# GOES Active Fire Detections - July 20, 2015

Alaska Geographic Area

## LEGEND

*Map Current As Of July 20, 2015 - 1500 MDT*

- Fire Detection (Last 6 hours)
- Fire Detection (Last 12 hours)
- Fire Detection (Last 24 hours)
- Fire Detection (Since January 1st)
- VISTA Incident Name
- Interstate Highways
- State/U. S. Highways

Elevation

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

0 20 40 60 80 100 miles

0 50 100 150 200 250 kilometers

Albers Equal-Area Projection

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 datetime. 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.

BEADY, ROCK, SUSHGITIT HILLS, BANDDANA CREEK, SPICER CREEK, TANANA AREA FIRES, HAY SLOUGH, BAKER, AGGIE CREEK, BIG CREEK TWO, BRUNO CREEK, LITTLE MOOSE, OUR, DEEP CREEK, MUNSATLI, CARLSON LAKE, FISH CREEK, KOBE, BEAR, MICHIGAN CREEK, HEALY LAKE, HEALY RIVER, IGOKLUK SLOUGH, ANAKSHEK PASS, DISHNA RIVER, SCOW, HARRY 2, WASHINGTON CREEK, SODA CREEK, PONTAG CREEK, MEDICINE CREEK, NORTH FORK FEATS, MAYBE CREEK, IDITAROD RIVER, HICKEY CREEK, REINDEER RIVER, DEEPBANK CREEK, TELLIN HILLS, LONG LAKE, KUKA CREEK, OWHAT RIVER, NORTH ANIAK, MISSION CREEK, WHITEFISH LAKE, RED DEVIL, BIG RIVER, OPHIR CREEK, OSKAWALIK RIVER, BASKET CREEK, STONY FZ, WHY LAKE, KWETHLUK AIRPORT, FOG RIVER, LIME HILLS, SOCKEYE, QUARTZ CREEK, CAN CREEK, OLD VILLAGE, LITTLE SWIFT CREEK, KOKWOK RIVER, GECHIAK LAKE, PAULS CREEK

Fairbanks, Anchorage, Nome, Juneau, Ketchikan