GOES Active Fire Detections - March 14, 2014

British Columbia (West)

LEGEND

Map Current As Of March 14, 2014 - 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
	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

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.

Cassiar, Jade City, Stewart, Ranchero, Upper Liard, Watson Lake, Lower Post, Old Fort Nelson, Fort Nelson, Dease Lake, Telegraph Creek, Stewart, Germansen Landing, Fort St. James, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Kispiox, Kitwanga, Kitwanga, Gitanyow, Granisle, Smithers, Telkwa, Tachie, Lax Kw'alaams, Terrace, Topley, Houston, Burns Lake, Decker Lake, Tintagel, Fort Fraser, Vanderhoof, Fraser Lake, Prince Rupert, Port Edward, Masset, Port Clements, Tlell, Queen Charlotte City, Skidegate, Sandspit, Kitkatla, Klemtu, Klemtu Village, Kemano, Southbank, Ootsa Lake, Anahim Lake, Bella Coola, Hagensborg, Ocean Falls, Port Hardy, Coal Harbour, Quatsino, Port Alice, Port McNeill, Alert Bay, Sointula, Sayward, Campbell River, Zeballos, Gold River, Merville, Courtenay, Comox, Cumberland, Royston, Denman Island, Hornby Island, Union Bay, Fanny Bay, Qualicum Beach, Parksville, Port Alberni, Ucluelet, Bamfield, Port Renfrew, Harbour Bay, Mansons Landing, Lund, Sliammon, Powell River, Lang Bay, Van Anda, Lazo, Gillies Bay, Pendleton Bay, Sarah Point, Sarah Island, Sarah Island, Sarah Island