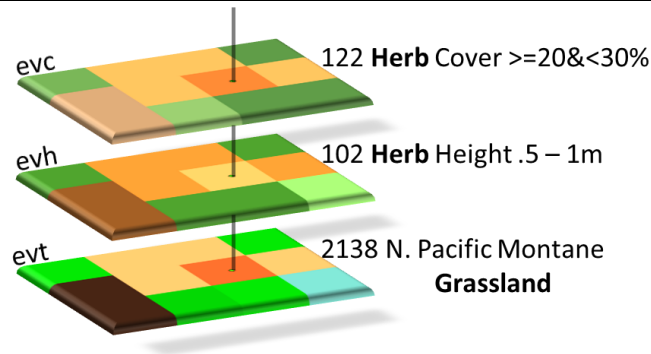
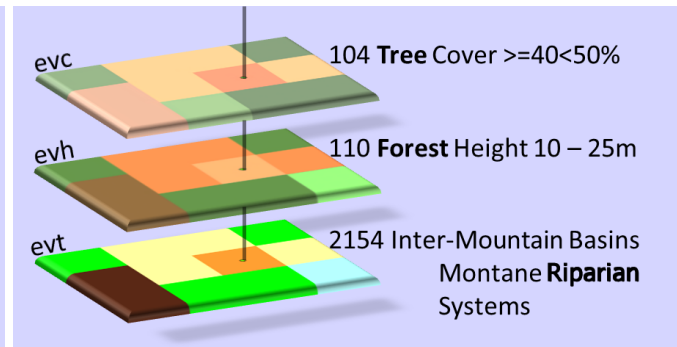
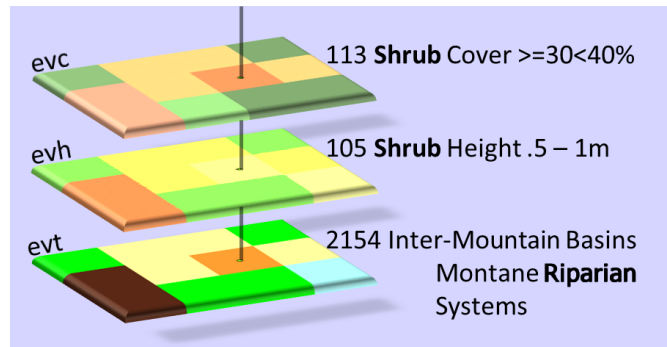


While Existing Vegetation Type (EVT), Cover (EVC), and Height (EVH) are separate products, they are consistent by lifeform for every pixel and are generally used in combination to provide a more complete representation of existing vegetation. Within LANDFIRE, EVT, EVC and EVH information are essential inputs to assign fuel models to the landscape. Without logical consistency among these layers, proper fuel model assignment would be problematic. Using existing vegetation layers as a unit allows one to identify more specific areas in the landscape than using a single input layer. In the *Typical example*, the coincident pixel for the three layers is herbaceous lifeform (an herbaceous EVT has an identified herb height and herb cover). In most cases, EVT's will only be associated with one lifeform. There are exceptions where by definition an EVT can be comprised of multiple lifeforms. One example is riparian systems, which are aggregates of [Ecological Systems](#) and can consist of multiple lifeforms (the same EVT may be assigned a forest height and a tree cover OR a shrub height and shrub cover). In the *Atypical example* (eastern U.S.), the coincident pixels can be either all herbaceous or all shrub lifeforms.

*Typical example*— single lifeform agreement (**Herbaceous**)



*Atypical example* -multiple lifeform agreement (**Shrub or Tree**)(western U.S.)



*Atypical example* -multiple lifeform agreement (**Herbaceous or Shrub**)(eastern U.S.).

