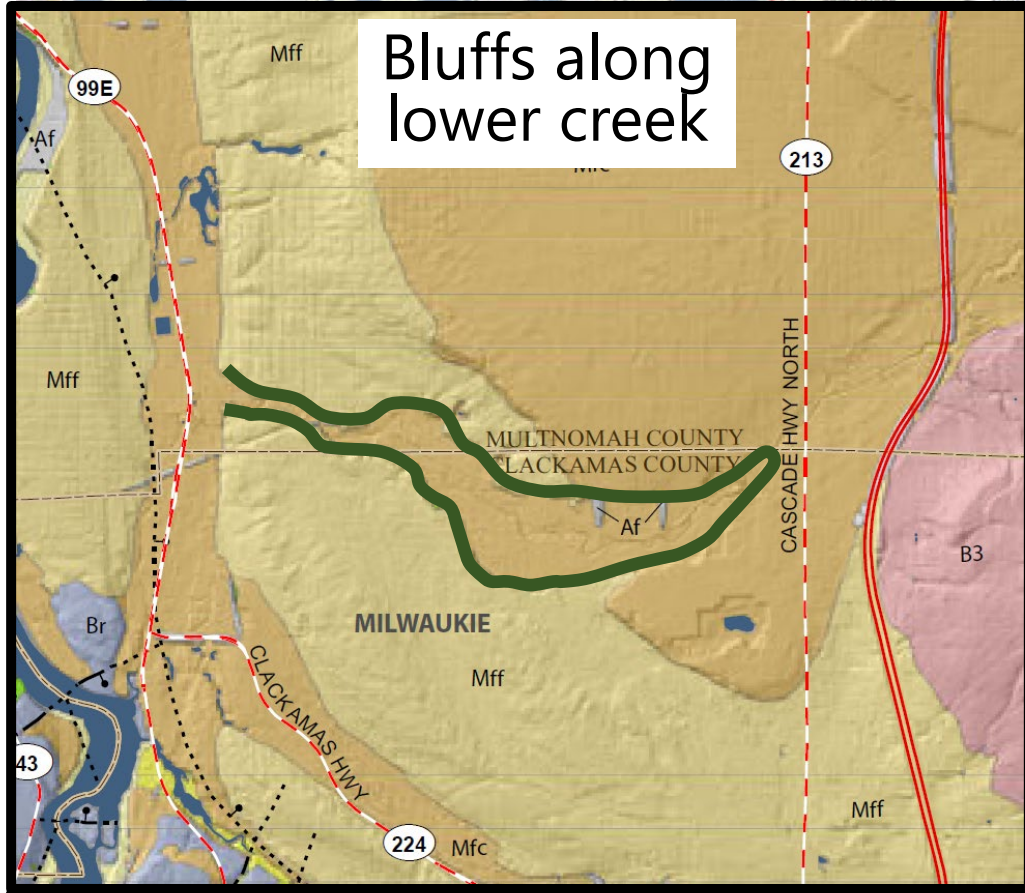
General Land Office Map (1850s)



Missoula Flood History holds a key



Bluffs along lower creek



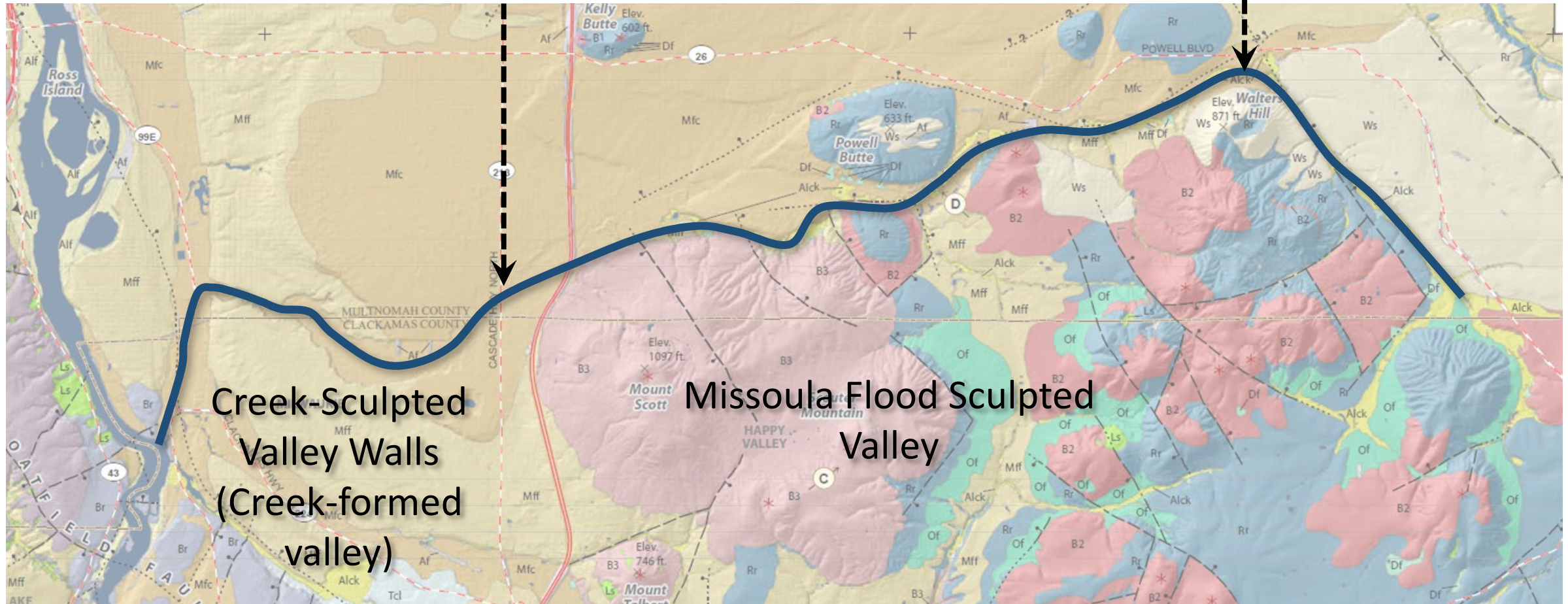
“Lower”
Young Creek
Lower 5 miles

82nd Ave

“Middle”
Middle-Aged Creek
Miles 5-16

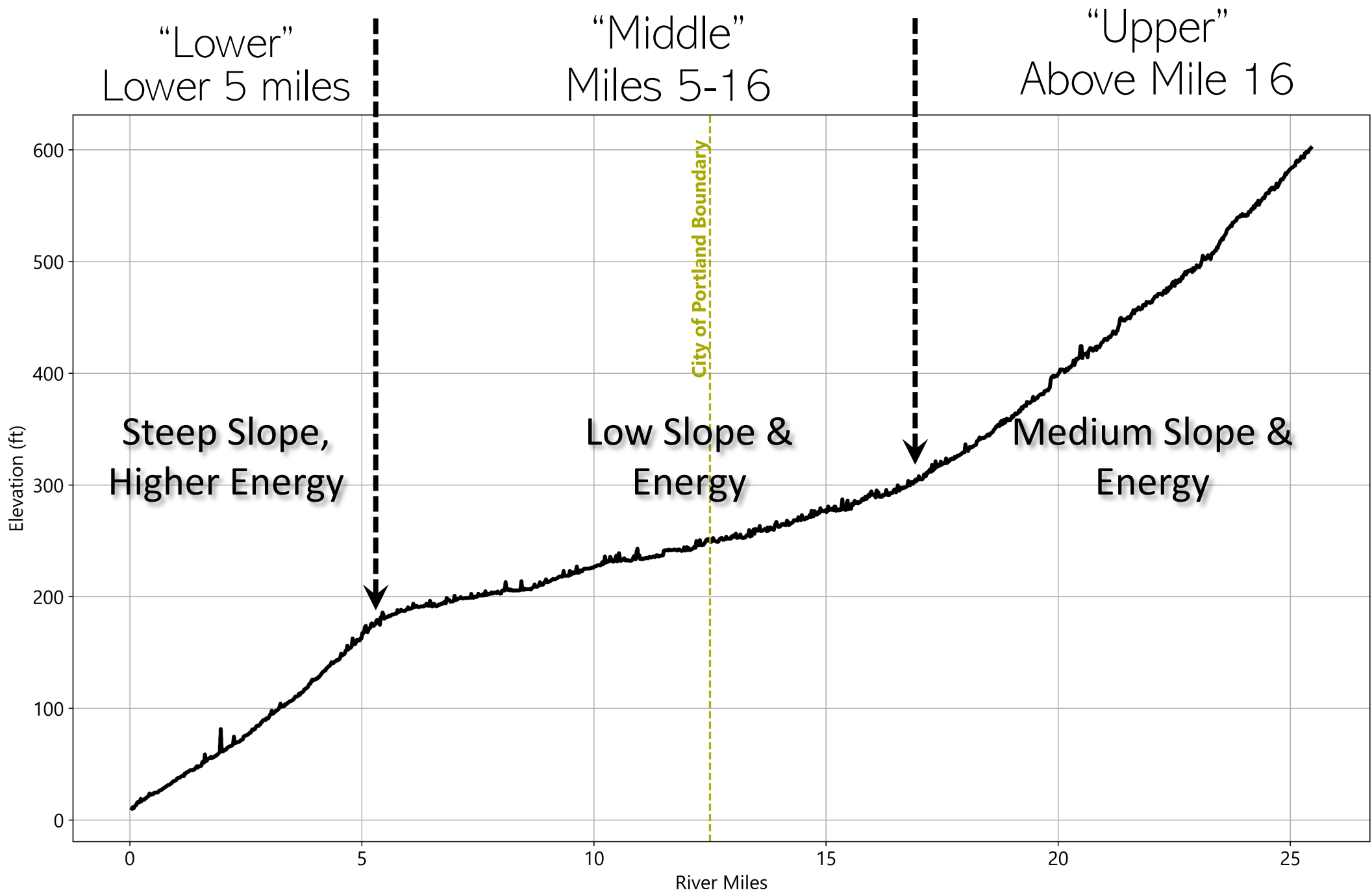
Downtown Gresham

“Upper”
Old Creek
Above Mile 16



Creek-Sculpted
Valley Walls
(Creek-formed
valley)

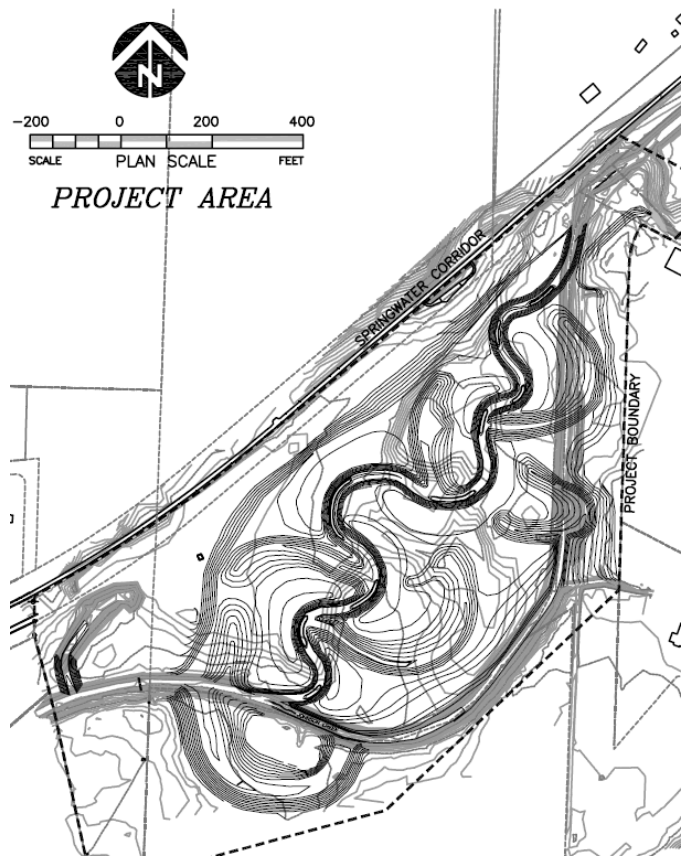
Missoula Flood Sculpted
Valley



Restoration Reaches Observed

	Const. Date	Reach
Schweitzer Project	2007	Middle
Foster Floodplain	2012	Middle
Luther Road	2014 2019 repair	Lower

Schweitzer Project Overview



Schweitzer Geomorphic Change



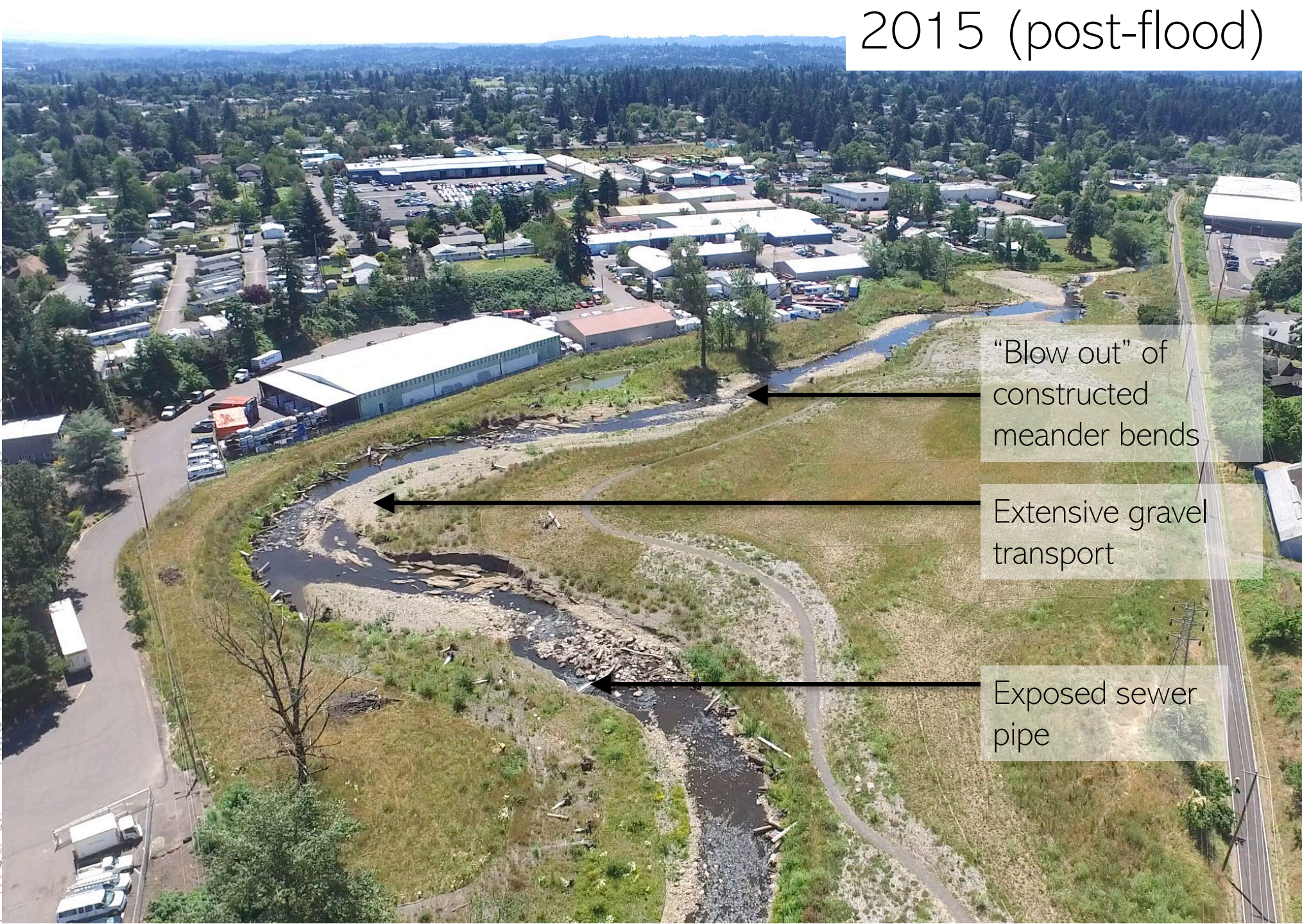
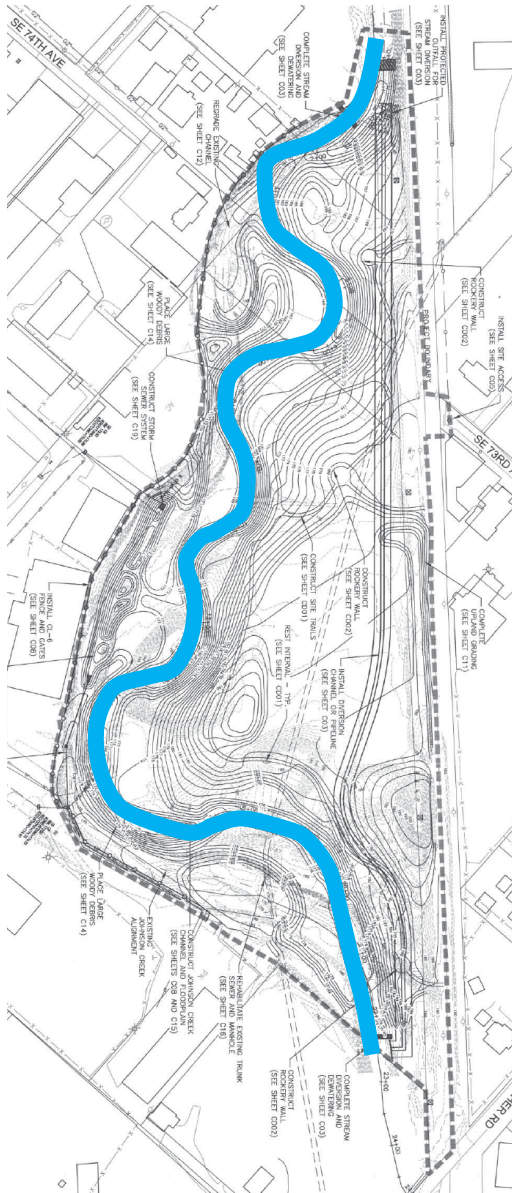
Frequent
Beaver Dams

Fine sediment
deposition in
swales/oxbows

Little to no
bank erosion
(slow change)

2015 (post-flood)

Luther Road



“Blow out” of constructed meander bends

Extensive gravel transport

Exposed sewer pipe

Luther Road
(2021)



Key Points

Missoula Flood legacy created 3 distinct ages and environments along Johnson Creek

Evolution of restored project reaches reflects the geologic history and stream energy environments



Thank YOU!



Nick Legg, PG
nlegg@wolfwaterresources.com

