

## 2013/14 and 2017/18 Land Cover Classification – 2022 version

**1 Water:** All areas of open water. This includes ponds, rivers, lakes and boats not attached to docks. It also includes small, anthropogenic features such as farm ponds and storm-water retention structures. MMU<sup>1</sup> = 25 square meters

**2 Emergent Wetlands:** Low vegetation areas located along marine or estuarine regions that are visually confirmed to have the look of saturated ground surrounding the vegetation and that are located along major waterways (i.e. rivers, ocean). For Virginia tidal zones, this class includes low vegetation, woody vegetation, and barren features that overlap substantially with wetland features delineated by the NOAA C-CAP program and within 1-ft of tidal waters. MMU = 225 square meters

**3 Tree Canopy:** Deciduous and evergreen woody vegetation of either natural succession or human planting that is over approximately >3 meters in height. Stand-alone individuals, discrete clumps, and interlocking individuals are included. MMU = 9 square meters

**4 Scrub/Shrub:** Heterogeneous area of both/either deciduous and/or evergreen woody vegetation. Characterized by variation in height of vegetation through patchy coverage of shrubs and young trees interspersed with grasses and other lower vegetation. Discrete clumps and small patches of interlocking individuals are included, as are true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions, when intermingled in a heterogeneous landscape with low vegetation. MMU = 225 square meters

**5 Low Vegetation:** Plant material less than approximately 3 meters in height. Includes lawns, tilled fields, nursery plantings with or without tarp cover, recently cut forest management areas, and natural ground cover. MMU = 9 square meters

**6 Barren:** Areas void of vegetation consisting of natural earthen material regardless of how it has been cleared. This includes beaches, mud flats, and bare ground in construction sites. MMU = 25 square meters

**7 Impervious Structures:** Human-constructed objects made of impervious materials that are greater than approximately 2 meters in height. Houses, malls, and electrical towers are examples of structures. MMU = 9 square meters

**8 Other Impervious:** Human-constructed surfaces through which water cannot penetrate, and that are below approximately 2 meters in height. MMU = 9 square meters

**9 Impervious Roads:** Impervious surfaces that are used and maintained for transportation. MMU = 9 square meters

**10 Tree Canopy over Impervious Structures:** Forest or Tree Cover that overlaps with impervious surfaces rendering the structures partially or completely not visible to plain sight. Note: impervious surfaces and tree canopy were mapped independently, overhanging tree canopy was identified by superimposing these classes to isolate areas of overlap. MMU = 9 square meters

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<sup>1</sup> Minimum Mapping Unit (MMU) in this instance is the minimum size, dimensions, or threshold for features to be mapped or classified within a specific 2013/14 and 2017/18 land cover class.

**11 Tree Canopy over Other Impervious:** Forest or Tree Cover that overlaps with impervious surfaces rendering the impervious surface partially or completely not visible to plain sight. Note: impervious surfaces and tree canopy were mapped independently, overhanging tree canopy was identified by superimposing these classes to isolate areas of overlap. MMU = 9 square meters

**12 Tree Canopy over Impervious Roads:** Forest or Tree Cover that overlaps with impervious surfaces rendering the roads partially or completely not visible to plain sight. Note: impervious surfaces and tree canopy were mapped independently, overhanging tree canopy was identified by superimposing these classes to isolate areas of overlap. MMU = 9 square meters

**254 Aberdeen Proving Ground:** No source imagery or ancillary data were available for this area. This class only exists in Harford, County Maryland.