Code	Description
11. Open Water	All areas of open water, generally with less than 25% cover of
11. open water	vegetation/land cover.
12. Perennial Ice/Snow	All areas characterized by year-long surface cover of ice and/or snow.
21. Low Intensity	Includes areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation.
Residential	Constructed materials account for 30-80% of the cover. Vegetation may
	account for 20 to 70% of the cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units. Population densities will be lower than in high intensity residential areas.
22. High Intensity	Includes highly developed areas where people reside in high numbers.
Residential	Examples include apartment complexes and row houses. Vegetation accounts for less than 20% of the cover. Constructed materials account for 80 to100% of the cover.
23.Commercial/Industrial /Transportation	Includes infrastructure (e.g. roads, railroads, etc.) and all highly developed areas not classified as High Intensity Residential.
31. Bare Rock/Sand/Clay	Perennially barren areas of bedrock, desert pavement, scarps, talus, slides, volcanic material, glacial debris, beaches, and other accumulations of earthen material.
32. Quarries/Strip Mines/Gravel Pits	Areas of extractive mining activities with significant surface expression.
33. Transitional	Areas of sparse vegetative cover (less than 25% of cover) that are
	dynamically changing from one land cover to another, often because of land use activities. Examples include forest clearcuts, a transition phase between forest and agricultural land, the temporary clearing of vegetation, and changes due to natural causes (e.g. fire, flood, etc.).
41. Deciduous Forest	Areas dominated by trees where 75% or more of the tree species shed foliage simultaneously in response to seasonal change.
42. Evergreen Forest	Areas dominated by trees where 75% or more of the tree species `maintain their leaves all year. Canopy is never without green foliage.
43. Mixed Forest	Areas dominated by trees where neither deciduous nor evergreen species represent more than 75% of the cover present.
51. Shrubland	Areas dominated by shrubs; shrub canopy accounts for 25-100% of the cover. Shrub cover is generally greater than 25% when tree cover is less than 25%. Shrub cover may be less than 25% in cases when the cover of other life forms (e.g. herbaceous or tree) is less than 25% and shrubs cover exceeds the cover of the other life forms.
61. Orchards/Vineyards	Orchards, vineyards, and other areas planted or maintained for the
/Other	production of fruits, nuts, berries, or ornamentals.
71. Grasslands	Areas dominated by upland grasses and forbs. In rare cases, herbaceous
/Herbaceous	cover is less than 25%, but exceeds the combined cover of the woody species present. These areas are not subject to intensive management, but they are often utilized for grazing
81. Pasture/Hay	they are often utilized for grazing. Areas of grasses, legumes, or grass-legume mixtures planted for livestock
82. Row Crops	grazing or the production of seed or hay crops. Areas used for the production of crops, such as corn, soybeans, vegetables, tobacco, and cotton.

Table 7: Descriptions of National land Cover Dataset (NLCD) classification^a

83. Small Grains	Areas used for the production of graminoid crops such as wheat, barley, oats, and rice.
84. Fallow	Areas used for the production of crops that do not exhibit visable vegetation as a result of being tilled in a management practice that incorporates prescribed alternation between cropping and tillage.
85. Urban/Recreational Grasses	Vegetation (primarily grasses) planted in developed settings for recreation, erosion control, or aesthetic purposes. Examples include parks, lawns, golf courses, airport grasses, and industrial site grasses.
91. Woody Wetlands	Areas where forest or shrubland vegetation accounts for 25-100% of the cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.
92. Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	Areas where perennial herbaceous vegetation accounts for 75-100% of the cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.

^a Land cover class definitions were obtained from <u>http://landcover.usgs.gov/classes.asp</u>