NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO

30 X 60 MINUTE SERIES (WETLANDS)

PHOTOGRAPHY UNAVAILABLE

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SOLAR OBSERVATORY

NATIONAL FOREST

EXPERIMENTAL AREA

FORT BLISS

MILITARY RESERVATION

(MC GREGOR RANGE)

LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST

SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS

TULAROSA VALLEY

OTERO CO

CHAVES CO

LINCOLN CO

106°00'

105°00'

33°00'

32°30'

SCALE 1:100 000

1 CENTIMETER ON THE MAP REPRESENTS 1 KILOMETER ON THE GROUND

KILOMETERS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

0 1000 5000 10 000 15 000 20 000 METERS

0 5000 10 000 15 000 20 000 25 000 30 000 35 000 40 000 45 000 50 000 55 000 60 000 65 000 FEET

ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO
(NW ¼ of Carlsbad 1:250,000)

Alamogordo
NEW MEXICO

1:100 000 — Scale Map of

National Wetlands Inventory

- Wetland classifications
- Highways, roads and other manmade structures
- Water features
- Geographic names

FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

1984

Produced by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Wetlands classifications from 1:58,000 scale color infrared aerial photographs taken 1982 and other source data.

Projection and 10,000 meter, zone 13
Universal Transverse Mercator
25,000-foot grid ticks based on New Mexico coordinate system, central and east zones 1927 North American datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection line 7 meters south and 49 meters east

SPECIAL NOTE

This document was prepared primarily by stereoscopic analysis of high altitude aerial photographs. Emphasis is placed on the photographs based on vegetation, visible hydrology, and geography in accordance with **Classification of Wetlands and Deep Water Habitats of the United States** (An Operational Draft) Cowardin, et al, 1977. The aerial photographs typically reflect conditions existing at the time of photography and were taken at various times of the year. In addition, there is a degree of human interpretation in the use of the aerial photographs. Thus, quantification of seasonal and historical analysis of a single site may result in a revision of the wetland boundaries established through photographic interpretation. In addition, some small wetlands and those obscured by dense forest cover may not be included on this document.

Federal, State and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and delineate wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, State or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons should not apply the boundaries of the inventory mechanically or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, State or local agencies concerning specific agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

CONVERSION TABLE	
Meters	Feet
1	3.2808
2	6.5617
3	9.8425
4	13.1234
5	16.4042
6	19.6850
7	22.9659
8	26.2467
9	29.5276
10	32.8084
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808	
To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048	

DECLINATION DIAGRAM

GN 10°32' 1.78 MILS

0° 18' 9 MILS

UTM grid convergence (GN) and magnetic declination (MD) at center of map
Diagram is approximate

ADJOINING MAPS

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

1. Tularosa
2. Ruidoso
3. Roswell
4. White Sands
5. Artesia
6. Las Cruces
7. Crow Flats
8. Carlsbad

NOTES TO THE USER

- Wetlands which have been field examined are indicated on the map by an asterisk (*).
- Additions or corrections to the wetlands information displayed on this map are solicited. Please forward such information to the address indicated.
- Subsystems, Classes, Subclasses, and Water Regimes in Italics were developed specifically for NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY mapping.
- Some areas designated as R4SB, R4SBV, OR R4SBJ (INTERMITTENT STREAMS) may not meet the definition of wetland.
- This map uses the class Unconsolidated Shore (US). On earlier NWI maps that class was designated Beach/Bar (BB), or Flat (FL). Subclasses remain the same in both versions.

Other information including a narrative report concerning the wetland resources depicted on this document may be available. For information, contact:

Regional Director (ARDE) Region II U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
P.O. Box 1306 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

M — MARINE

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	Subclass
	1 — SUBTIDAL	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; AB — AQUATIC BED; RF — REEF; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent; 1 Coral 3 Worm
	2 — INTERTIDAL	AB — AQUATIC BED; RF — REEF; RS — ROCKY SHORE; US — UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE	1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent; 1 Coral 3 Worm; 1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic

E — ESTUARINE

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	Subclass
	1 — SUBTIDAL	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; AB — AQUATIC BED; RF — REEF; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent 6 Unknown Surface; 2 Mollusk 3 Worm
	2 — INTERTIDAL	AB — AQUATIC BED; RF — REEF; RS — ROCKY SHORE; US — UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE; EM — EMERGENT; SS — SCRUB-SHRUB; FO — FORESTED	1 Algal 2 Rooted Vascular 3 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent 6 Unknown Surface; 2 Mollusk 3 Worm; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent; 1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen; 1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

L — LACUSTRINE

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	Subclass
	1 — LIMNETIC	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; AB — AQUATIC BED; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Floating Vascular 4 Emergent 5 Submergent 6 Unknown Surface
	2 — LITTORAL	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; AB — AQUATIC BED; RS — ROCKY SHORE; US — UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE; EM — EMERGENT; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 2 Nonpersistent

R — RIVERINE

SYSTEM	SUBSYSTEM	CLASS	Subclass
	1 — TIDAL	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; *TAB — STRAMBED; AB — AQUATIC BED; RS — ROCKY SHORE; US — UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE; TEM — EMERGENT; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent 6 Unknown Surface; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated; 2 Nonpersistent
	2 — LOWER PERENNIAL		
	3 — UPPER PERENNIAL		
	4 — INTERMITTENT		
	5 — UNKNOWN PERENNIAL		

*STRAMBED is limited to TIDAL and INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEMS, and comprises the only CLASS in the INTERMITTENT SUBSYSTEM
**EMERGENT is limited to TIDAL and LOWER PERENNIAL SUBSYSTEMS. The remaining CLASSES are found in all SUBSYSTEMS

P — PALUSTRINE

SYSTEM	CLASS	Subclass
	RB — ROCK BOTTOM; UB — UNCONSOLIDATED BOTTOM; AB — AQUATIC BED; US — UNCONSOLIDATED SHORE; ML — MOSS-LICHEN; EM — EMERGENT; SS — SCRUB-SHRUB; FO — FORESTED; OW — OPEN WATER/unknown bottom	1 Bedrock 2 Rubble; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic; 1 Algal 2 Aquatic Moss 3 Rooted Vascular 4 Floating Vascular 5 Unknown Subtergent 6 Unknown Surface; 1 Cobble-Gravel 2 Sand 3 Mud 4 Organic 5 Vegetated; 1 Moss 2 Lichen; 1 Persistent 2 Nonpersistent; 1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen; 1 Broad-Leaved Deciduous 2 Needle-Leaved Deciduous 3 Broad-Leaved Evergreen 4 Needle-Leaved Evergreen 5 Dead 6 Deciduous 7 Evergreen

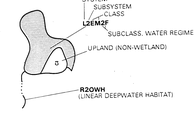
MODIFIERS

In order to more adequately describe wetlands and deepwater habitats one or more of the water regime, water chemistry, soil, or special modifiers may be applied at the class or lower level in the hierarchy. The tarmac modifier may also be applied to the ecological system.

WATER REGIME		WATER CHEMISTRY		SOIL	SPECIAL MODIFIERS	
Non-Tidal	Tidal	Coastal Salinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water		
A Temporarily Flooded B Saturated C Seasonally Flooded D Seasonally Flooded-Well Drained E Seasonally Flooded-Saturated F Semipermanently Flooded G Intermittently Exposed	H Permanently Flooded J Intermittently Flooded K Artificially Flooded L Intermittently Flooded-Temporary M Intermittently Flooded-Seasonal N Intermittently Flooded-Saturated P Permanently Flooded-Permanent Y Unknown	*5 Temporary Tidal *6 Seasonal Tidal *7 Semipermanent Tidal *8 Permanent Tidal *9 Unknown	1 Hyperhaline 2 Euhaline 3 Mesohaline (Brackish) 4 Oligohaline 5 Mixosaline 0 Fresh	z Organic w Mineral	v Diked/Impounded r Artificial (Farmed-Drained) x Excavated	

*These water regimes are only used in tidally influenced freshwater systems.

SYMBOLOGY EXAMPLE



⊡ — Primarily represents upland areas, but may include unclassified wetlands such as man-modified areas, non photo-identifiable areas and/or unintentional omissions.

DRAFT