



**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY PROGRAM
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM (INTERIM)
NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION RULE**

I. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Completion Date of Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD): [July 9, 2021](#).

ORM Number: [SPK-2020-00588](#).

Associated JDs: [N/A](#).

Review Area Location¹: State/Territory: [Utah](#). City: [Logan](#). County/Parish/Borough: [Cache](#).

Center Coordinates of Review Area: Latitude [41.709720°](#). Longitude [-111.864630°](#).

II. FINDINGS

A. Summary: Check all that apply. At least one box from the following list **MUST** be selected. Complete the corresponding sections/tables and summarize data sources.

- The review area is comprised entirely of dry land (i.e., there are no waters or water features, including wetlands, of any kind in the entire review area). Rationale: [N/A](#).
- There are “navigable waters of the United States” within Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.B).
- There are “waters of the United States” within Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete appropriate tables in Section II.C).
- There are waters or water features excluded from Clean Water Act jurisdiction within the review area (complete table in Section II.D).

¹ Map(s)/figure(s) are attached to the AJD provided to the requestor.



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B. Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 10 (§ 10)²

§ 10 Name	§ 10 Size	§ 10 Criteria	Rationale for § 10 Determination
N/A.	N/A. acres	N/A.	N/A.

C. Clean Water Act Section 404

Territorial Seas and Traditional Navigable Waters ((a)(1) waters): ³			
(a)(1) Name	(a)(1) Size	(a)(1) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(1) Determination
N/A.	N/A. acres	N/A.	N/A.

Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):			
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size	(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Logan River (A)	11,042 8.31 linear ft. acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	The Logan River (Channel A) is a large perennial channel that flows into the Bear River, which drains directly into the Great Salt Lake, a navigable-in-fact TNW.
Little Logan River (B)	2,228 0.53 linear ft. acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	The Little Logan River is a disturbed, re-routed perennial channel. The upstream extent begins at a diversion from the Logan River near the mouth of Logan Canyon. Though the diversion is man-made, and the upper channel extent is artificial, flows have been directed into natural spring, wetland, and channel drainages, as observed on historic aerial images. Between 1959 and 1966, the portion of channel that now forms the northwestern study area boundary was straightened/ relocated from its natural meandering state. The lower channel extent, including the portion within the study area, is a natural channel feature and is considered an (a)(2) tributary.

² If the navigable water is not subject to the ebb and flow of the tide or included on the District's list of Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigable waters list, do NOT use this document to make the determination. The District must continue to follow the procedure outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 navigability determination.

³ A stand-alone TNW determination is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established. A stand-alone TNW determination should be completed following applicable guidance and should NOT be documented on the AJD Form.



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Tributaries ((a)(2) waters):				
(a)(2) Name	(a)(2) Size		(a)(2) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(2) Determination
Channel C, D, E, G	110 0.05 1,607 1.27 1,834 0.93 442 0.23	linear ft. acres linear ft. acres linear ft. acres linear ft. acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	The features identified as Channels C, D, E, and G are all segments of the same perennial channel. This channel is a natural drainage feature the has been disturbed by relocations and straightening. Though also used as an irrigation ditch, this feature drains several natural spring and wetland features east of the study area and flows through wetlands on site, eventually draining into the Little Logan River. Therefore, this feature is considered an (a)(2) tributary.
Channel F	664 0.09	linear ft. acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	Channel F is a straight, man-made ditch that feeds into Channel E. Channel F drains, and was constructed through, natural wetlands (Wetlands K1 and K2). Therefore, Channel F is considered an (a)(2) tributary.
Channel H	127 0.01	linear ft. acres	(a)(2) Perennial tributary contributes surface water flow directly or indirectly to an (a)(1) water in a typical year.	Channel H was constructed between 2018 and 2020 to drain Wetland B directly into the Little Logan River. Previous aerial images show that the wetland drained through a swale area to the west toward Wetland A. Because Channel H was constructed through and drains a natural wetland, it is considered an (a)(2) tributary.

Lakes and ponds, and impoundments of jurisdictional waters ((a)(3) waters):				
(a)(3) Name	(a)(3) Size		(a)(3) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(3) Determination
N/A.	N/A.	acres	N/A	N/A.

Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):				
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size		(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
Wetland A (bog/fen)	0.12	acres	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	Each of these wetlands are directly abutting channel features determined to be (a)(2) tributaries. Therefore, Wetlands A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K1, K2, N, O, P, Q, U, V,
Wetland B (bog/fen)	0.06		(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	



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Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):			
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
Wetland C (forested)	0.34	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	W, and X are considered (a)(4) wetlands.
Wetland D (forested)	0.57	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland E (emergent)	0.51	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland G (emergent)	0.04	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland H (emergent)	0.08	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland I (emergent)	0.74	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland J (emergent)	15.86	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland K1 (emergent)	2.58	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland K2 (emergent)	5.97	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland N (forested)	0.07	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland O (forested)	0.95	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland P (forested)	0.19	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland Q (forested)	1.14	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland U (emergent)	0.48	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland V (emergent)	0.12	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	
Wetland W (forested)	0.03	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	



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Adjacent wetlands ((a)(4) waters):			
(a)(4) Name	(a)(4) Size	(a)(4) Criteria	Rationale for (a)(4) Determination
Wetland X (forested)	0.05	(a)(4) Wetland abuts an (a)(1)-(a)(3) water.	

D. Excluded Waters or Features

Excluded waters ((b)(1) – (b)(12)): ⁴			
Exclusion Name	Exclusion Size	Exclusion ⁵	Rationale for Exclusion Determination
Wetland F (emergent)	0.17	acres	(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.
Wetland L (emergent)	0.19		(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.
Wetland M (emergent)	0.04		(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.
Wetland R (emergent)	0.02		(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.
Wetland S (w. meadow)	1.18		(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.
Wetland T (scrub shrub)	0.08		(b)(1) Non-adjacent wetland.

⁴ Some excluded waters, such as (b)(2) and (b)(4), may not be specifically identified on the AJD form unless a requestor specifically asks a Corps district to do so. Corps districts may, in case-by-case instances, choose to identify some or all of these waters within the review area.

⁵ Because of the broad nature of the (b)(1) exclusion and in an effort to collect data on specific types of waters that would be covered by the (b)(1) exclusion, four sub-categories of (b)(1) exclusions were administratively created for the purposes of the AJD Form. These four sub-categories are not new exclusions, but are simply administrative distinctions and remain (b)(1) exclusions as defined by the NWPR.



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III. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A. Select/enter all resources that were used to aid in this determination and attach data/maps to this document and/or references/citations in the administrative record, as appropriate.

Information submitted by, or on behalf of, the applicant/consultant: [Civil Solutions Group; Aquatic Resources Delineation, Parcels 02-080-003, -0006, -0007, -0008, -0010, -0011, -0012, -0013; 02-079-0021; and 02-081-004; January 19, 2021.](#)

This information is sufficient for purposes of this AJD.
Rationale: [N/A.](#)

Data sheets prepared by the Corps: [N/A.](#)

Photographs: [Aerial: Google Earth 7.3.3.7692. Latitude 41.709720°, Longitude -111.864630°. HistoricAerials.com.](#)

Corps site visit(s) conducted on: [March 24, 2021; May 11, 2021; June 7, 2021.](#)

Previous Jurisdictional Determinations (AJDs or PJDs): [N/A.](#)

Antecedent Precipitation Tool: [provide detailed discussion in Section III.B.](#)

USDA NRCS Soil Survey: [N/A.](#)

USFWS NWI maps: [N/A.](#)

USGS topographic maps: [N/A.](#)

Other data sources used to aid in this determination:

Data Source (select)	Name and/or date and other relevant information
USGS Sources	N/A.
USDA Sources	N/A.
NOAA Sources	N/A.
USACE Sources	N/A.
State/Local/Tribal Sources	N/A.
Other Issues	N/A.

B. Typical year assessment(s): [The APT was used to compare Google Earth images from 2017, which depicted recent overbanking of the Logan River and flooding of large portions of the study area, to when data points were taken for the delineation in Spring of 2020 and 2021. The 2017 calculation shows a much wetter than normal Winter and Spring, which would help explain a flood event that year in this area. Based on this and a review of historic aerial imagery, it is apparent that the flood events within the study area were not common and only occurred during extreme years. In addition, the APT shows that the 2021 growing season has experienced drier than normal conditions. This was taken into account when reviewing the data sheets and it was found that a few points previously shown as failing the hydrology parameter would actually meet this indicator. However, due to the lack of wetland soil characteristics, none of these points were changed from upland to wetland areas based on the information provided by the APT.](#)

C. Additional comments to support AJD: [N/A.](#)