



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO DISTRICT
1325 J STREET
SACRAMENTO CA 95814-2922

CESPK-RDI-U

3 NOVEMBER 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Pre-2015 Regulatory Regime
Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322
(2023),¹ [SPK-2024-00788]²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴ For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the Clean Water Act (CWA) implementing regulations published by the Department of the Army in 1986 and amended in 1993 (references 2.a. and 2.b. respectively), the 2008 *Rapanos-Carabell* guidance (reference 2.c.), and other applicable guidance, relevant case law and longstanding practice, (collectively the pre-2015 regulatory regime), and the *Sackett* decision (reference 2.d.) in evaluating jurisdiction.

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. The features addressed in this AJD were evaluated consistent with the definition of "waters of the United States" found in the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. This

¹ While the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett* had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, interstate water, or territorial seas that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

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AJD did not rely on the 2023 “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States,’” as amended on 8 September 2023 (Amended 2023 Rule) because, as of the date of this decision, the Amended 2023 Rule is not applicable in Utah due to litigation.

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).

(1) Wetland Drainage Swale, jurisdictional, under Section 404 CWA

(2) Emergent Marsh A1, under Section 404 CWA

(3) Emergent Marsh A2, under Section 404 CWA

(4) Saltwater Playa A1, under Section 404 CWA

(5) Saltwater Playa A2, under Section 404 CWA

(6) Saltwater Playa A3, under Section 404 CWA

(7) Saltwater Playa A4, under Section 404 CWA

(8) Saltwater Playa A5, under Section 404 CWA

2. REFERENCES.

a. Final Rule for Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers, 51 FR 41206 (November 13, 1986).

b. Clean Water Act Regulatory Programs, 58 FR 45008 (August 25, 1993).

c. U.S. EPA & U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Following the U.S. Supreme Court’s Decision in *Rapanos v. United States & Carabell v. United States* (December 2, 2008)

d. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. ___, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The approximately 66-acre review area is located North of Higley Road, Latitude 40.670011°, Longitude -112.441953°, Unincorporated Tooele County, Utah (AJD MFR Enclosure 1)

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4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. The nearest TNW is the Great Salt Lake (GSL). The GSL is a “navigable water” for purposes of the CWA and is considered a TNW and therefore jurisdictional under 33 C.F.R. §328.3(a)(1) and 40 C.F.R. §230.3(s)(1). Waters are TNWs if they meet one of the following criteria:

- a. Are subject to section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899;
- b. Have been determined by a Federal court to be navigable-in-fact under Federal law;
- c. Are waters currently being used for commercial navigation, including commercial waterborne recreation (for example, boat rentals, guided fishing trips, or water ski tournaments);
- d. Have historically been used for commercial navigation, including commercial waterborne recreation; or
- e. Are susceptible to being used in the future for commercial navigation, including commercial waterborne recreation.

The GSL meets Criteria b, above, having been found navigable-in-fact under Federal law in *Utah v. United States*, 403 U.S. 9 (1971). Thus, the GSL is a TNW and is regulated by the Corps under Section 404 of the CWA.

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, INTERSTATE WATER, OR THE TERRITORIAL SEAS. From the study area, surface waters flow north-northeast through a series of natural and modified channels that trend northward across the adjacent low-lying terrain. Once outside the northern study area boundary, surface water continues along shallow swales and vegetated corridors that direct flow toward the GSL. Flow paths eventually converge along the low areas south of the railroad and I-80 corridor, with water flowing through culverts and drainages. These channels discharge directly into the GSL, the nearest TNW, located immediately north and northeast of the project area, as shown on the enclosed flow map (AJD MFR Enclosure 2).

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6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁶: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁷ N/A

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the pre-2015 regulatory regime and consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the pre-2015 regulatory regime. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed. Aquatic Resources documented on-site shown on the enclosed map and table 1 (AJD MFR Enclosure 3).

a. TNWs (a)(1): N/A

b. Interstate Waters (a)(2): N/A

c. Other Waters (a)(3): N/A

d. Impoundments (a)(4): N/A

e. Tributaries (a)(5): There are 5.7 acres (2,049 linear feet) of tributaries within the study area.

Wetland Drainage Swale: This feature is an RPW that meets the (a)(5) category of "waters of the United States" under the pre-2015 regulatory regime. This feature collects and conveys water during wet weather or snowmelt events to the GSL. The Ordinary High-Water Line (OHWL) was difficult to document along the banks due to the presence

⁶ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁷ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

of directly abutting wetlands within the swale's floodplain. The swale enters the study area through an open linear system at the center and flows from south to north. Surface water exits the study area in a north-northeast direction through natural and modified channels, converging flows through culverts and drains before discharging into the GSL. Within the study area, the wetland drainage swale is approximately 2,049 linear feet long and covers a total area of 0.57 acres. The wetland drainage swale was determined to be jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA.

Saltwater Playas A1 (1.46 acres), A2 (1.59 acres), A3 (1.31 acres), A4 (0.62 acres), and A5 (0.15 acres), covering a total of 5.13 acres, meet the (a)(5) category of "waters of the United States" under the pre-2015 regulatory regime. These shallow, flat depressions temporarily flood during high flow events from the larger on-site aquatic system, which includes the wetland drainage swale (an (a)(5) water) and adjacent wetlands (an (a)(7) water). Located east and west of the adjacent wetlands, the playas are defined by an OHWM that clearly marks their boundaries. During high-flow events, surface water from the wetland drainage swale spreads into adjacent wetlands, which in turn flood the playas. These playas are part of an interconnected hydrological system that includes the wetland drainage swale and adjacent wetlands, all of which ultimately convey water to the Great Salt Lake (GSL). The system functions as a Relatively Permanent Waterway (RPW), with the playas, wetlands, and swale forming an integrated network that captures overflow, filters, and stores water, contributing to the flow into the GSL. This connectivity supports the determination that the playas are jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

f. The territorial seas (a)(6): N/A

g. Adjacent wetlands (a)(7): There are 4.05 acres of adjacent wetlands within the study area.

Wetlands A1 (1.90 acres) and A2 (2.15 acres), totaling 4.05 acres, are wetlands directly abutting the wetland drainage swale, and are located within the swale's floodplain forming a shallow bench that captures overflow during higher flow events. The wetlands gradually transition into playas where a distinct visual change marks the shift between aquatic resources. These wetlands meet the (a)(7) category of "waters of the United States" under the pre-2015 regulatory regime, as they have a continuous surface connection to the wetland drainage swale, an (a)(5) water. These wetlands were determined to be jurisdictional under Section 404 of the CWA.

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified as "generally non-jurisdictional" in the preamble to the 1986 regulations (referred to as

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“preamble waters”).⁸ Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA as a preamble water. N/A

b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area identified as “generally not jurisdictional” in the *Rapanos* guidance. Include size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be non-jurisdictional under the CWA based on the criteria listed in the guidance. N/A

c. Describe aquatic resources and features identified within the review area as waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA. Include the size of the waste treatment system within the review area and describe how it was determined to be a waste treatment system. N/A

d. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area determined to be prior converted cropland in accordance with the 1993 regulations (reference 2.b.). Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to be prior converted cropland. N/A

e. Describe aquatic resources (i.e. lakes and ponds) within the review area, which do not have a nexus to interstate or foreign commerce, and prior to the January 2001 Supreme Court decision in “*SWANCC*,” would have been jurisdictional based solely on the “Migratory Bird Rule.” Include the size of the aquatic resource or feature, and how it was determined to be an “isolated water” in accordance with *SWANCC*. N/A

f. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the pre-2015 regulatory regime consistent with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Sackett* (e.g., tributaries that are non-RPW; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water). N/A

9 DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.

a. Office evaluation was finalized on 30 October 2025.

b. Site visit conducted on 20 May 2025.

⁸ 51 FR 41217, November 13, 1986.

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c. Aquatic Resource Delineation Report titled Atlas 66 Industrial Center prepared by Equinox Engineering dated 28 February 2025, updated 22 August 2025. The Corps concurs with the information in the aquatic resources report, except for the determination regarding the relative permanence of the wetland drainage swale and adjacent wetlands. The wetland drainage swale was determined to be an RPW based on an analysis of aerial imagery and the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) as indicated below in item 10 of this MFR.

b. Google Earth 7.3.3.7692. (05 July 2024, 19 October 2023, 17 October 2022, 7 October 2022, 24 October 2019, 17 November 2018, 23 June 2017, 20 June 2015, 24 June 2013, 14 September 2011, 22 June 2022, 28 August 2009, 31 July 2006, 31 December 2005, 2 October 2003, 18 August 2003, and 29 September 1997). Tooele, Utah. Latitude 40.67085°, Longitude -112.44232°, eye alt 5,974 ft. Retrieved 28 April 2025 and 28 October 2025.

c. Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) - National Layer in the National Regulatory Viewer for the South Pacific Division. Retrieved 28 October 2025.

d. National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Flowlines – Large Scale from National Layers in the National Regulatory Viewer for the South Pacific Division. Retrieved 28 October 2025.

e. National Wetland Inventory – Large Scale from National Layers in the National Regulatory Viewer for the South Pacific Division. Retrieved 28 October 2025.

f. Topographic Map – U.S. Geological Survey. Retrieved 28 October 2025 from <https://apps.nationalmap.gov/viewer/>.

10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. The NHD map (AJD MFR Enclosure 4) categorizes the wetland drainage swale as an ephemeral stream, or a non-RPW. However, a review of aerial imagery revealed consistent inundation at various times of the year, confirming that the system functions as an RPW. To assess the relative permanence of this feature, both the APT and historical aerial imagery were utilized (AJD MFR Enclosure 5). The APT determined precipitation normalcy by comparing conditions with historical data on precipitation and drought. The aerial imagery was evaluated to assess whether the wetland drainage swale was wet or dry at different times of the year, including during the dry season

Inundation was documented every year except for 24 October 2019 and 17 November 2018, where no inundation was observed. The discrepancy for 17 November 2018 is notable since the APT indicates the aerial imagery was taken during the wet season at a time of incipient wetness as indicated in the Palmer Drought Severity Index. Despite this anomaly, the other years consistently showed water in the wetland drainage swale, indicating the wetland drainage swale remains wet for prolonged periods throughout the

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year, including during the dry season and years of drought making the wetland drainage swale an RPW that contributes to surface water flow and ultimately discharges into the GSL.

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.

6 Encls

Enclosure 1 – Location Map

Enclosure 2 – Flow Map

Enclosure 3 – Aquatic Resources Map

Enclosure 4 – NHD map

Enclosure 5 – Aerial and APT

Comparison



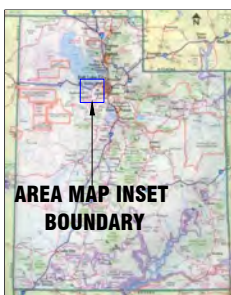
NICOLE D. FRESARD
SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER
UTAH REGULATORY SECTION
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS



SECTION 5 - TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH - RANGE 5 WEST - SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN
PROPERTY LOCATED IN TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH

LATITUDE / LONGITUDE LOCATION FOR ACCESS TO THE PROJECT SITE IS 40° 39' 56.80" NORTH x 112° 26' 26.95" WEST

MAP ACQUIRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH - IMAGE DATE DECEMBER 31, 2020



STATE OF UTAH
1 Inch = 245 Mile

LEGEND	
AREA MAP - 1:240,000 SCALE (UTAH MAP INSET)	SOILS MAP - (59) SKUMPAH SILT LOAM
VICINITY MAP - 48,000 SCALE	SOILS MAP - (65) TAYLORS FLAT LOAM
SITE MAP - 1,200 SCALE	DELINEATED NON WETLAND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES - PUSA - 4.568 ACRES
PROJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY ± 66.0 ACRES	DELINEATED WETLAND - PEM1C - 4.048 ACRES
PHOTO POINT - ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF VIEW	DELINEATED WETLAND - R4SB7C - 0.574 ACRES
DELINEATION SAMPLING POINT - UPLAND	NWI MAP - PEM1/USA WETLANDS
DELINEATION SAMPLING POINT - WETLAND	NWI MAP - PEM1C WETLANDS
MAJOR ROADS - INTERSTATE / UTAH HIGHWAY	NWI MAP - R4SBC WETLANDS
OHWL - ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE FIELD EVALUATED BANKFULL BENCH. ESTIMATED TOTAL AREA OF ±25,025 SQUARE FEET (0.574 ACRES) WITH A CHANNEL CENTERLINE LENGTH OF ±2,049 LINEAR FEET BASED ON TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA. DELINEATED TO BE WETLAND.	
OHWL 2 - ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE - PUSA - SALT WATER PLAYA BOUNDARY	
DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES BOUNDARY ±9.190 ACRES (±400,333 SQFT)	

SCALE 1:240,000
1 INCH = 20000 FEET

0 5000 10000 20000



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PREPARED BY EQUINOX ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 26, 2025

FIGURE 1 - AREA MAP

Legend

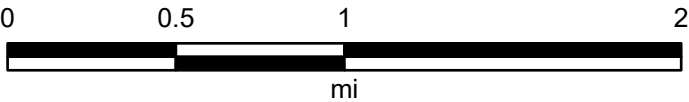
-  Aquatic Resources
-  Flow Path to TNW
-  Study Area



Vantor, Bureau of Land Management, Utah AGRC, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA, Esri, HERE, Garmin, IPC



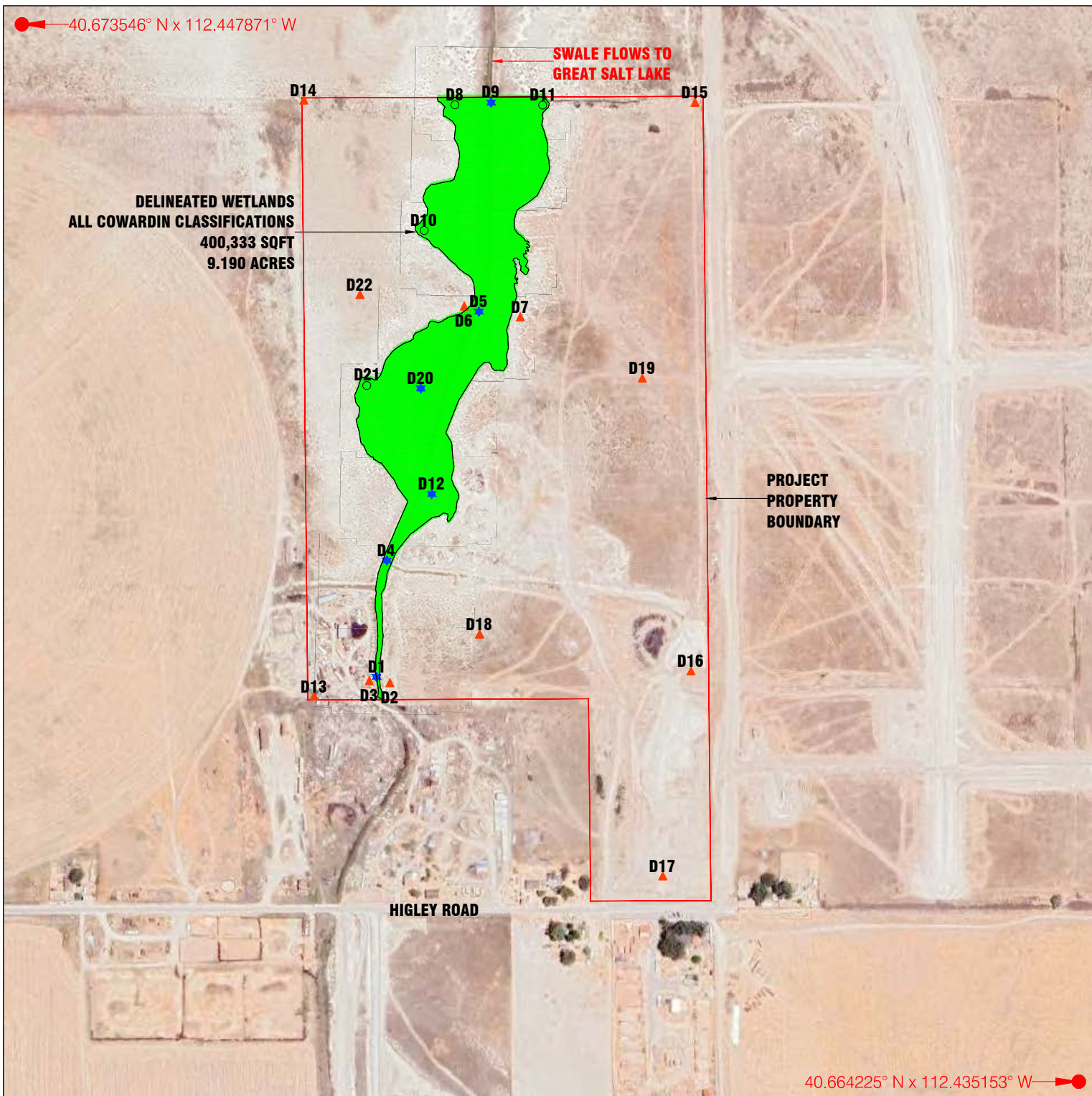
SPK-2024-00788
Atlas 66 Industrial
Flow Map to TNW (GSL)



Map Center: 112.396955°W 40.680231°N

Map Created by: Nicole Fresard
Date: 10/29/2025

Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere
Projection: Mercator Auxiliary Sphere

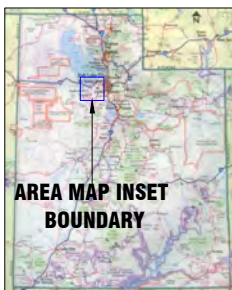


SECTION 5 - TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH - RANGE 5 WEST - SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN
PROPERTY LOCATED IN TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH
LATITUDE / LONGITUDE LOCATION FOR ACCESS TO THE PROJECT SITE IS 40° 39' 56.80" NORTH x 112° 26' 26.95 WEST

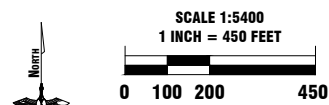
MAP ACQUIRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH - IMAGE DATE JULY 05, 2024

LEGEND

AREA MAP - 1:240,000 SCALE (UTAH MAP INSET)	SOILS MAP - (59) SKUMPAH SILT LOAM
VICINITY MAP - 48,000 SCALE	SOILS MAP - (65) TAYLORS FLAT LOAM
SITE MAP - 1,200 SCALE	DELINEATED NON WETLAND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES - PUSA - 4.568 ACRES
PROJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY ± 66.0 ACRES	DELINEATED WETLAND - PEM1C - 4.048 ACRES
PHOTO POINT - ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF VIEW	DELINEATED WETLAND - R4SB7C - 0.574 ACRES
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DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES BOUNDARY ±9.190 ACRES (±400,333 SQFT)	



STATE OF UTAH
1 Inch = 245 Mile

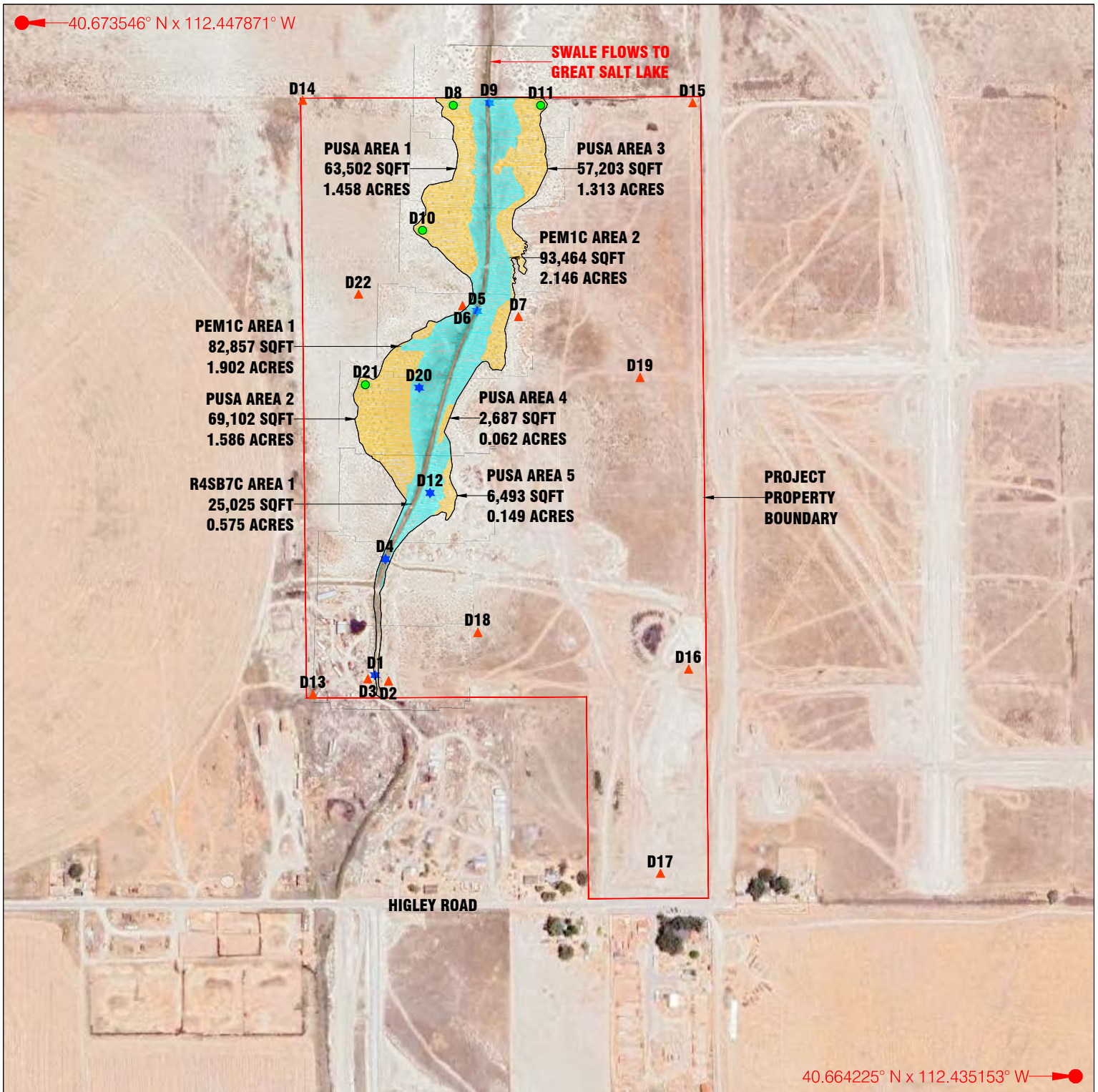


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PREPARED BY EQUINOX ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 26, 2025

FIGURE 5 - DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES

AJD MFR Enclosure 3



SECTION 5 - TOWNSHIP 2 SOUTH - RANGE 5 WEST - SALT LAKE BASE & MERIDIAN
PROPERTY LOCATED IN TOOELE COUNTY, UTAH

MAP ACQUIRED FROM GOOGLE EARTH - IMAGE DATE JULY 05, 2024

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LEGEND

AREA MAP - 1:240,000 SCALE (UTAH MAP INSET)	SOILS MAP - (59) SKUMPAH SILT LOAM
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OHWL 2 - ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE - PUSA - SALT WATER PLAYA BOUNDARY	
DELINEATED AQUATIC RESOURCES BOUNDARY ±9.190 ACRES (±400,333 SQFT)	



AREA MAP INSET
BOUNDARY

STATE OF UTAH
1 Inch = 245 Mile



SCALE 1:5400
1 INCH = 450 FEET
0 100 200 450



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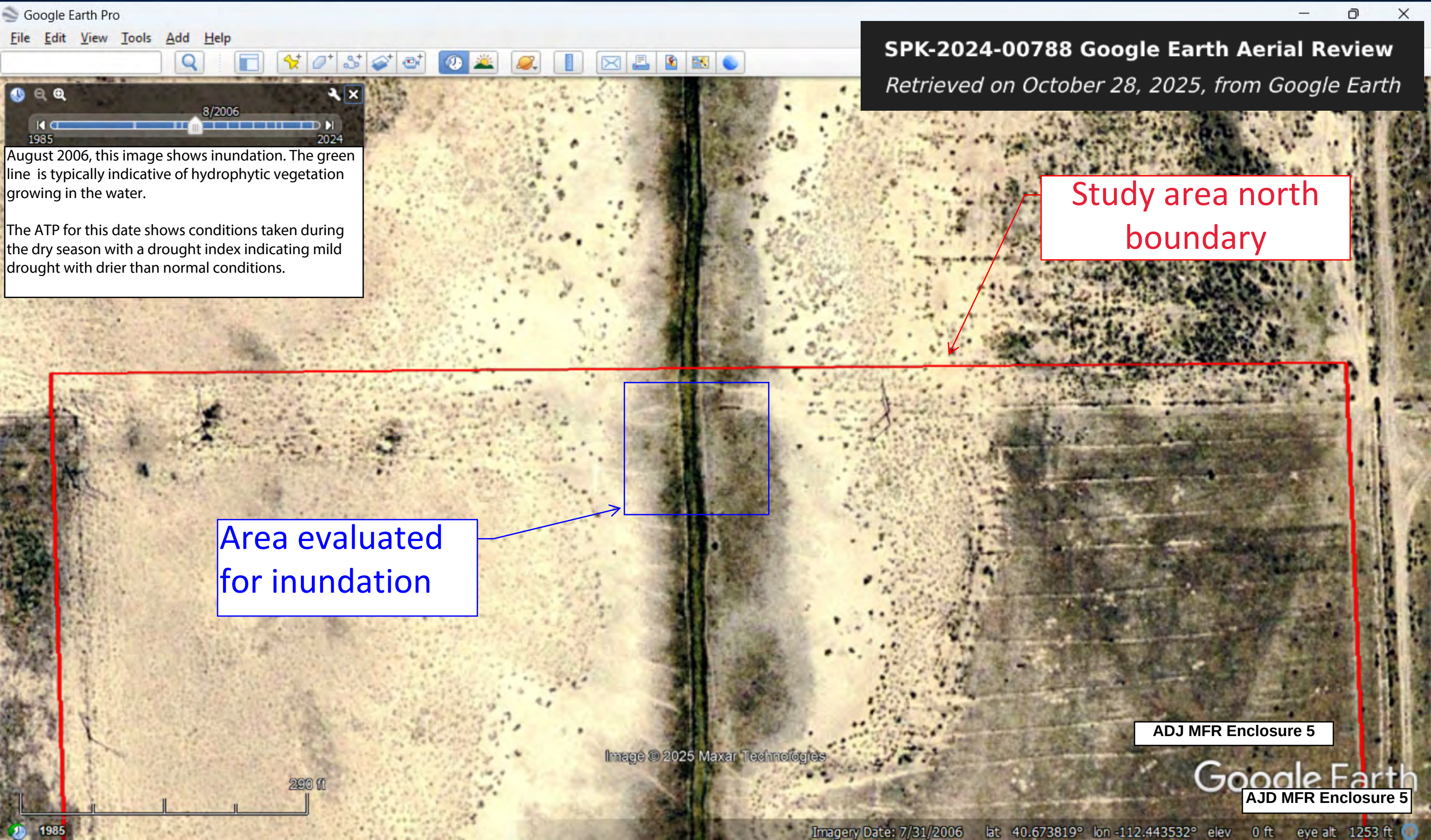
PREPARED BY EQUINOX ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 26, 2025

FIGURE 6 - DELINEATED AREA BY COWARDIN CLASSIFICATION

Table 1 - Aquatic Resources

Aquatic Resource Name	Size (acres)	Length (linear feet)
Drainage Swale	0.57	2,049
Wetland A1	1.90	N/A
Wetland A2	2.15	N/A
Playa A1	1.46	N/A
Playa A2	1.59	N/A
Playa A3	1.31	N/A
Playa A4	0.62	N/A
Playa A5	0.15	N/A
Total Aquatic Resources On-site	9.75	N/A
Playa Total Area	5.13	N/A
Wetland (Emergent Marsh) Total Area	4.05	N/A

Prepared by the Corps of Engineers on October 29, 2025



SPK-2024-00788 Google Earth Aerial Review

Retrieved on October 28, 2025, from Google Earth

8/2006
1985 2024

August 2006, this image shows inundation. The green line is typically indicative of hydrophytic vegetation growing in the water.

The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating mild drought with drier than normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

ADJ MFR Enclosure 5

ADJ MFR Enclosure 5

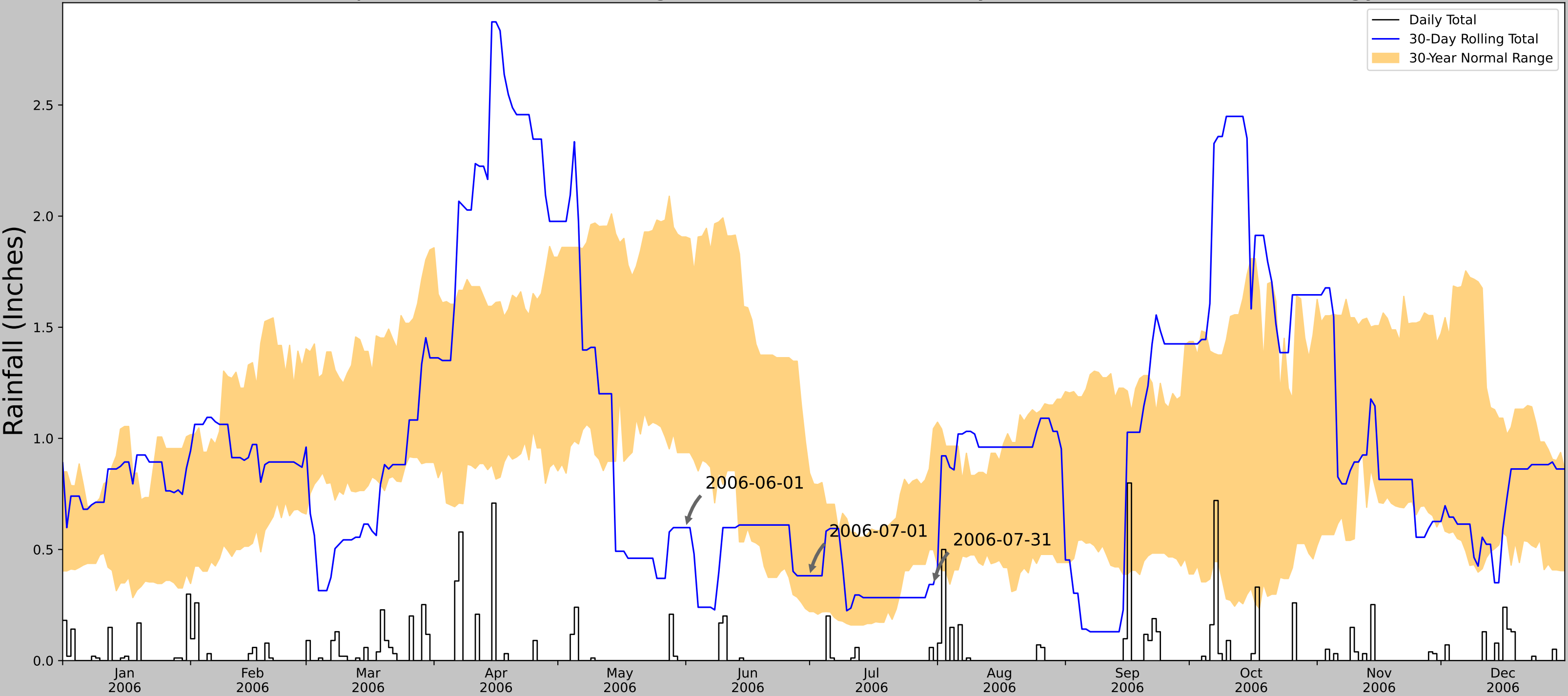
Image © 2025 Maxar Technologies

Google Earth

290 ft

Imagery Date: 7/31/2006 lat 40.673819° lon -112.443532° elev 0 ft eye alt 1253 ft

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2006-07-31
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2006-07-31	0.499213	1.043701	0.34252	Dry	1	3	3
2006-07-01	0.220472	0.844095	0.38189	Normal	2	2	4
2006-06-01	0.935827	1.906299	0.598425	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Drier than Normal - 8



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

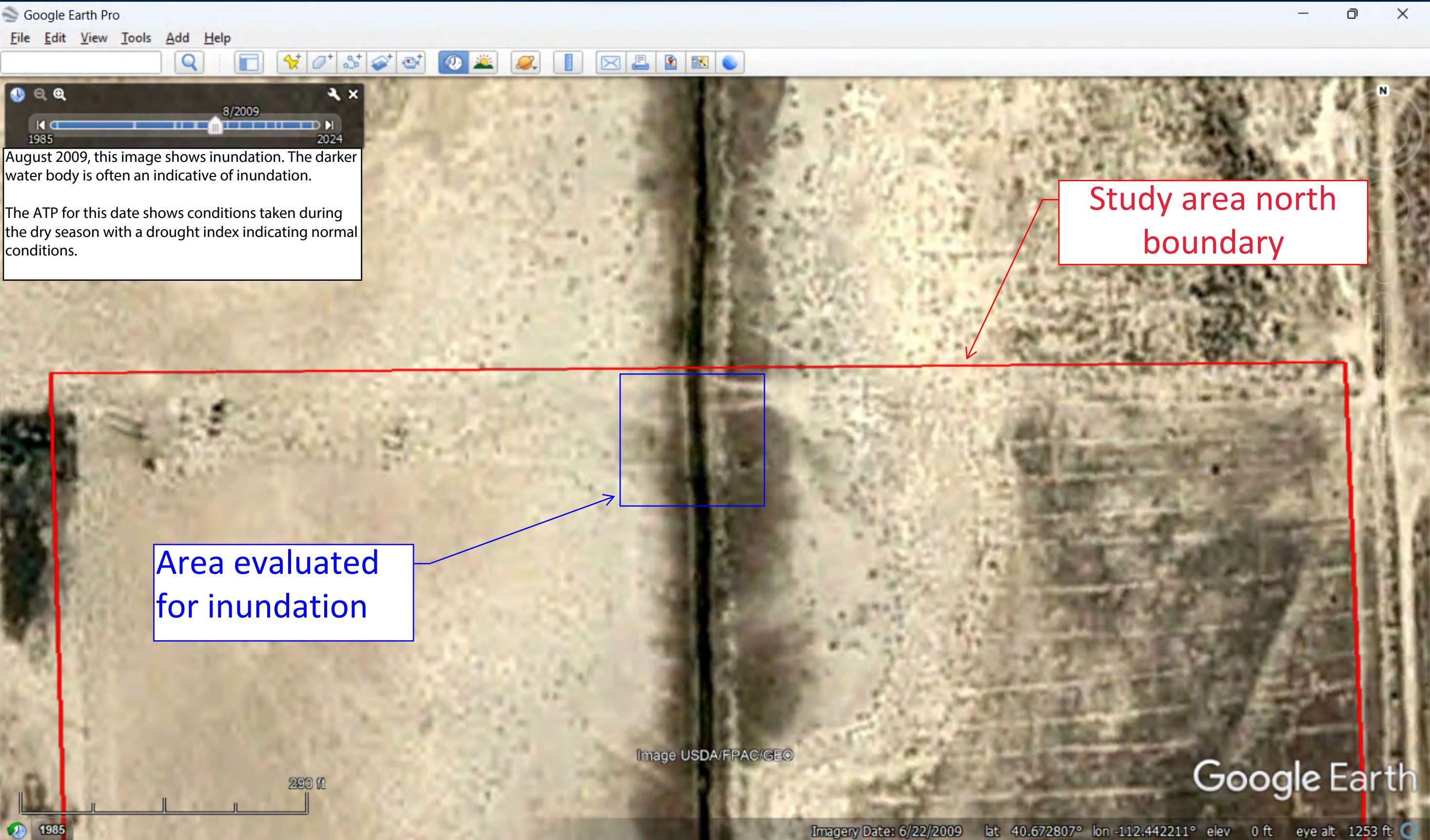


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Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 2.9

Developed by:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
U.S. Army Engineer Research and
Development Center

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10350	90
CALLISTER RCH	40.6833, -112.6667	4262.139	10.065	287.73	7.425	4	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	999	0



August 2009, this image shows inundation. The darker water body is often an indicative of inundation.

The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

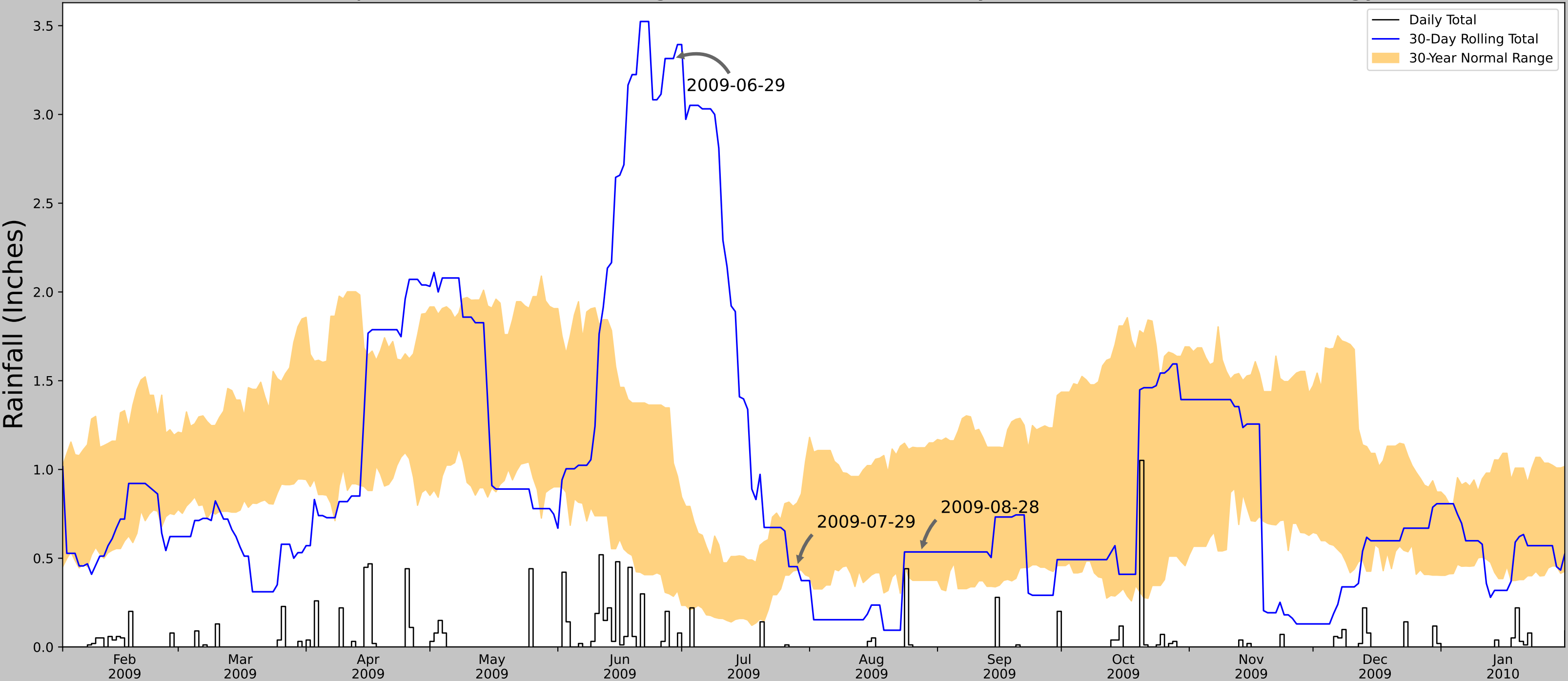
Area evaluated for inundation

Image USDA/FPAC/GEO

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 6/22/2009 lat 40.672807° lon -112.442211° elev 0 ft eye alt 1253 ft

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2009-08-28
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Normal
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2009-08-28	0.375197	1.122441	0.535433	Normal	2	3	6
2009-07-29	0.433071	0.812205	0.452756	Normal	2	2	4
2009-06-29	0.285433	1.035433	3.314961	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 13



**US Army Corps
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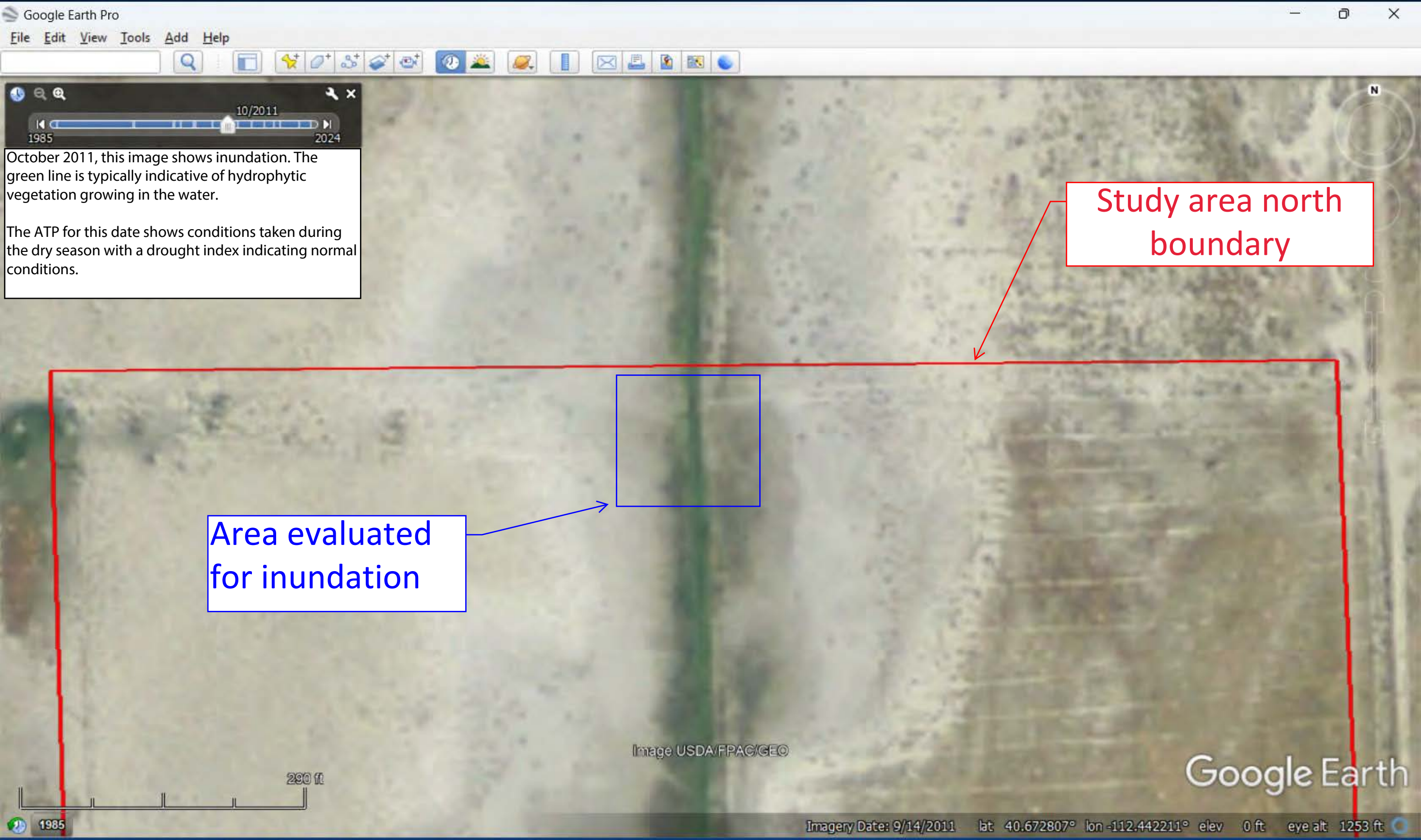
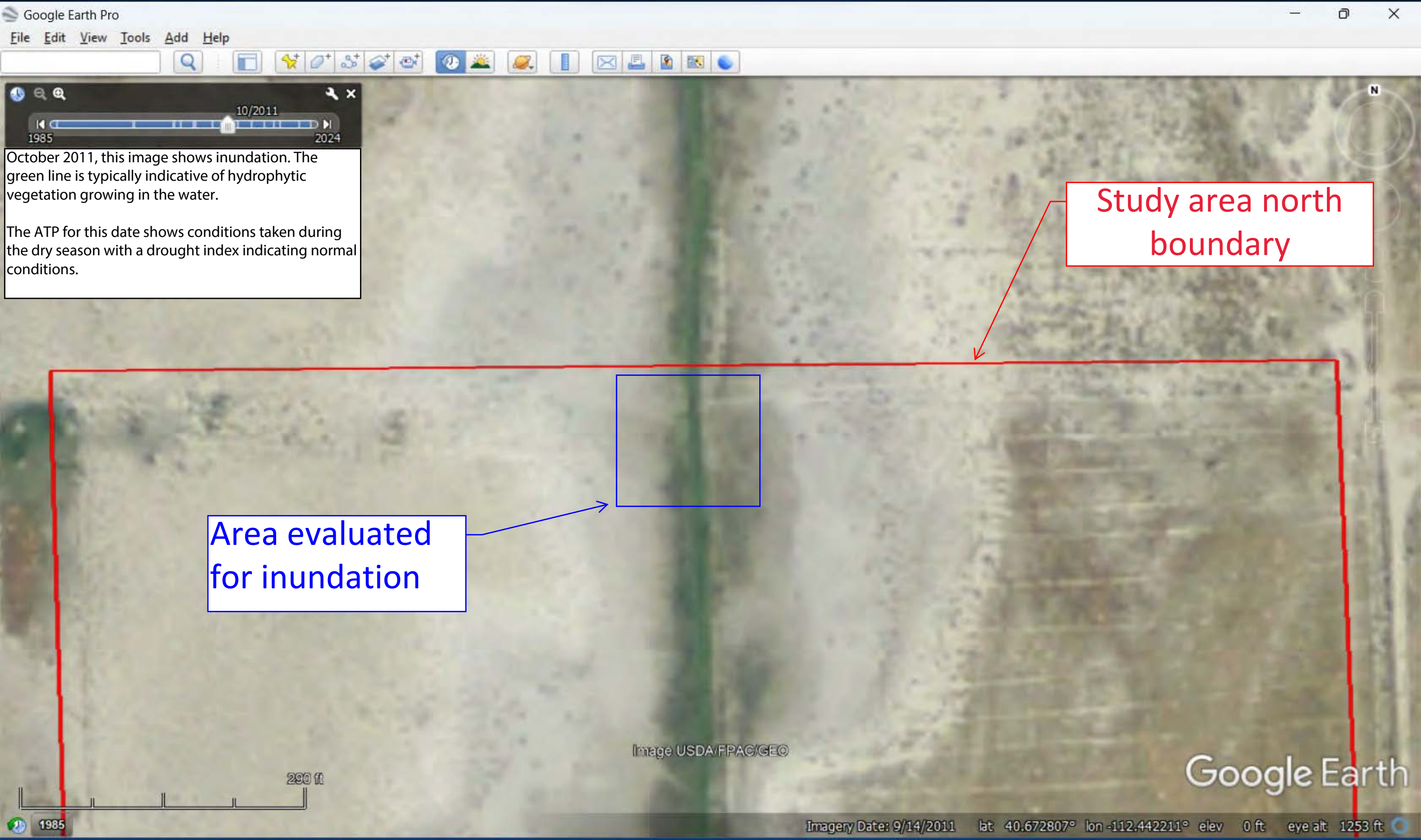


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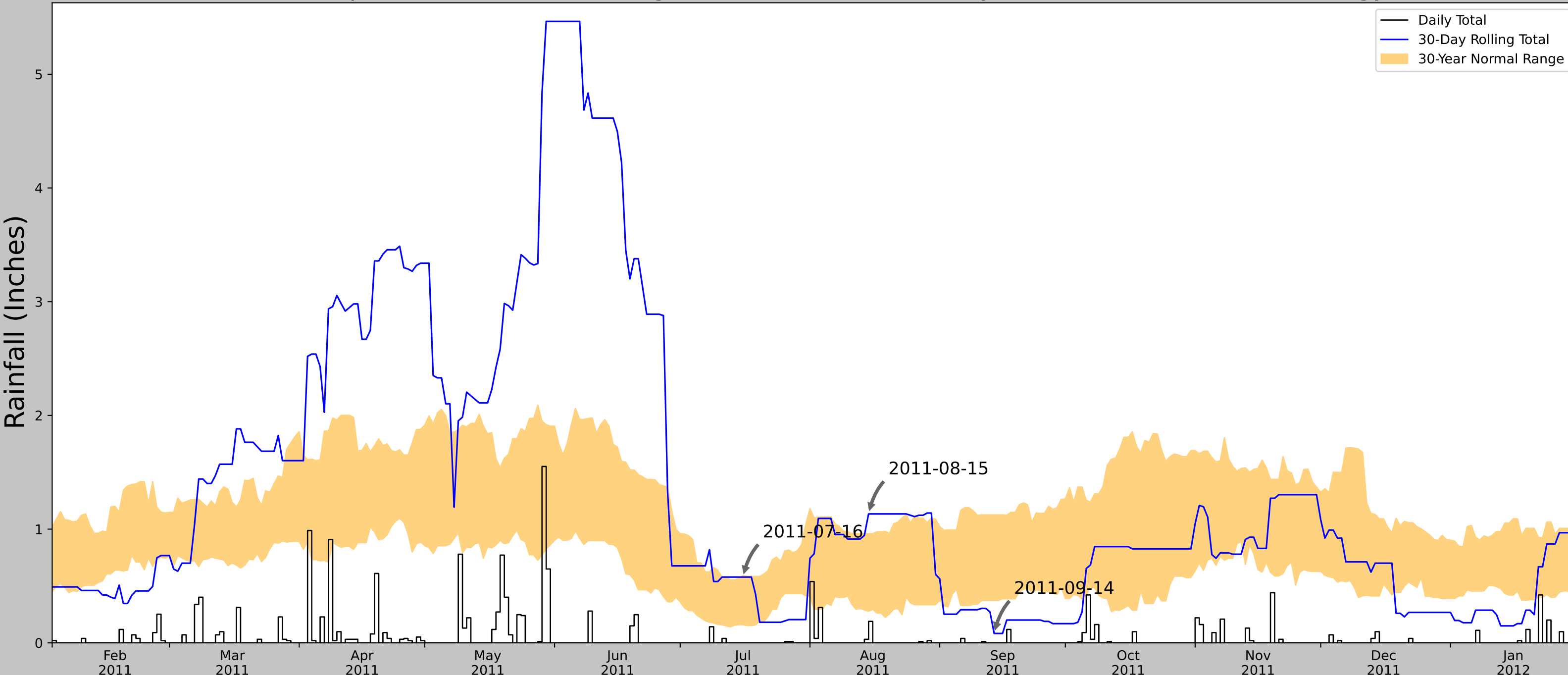
Figures and tables made by the
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Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10349	87
CALLISTER RCH	40.6833, -112.6667	4262.139	10.065	287.73	7.425	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	1	3
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1000	0



Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2011-09-14
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Normal
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2011-09-14	0.372835	1.125591	0.082677	Dry	1	3	3
2011-08-15	0.27874	0.96063	1.133858	Wet	3	2	6
2011-07-16	0.160236	0.591732	0.57874	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 11

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10326	84
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
CALLISTER RCH	40.6833, -112.6667	4262.139	10.065	287.73	7.425	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1002	6



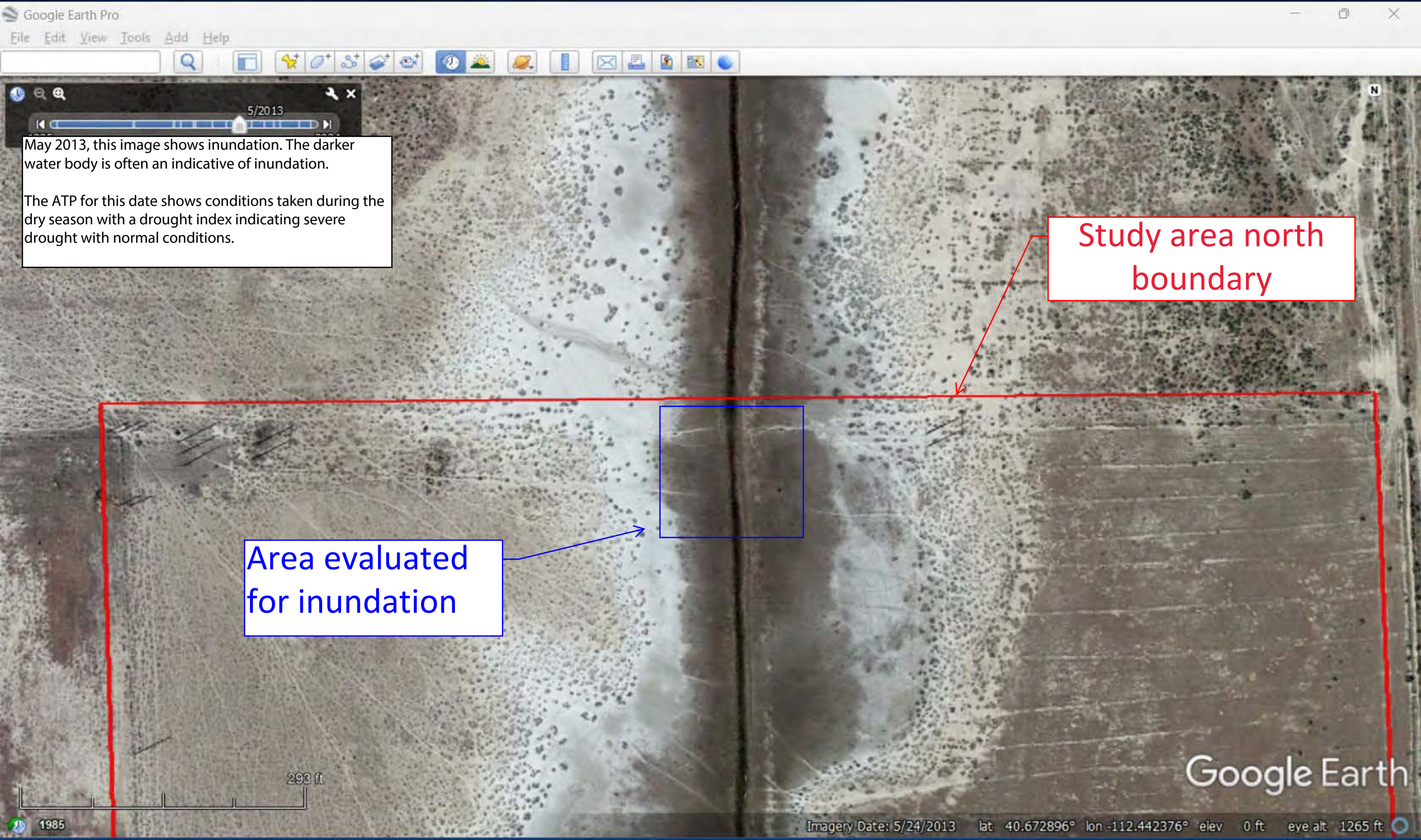
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5/2013

May 2013, this image shows inundation. The darker water body is often an indicative of inundation.

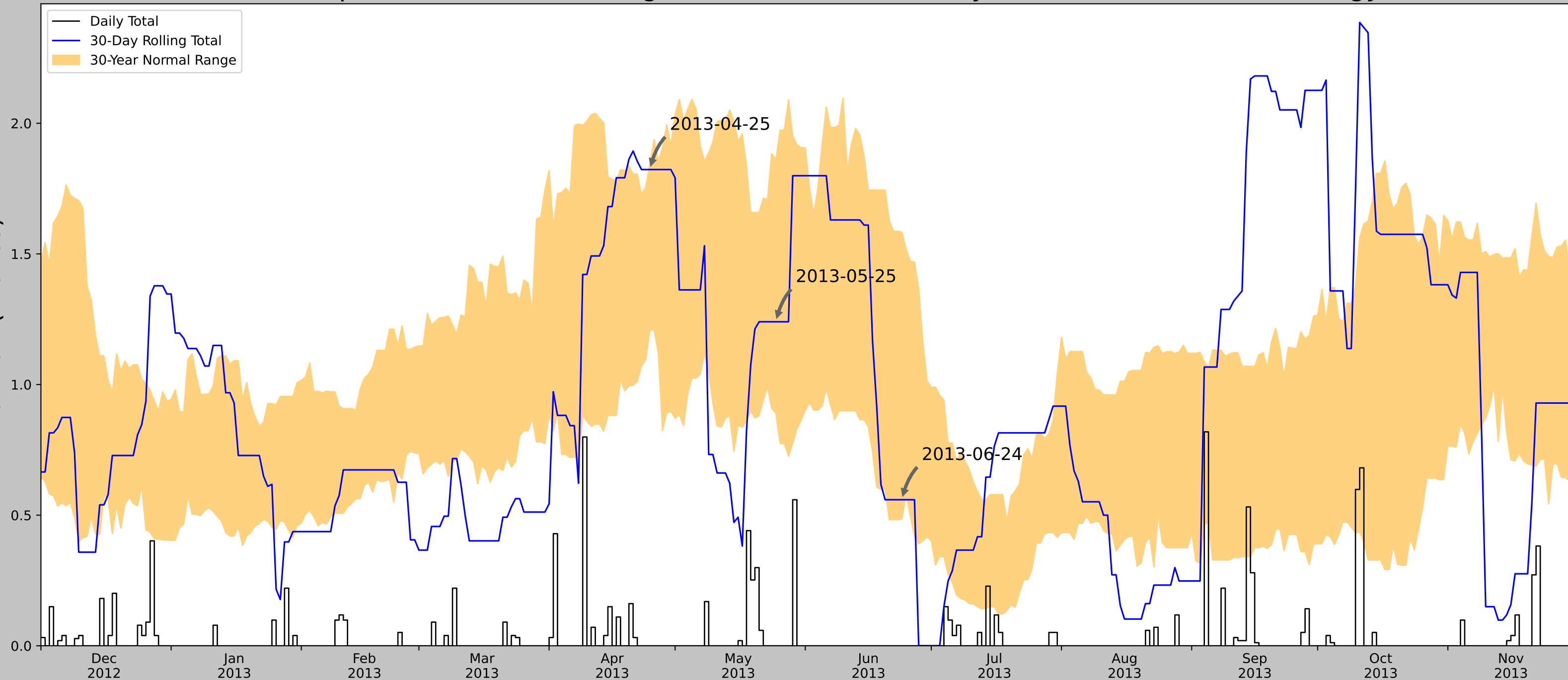
The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating severe drought with normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network

Rainfall (Inches)

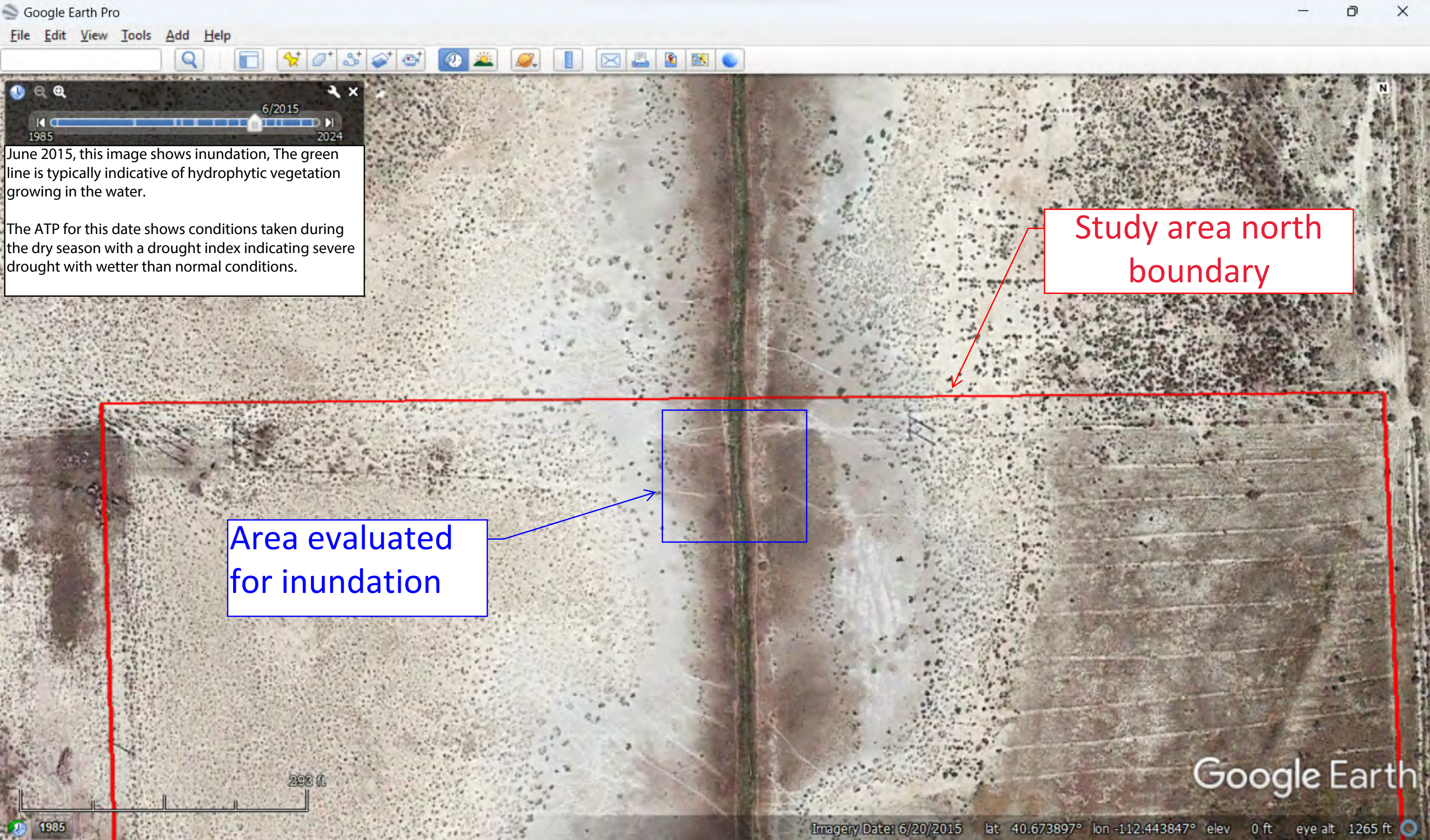


Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2013-06-24
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2013-06-24	0.485039	1.583071	0.559055	Normal	2	3	6
2013-05-25	0.889764	1.861024	1.240158	Normal	2	2	4
2013-04-25	1.208661	1.844882	1.822835	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12



Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10320	90
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
CALLISTER RCH	40.6833, -112.6667	4262.139	10.065	287.73	7.425	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1008	0



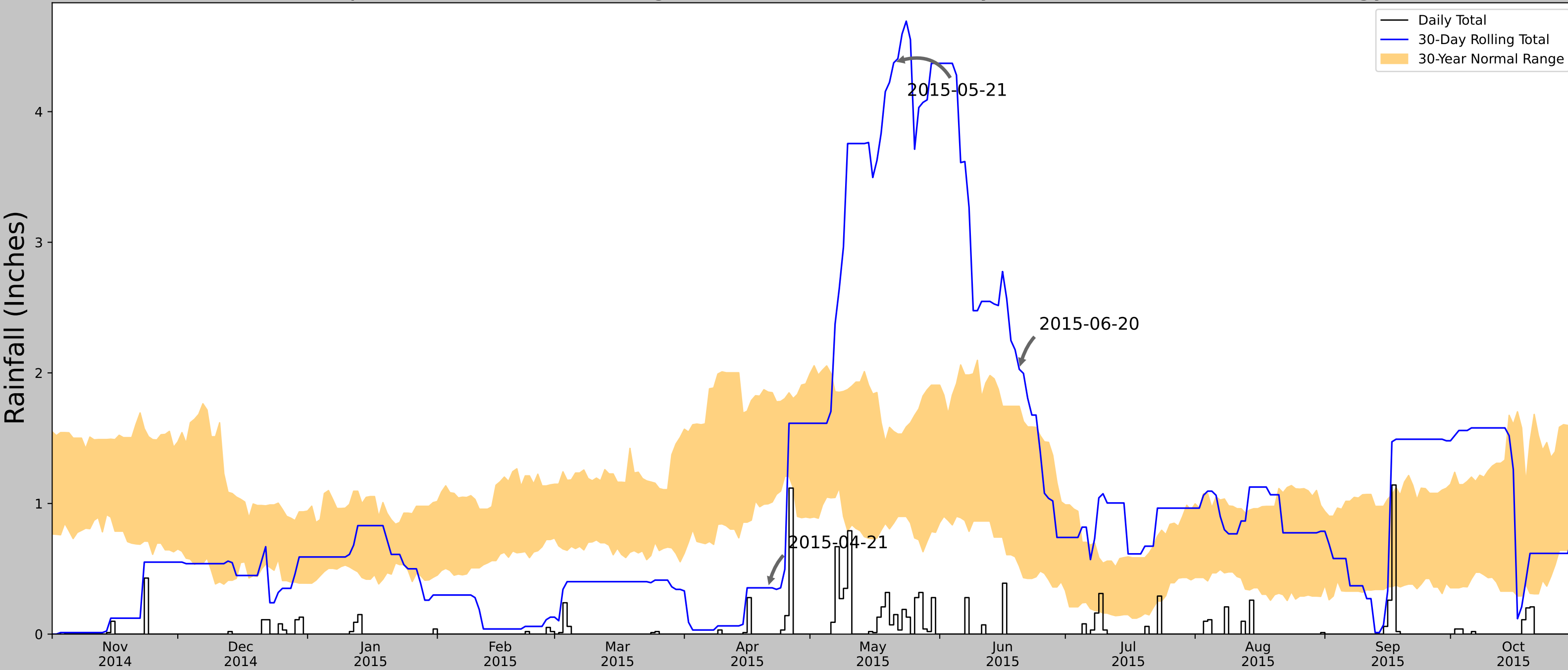
June 2015, this image shows inundation, The green line is typically indicative of hydrophytic vegetation growing in the water.

The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating severe drought with wetter than normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2015-06-20
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2015-06-20	0.52126	1.744488	2.027559	Wet	3	3	9
2015-05-21	0.85	1.551575	4.374016	Wet	3	2	6
2015-04-21	0.997244	1.853543	0.354331	Dry	1	1	1
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16



**US Army Corps
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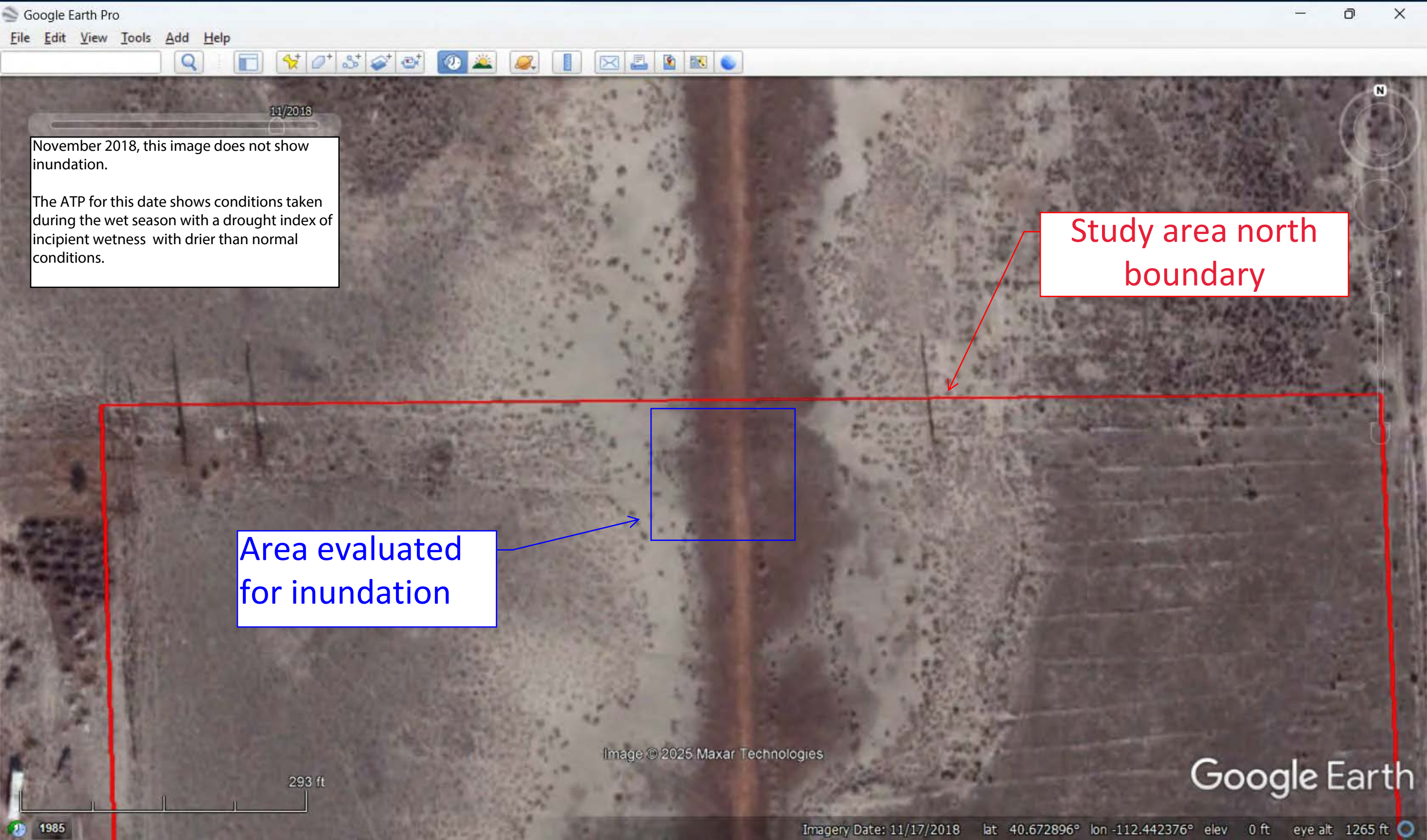


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Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10317	90
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
GRANTSVILLE 12 WNW	40.6364, -112.6775	4578.084	9.229	28.215	4.413	2	0
CALLISTER RCH	40.6833, -112.6667	4262.139	10.065	287.73	7.425	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1009	0



November 2018, this image does not show inundation.

The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the wet season with a drought index of incipient wetness with drier than normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

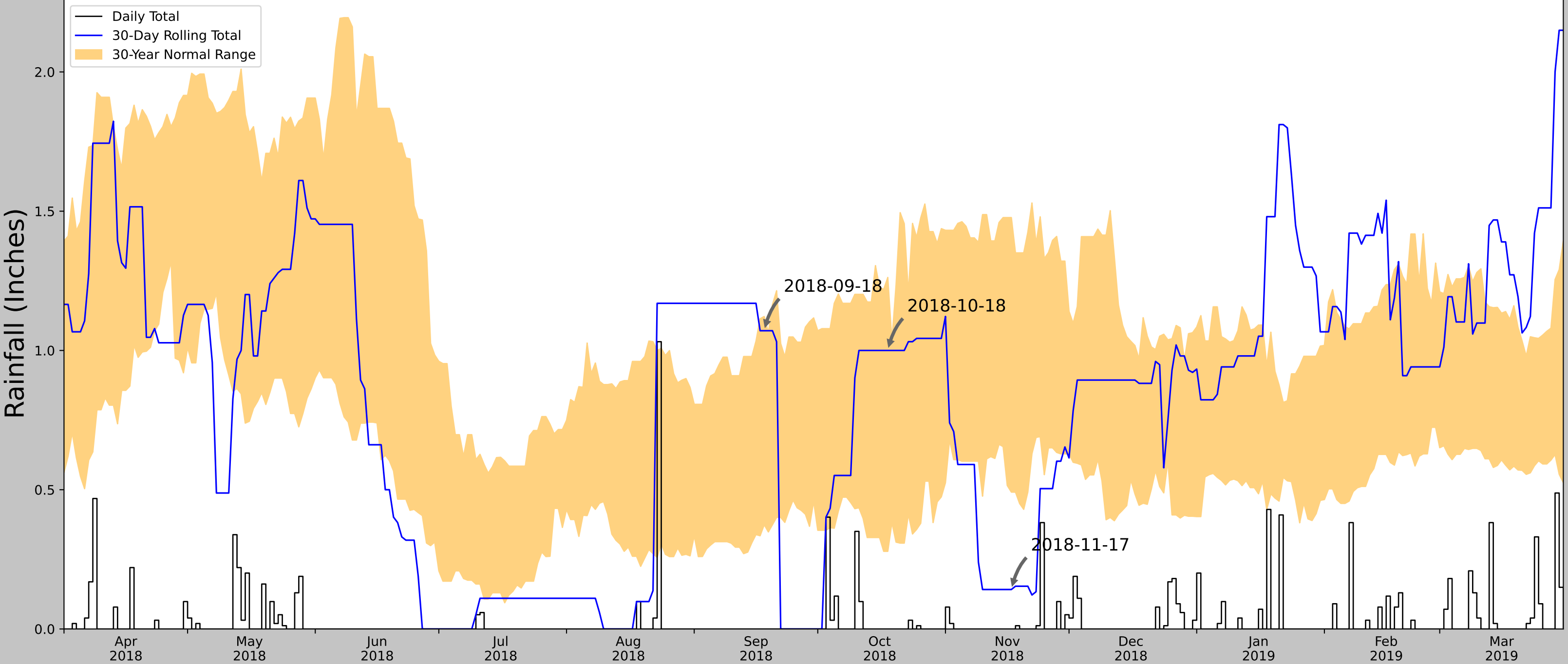
Area evaluated for inundation

Image © 2025 Maxar Technologies

Google Earth

Imagery Date: 11/17/2018 lat 40.672896° lon -112.442376° elev 0 ft eye alt 1265 ft

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2018-11-17
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Incipient wetness
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Wet Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2018-11-17	0.491339	1.477165	0.141732	Dry	1	3	3
2018-10-18	0.27874	1.262205	1.0	Normal	2	2	4
2018-09-18	0.374409	1.122047	1.070866	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Drier than Normal - 9

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10322	90
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
GRANTSVILLE 12 WNW	40.6364, -112.6775	4578.084	9.229	28.215	4.413	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1006	0



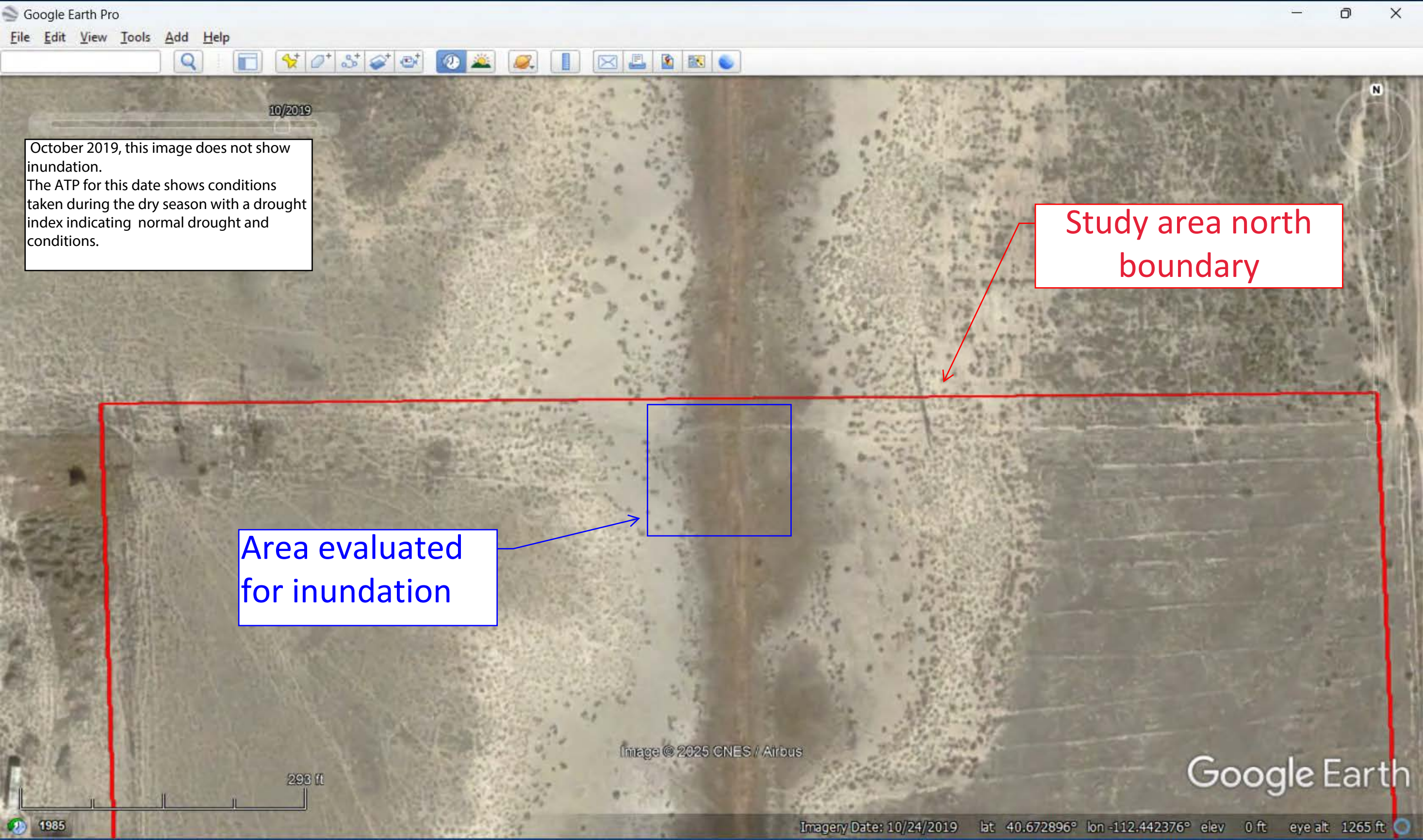
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October 2019, this image does not show inundation.
The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating normal drought and conditions.

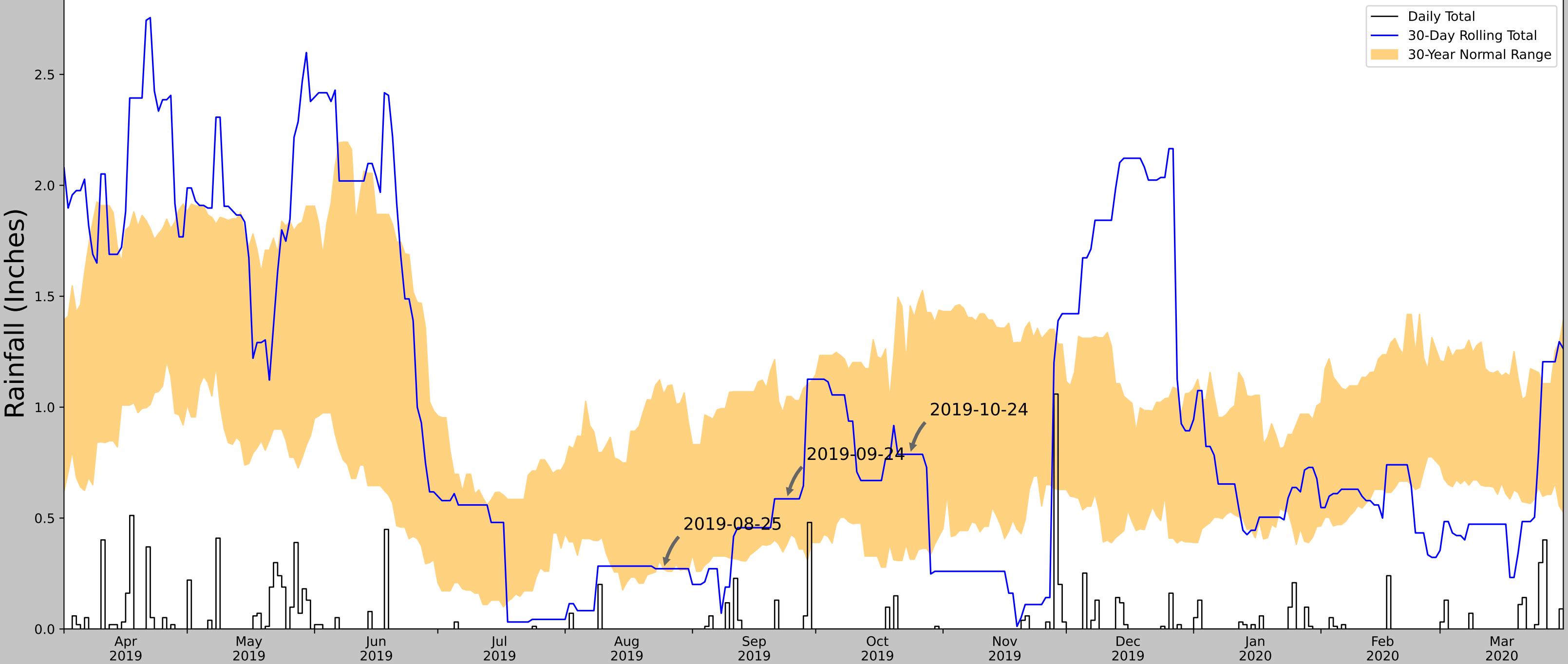
Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

Image © 2025 CNES / Airbus

Google Earth

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2019-10-24
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Normal
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2019-10-24	0.314173	1.456299	0.787402	Normal	2	3	6
2019-09-24	0.382677	1.048425	0.586614	Normal	2	2	4
2019-08-25	0.26811	1.05748	0.271654	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10318	90
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
GRANTSVILLE 12 WNW	40.6364, -112.6775	4578.084	9.229	28.215	4.413	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1009	0



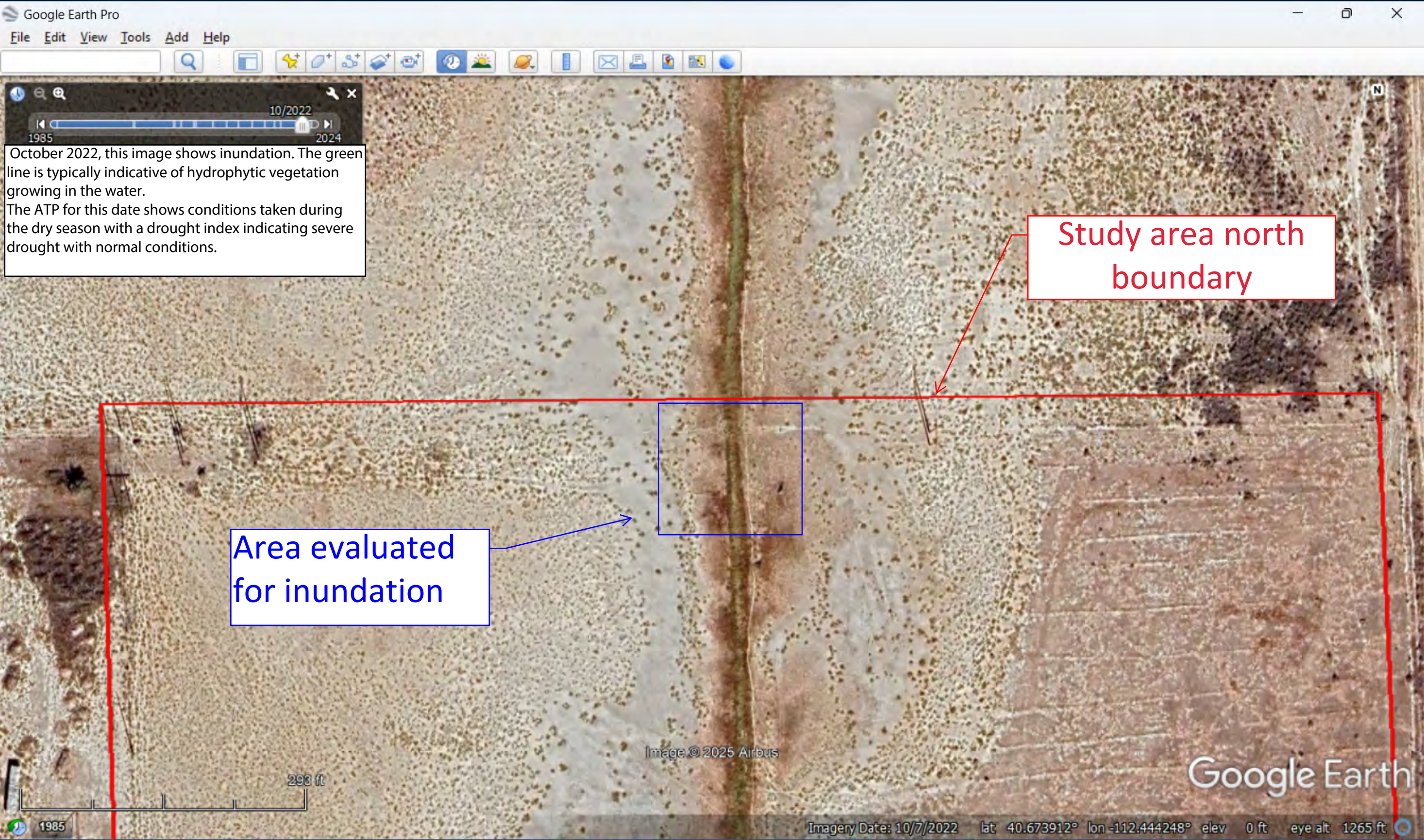
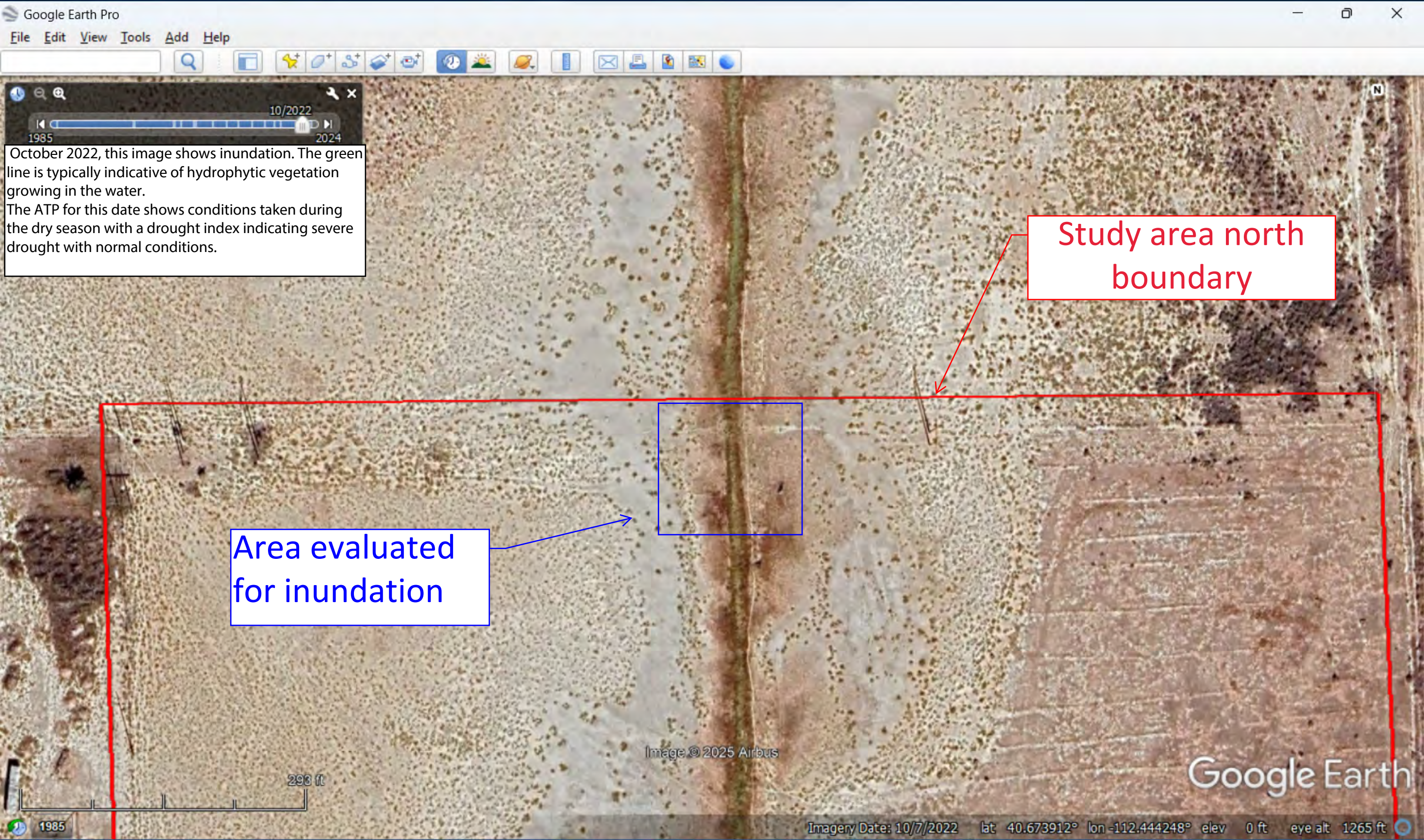
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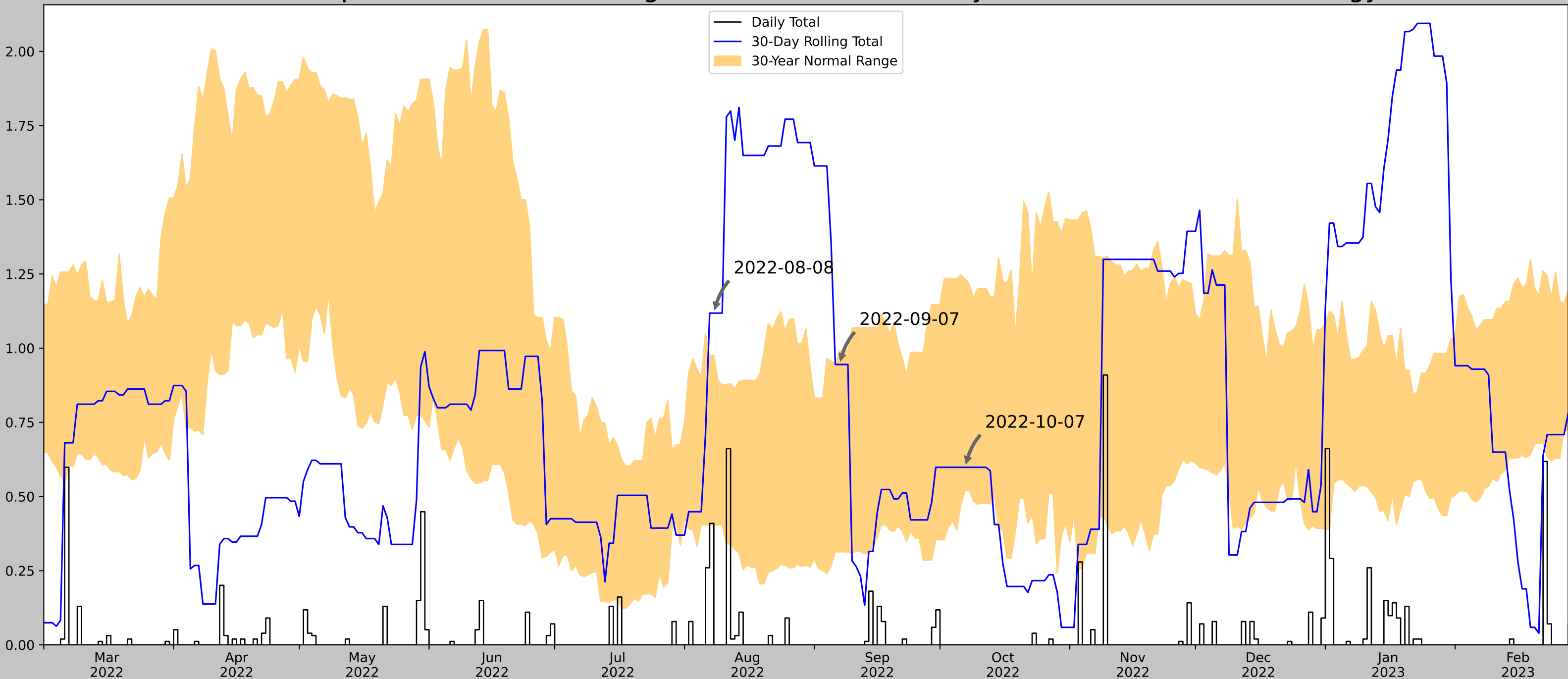
October 2022, this image shows inundation. The green line is typically indicative of hydrophytic vegetation growing in the water. The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating severe drought with normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network

Rainfall (Inches)



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2022-10-07
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2022-10-07	0.519685	1.233465	0.598425	Normal	2	3	6
2022-09-07	0.313386	0.987795	0.944882	Normal	2	2	4
2022-08-08	0.404331	0.976378	1.11811	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Normal Conditions - 13

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10320	90
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
GRANTSVILLE 12 WNW	40.6364, -112.6775	4578.084	9.229	28.215	4.413	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1008	0



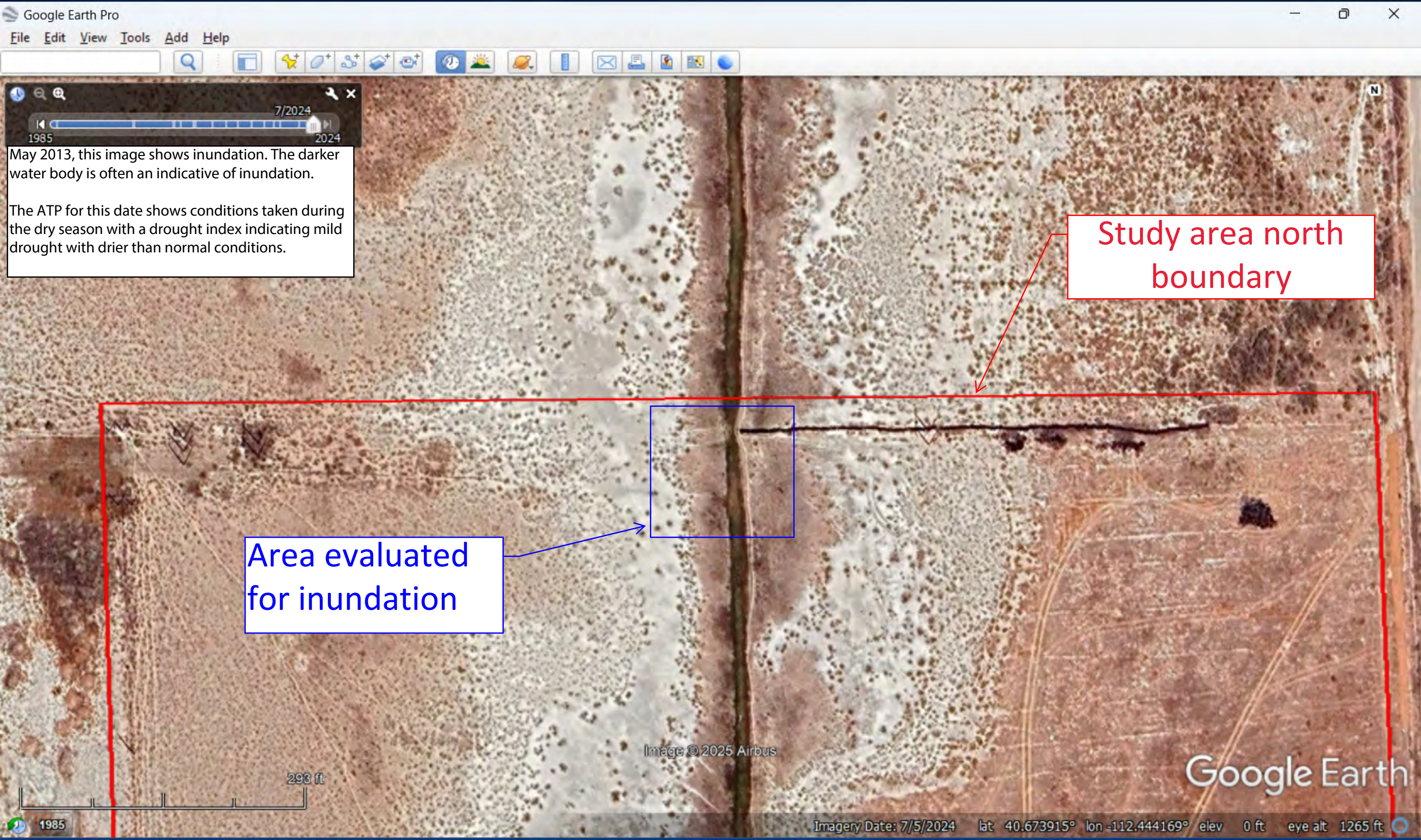
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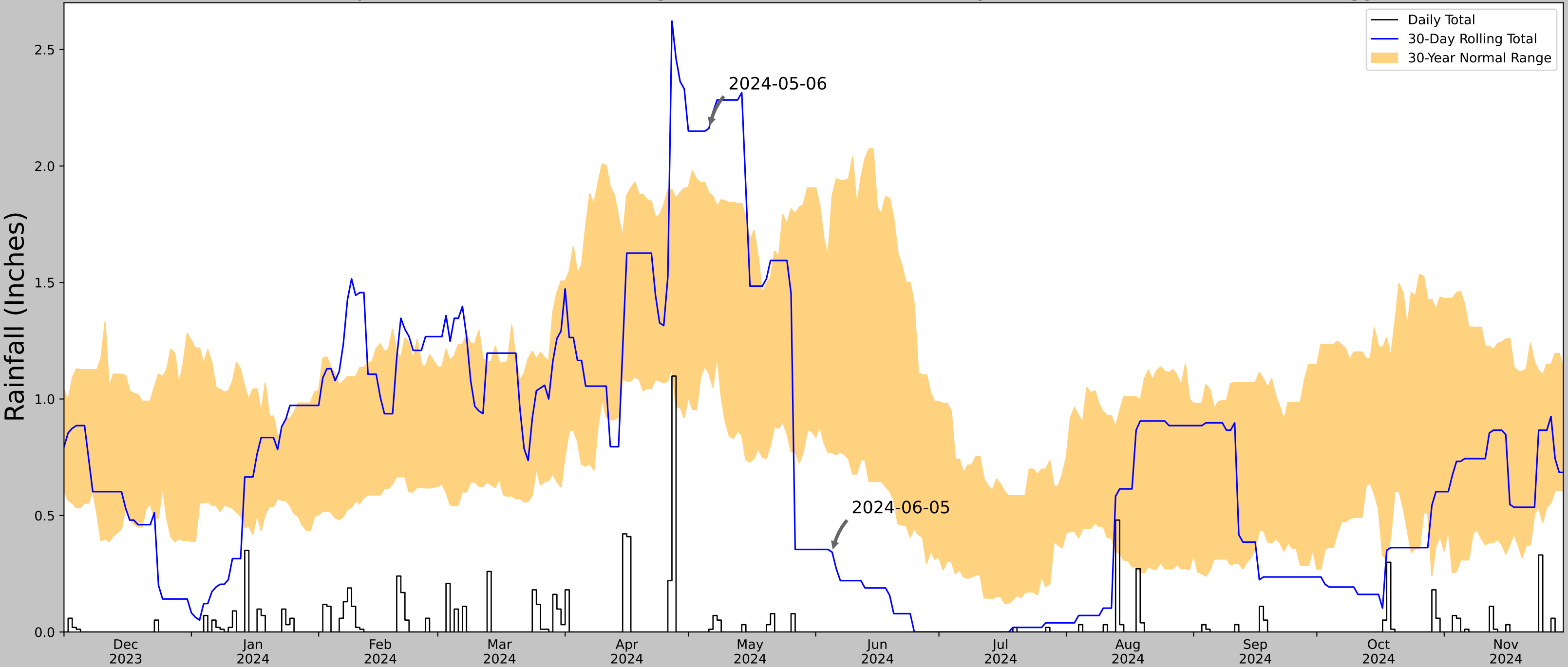
May 2013, this image shows inundation. The darker water body is often an indicative of inundation.

The ATP for this date shows conditions taken during the dry season with a drought index indicating mild drought with drier than normal conditions.

Study area north boundary

Area evaluated for inundation

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	40.67085, -112.44232
Observation Date	2024-07-05
Elevation (ft)	4216.273
Drought Index (PDSI)	Mild drought
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2024-07-05	0.250787	0.741732	0.0	Dry	1	3	3
2024-06-05	0.769685	1.87126	0.34252	Dry	1	2	2
2024-05-06	1.111811	1.883858	2.161417	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Drier than Normal - 8

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
GRANTSVILLE 2W	40.6019, -112.5075	4549.869	5.863	333.596	4.594	10319	87
GRANTSVILLE 2.0 SSE	40.5688, -112.4599	4490.158	3.387	59.711	1.726	10	0
GRANTSVILLE 2.2 ESE	40.5893, -112.4276	4320.866	4.281	229.003	2.907	2	0
GRANTSVILLE 12 WNW	40.6364, -112.6775	4578.084	9.229	28.215	4.413	2	0
STANSBURY PARK 1.1 SSE	40.6239, -112.2948	4339.895	11.259	209.974	7.431	1	0
TOOELE 1.7 N	40.5607, -112.2951	4792.979	11.504	243.11	7.974	7	0
TOOELE 1.6 NNE	40.5567, -112.2873	4856.956	11.97	307.087	9.062	3	0
TOOELE	40.5353, -112.3217	4943.898	10.783	394.029	9.101	1008	3



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