GOES Active Fire Detections - November 29, 2015

LEGEND

Map Current As Of November 29, 2015 - 0300 MST

- Fire Detection (Last 6 hours)
- Fire Detection (Last 12 hours)
- Fire Detection (Last 24 hours)
- Fire Detection (Since January 1st)
- VISTA Incident Name
- Expressways
- Primary/Secondary Roads

Elevation

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

0 20 40 60 80 100 miles

0 20 40 60 80 100 kilometers

Transverse Mercator 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 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.

HWF200 HWF205 HWF267 HWF237 HWF240 HWF248 HWF196 HWF217 HWF219 MWF101 PWF052 PWF128 PWF131 SWF175 SWF163 GWF044 EWF062 EWF061 EWF039 EWF054 EWF047 EWF015 RWF083

Fort Liard, Lower Post, Dease Lake, Old Fort Nelson, Fort Nelson, Hay Bay, Assumption, Rainbow Lake, High Level, Paddle Prairie, Trutch, Pink Mountain, Prespatou, Buick, Wonowon, Charlie Lake, Fort St. John, Taylor, Hudson's Hope, Moberly Lake, Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Rolla, Pouce Coupe, Gordondale, Hines Creek, Whitelaw, Berwyn, Brownvale, Grimshaw, Peace River, St. Isidore, Nampa, Bluesky, Fairview, Tangent, Grouard Mission, Joussard, Kinuso, Widewater, Slave Lake, Faust, Smith, Calling Lake, Athabasca, Colinton, Swan Hills, Little Smoky, Fox Creek, Fawcett, Jarvie, Rochester, Newbrook, Peerless Lake, Trout Lake, Loon Lake, Cadotte Lake, Dixonville, Wabasca-Desmarais, Cold Lake, Chipewyan Lake, Peerless Lake, Loon Lake, Trout Lake, Gordondale, Spirit River, Rycroft, Woking, La Glace, Hythe, Seonzith, Wembley, Grande Prairie, Beaverlodge, Kelly Lake, Dairmont, Bezanson, DeBolt, Valleyview, Falher, Donnelly, McLennan, Guy, Girouxville, Tangent, Nampa, Peace River, St. Isidore, Grimshaw, Berwyn, Brownvale, Whitelaw, Bluesky, Fairview, Hines Creek, Dixonville, Cadotte Lake, Wabasca-Desmarais, Cold Lake, Chipewyan Lake, Peerless Lake, Loon Lake, Trout Lake, Fort Vermilion, Paddle Prairie, Rainbow Lake, Assumption, Hay Bay, High Level, Fort Nelson, Old Fort Nelson, Fort Liard, Lower Post, Dease Lake