GOES Active Fire Detections - July 13, 2015

Alaska Geographic Area (Interior Alaska)

Anaktuvuk Pass
Arctic Village
Kiana
Noorvik
Ambler
Selawik
Shungnak
Kobuk
Buckland
Bettles
Evansville
Allakaket
Venetie
Fort Yukon
Chalkyitsik
Beaver
Hughes
Huslia
Rampart
Koyukuk
Galena
Ruby
Tanana
Manley Hot Springs
Kaltag
Central
Circle
Fox
Ester
College
Fairbanks
North Pole
Moose Creek
Eagle
Eagle Village
Nenana
Anderson
Healy
Big Delta
Delta Junction
Trans-Alaska Pipeline
Lake Minchumina
Shageluk
Takotna
McGrath
Nikolai
Cantwell
Tanacross
Tok
Northway
Crooked Creek
Red Devil
Sleetmute
Stony River
Talkeetna
Chistochina
Gulkana
Gakona
Copper Center
Lime Village
Willow
Houston
Wasilla
Palmer
Sutton
Chickaloon
Knik
Tonsina
Chitina
McCarthy
Anchorage
Iyonek
Valdez
Hope
Tatitlek
Whittier
Kenai
Sterling
Kalifornsky
Soldotna
Cooper Landing
Kasilof
Clam Gulch
Cordova
Chenega
Port Alsworth
Nondalton
Koliganek
Ninilchik
Seward
Newhalen
New Stuyahok
Ekwok
Nikolaevsk
Anchor Point
Kachemak City
Homer
Igiugig
Levelock
Seldovia
Port Graham
Naknek
South Naknek
King Salmon
Egegik
Ouzinkie

THREE DAY
ISAHULTILA
ROCK
SUSHGLTIT HILLS
WEST FORK
TORMENT CREEK
HOLONADA
BANDDANA CREEK
HAMEIN CREEK
MT SCHWATKA
MCCORMICK
CRAZY SLOUGH
CHAHALIE LAKE
SALMON TROUT
LITTLE BLACK
BIRCH CREEK 2
AGGIE CREEK
COD LAKE 3
BAKER
HAY SLOUGH
HARPER BEND
SPICER CREEK
TANANA AREA FIRES
FOX CREEK
GLACIER
MELOZITNA
MOOSE POINT
NIKOLAI SLOUGH
MIDDLE YUKON FIRES
NULATO
BIG CREEK TWO
BRUNO CREEK
BIG MUD RIVER 1
CHITANATALA
GENTIAN
SUEUKNA
SETHKOKNA 2
EDEN CREEK
RUNGUN CREEK
KING CREEK
BEAR ISLAND LAKE
PONTAG CREEK
RED SLOUGH #1
CARLSON LAKE
SODA CREEK
NORTH FORK FLATS
DENNIS
DEEPBANK CREEK
KOBE
BLAIR
MCDONALD CREEK
MICHIGAN CREEK
HEALY LAKE
HEALY RIVER
LA GRANDE
TETLIN HILLS
LONG LAKE
KIOKLUK MOUNTAIN

This map, compiled by the USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping Program in cooperation with interagency and institution partners, displays the location and relative detection time of all types of all observable fires and other thermal activity through the specified date/time. Fire activity is identified from high temporal, synoptic view, multispectral observations collected by the GOES Imager instrument onboard geostationary NOAA GOES satellite platforms. GOES satellites, focused on eastern and western North America provide continual thermal observations of the continent at a rate of multiple times per hourly time period.

The Active Fire Mapping Program utilizes near real-time GOES imagery and derived data products provided by NOAA/NESDIS to construct this product. Fire activity visible at the time of satellite observation are identified and characterized at 4km spatial resolution using the latest version of the Wildfire Automated Biomass Burning Algorithm (WF ABBA). A detected fire does not necessarily mean that the entire area represented by the 4km pixel is on fire. A detection may be the result of intense fire activity covering a small fraction of the pixel area or fire activity occurring over a broader area. Fire detection omission/comission errors may occur due to input data anomalies, limited satellite observation conditions, and/or potential algorithm limitations.

Use of this map for other than its intended purpose may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The Forest Service attempts to use the most current and complete geospatial data available, and reserves the right to correct, update or modify geospatial inputs to this map without notification. For additional information, please contact the Forest Service Remote Sensing Applications Center (RSAC) at 801-975-3750.

0 20 40 60 80 100 miles
0 20 40 60 80 100 kilometers
Albers Equal-Area Projection

LEGEND

Map Current As Of July 13, 2015 - 1500 MDT

- Fire Detection (Last 6 hours)
- Fire Detection (Last 12 hours)
- Fire Detection (Since January 1st)
- VISTA Incident Name
- Interstate Highway
- U. S. Highway

Elevation

Meters	Feet
3,500 & Above	12,000 & Above
	11,000
3,000	10,000
	9,000
2,500	8,000
	7,000
2,000	6,000
	5,000
1,500	4,000
	3,000
1,000	2,000
500	1,000
0 Meters	0 Feet