

Appendix D NRI Codes of Wetland and Deepwater Habitats

The following photographs represent plates 1-10 from Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats (Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS/OBS-79/31, 131 p.). They provide examples of the classification system. The appropriate NRI code has been added to each photograph.



Plate 1. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10

This underwater photograph shows colonies of common sea fans (*Gorgonia ventalina*) and other gorgonians living on bedrock. Bare rock is visible in the center and lower left corner of the photo. (Monroe County, Florida; July 1969; Photo by E.T. LaRoe)



Plate 2. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10
This underwater photograph shows corals (*Acropora* and *Porites*) as well as several species of gorgonians. (Monroe County, Florida; August 1970; Photo by E. T. LaRoe)



Plate 3. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10
Subordinate plants in the aquatic bed include rockweed (*Fucus vesiculosus*), knotted wrack (*Ascophyllum nodosum*), and Irish moss (*Chondrus crispus*). This photo was taken at low tide. (Newport County, Rhode Island; July 1977; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 4. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10
Most stones are larger than 30.5 cm (12 in) in diameter. (Washington County,
Rhode Island; July 1977; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 5. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10
Lines of wrack (dead *Fucus* spp., *Ascophyllum nodosum*, and *Zostera marina*) on the beach mark the landward limit of various high tides during the past several days. The photo was taken at low tide. (Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, Essex County, Massachusetts; September 1985; Photo by F. C. Golet)



Plate 6. Kind of system: Marine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 10
(Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin County, California; August 1975; Photo
by V. Carter)



Plate 7. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent—persistent Code 21
An irregularly flooded persistent-emergent wetland dominated by saltmarsh cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) and saltmeadow cordgrass (*Spartina patens*) is shown in the right background (Washington County, Rhode Island; July 1977; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 8. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: None, or Other Code 20
This site lies within the Fjord Biogeographic Province. Glacier-mantled mountains plunge steeply into water more than 180m (600 ft) deep. (Lynn Canal, Haines Borough, Alaska; June 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 9. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Emergent Code 21

Dominance type: Water milfoils (*Myriophyllum spicatum*). Subordinate plant species include mare's tail (*Hippuris tetraphylla*) and crowfoot (*Ranunculus pallasii*). This pond is located on coastal tundra; it is flooded with tidal water only during exceptionally high tides (less often than monthly). Plants characterizing the aquatic bed are shown in the photo-inset. (Between Azun and Narokachik rivers, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, Alaska; July 1985; Photo by F.C. Golet)



Plate 10. Kind of system: Estuarine Vegetation: Scrub-shrub Code 22
An individual red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) has become established on this oyster reef. (Rookery Bay Sanctuary, Collier County, Florida; January 1978; Photo by E.T. LaRoe)