GOES Active Fire Detections - February 16, 2015

Eastern United States

100° 96° 92° 88° 84° 80° 76° 72° 68°

48° 44° 40° 36° 32° 28° 24°

Bismark
Fargo
Duluth
Minneapolis
Sioux Falls
Milwaukee
Chicago
Detroit
Buffalo
Rochester
Boston
New York City
Cleveland
Pittsburgh
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Washington D.C.
Columbus
Omaha
Des Moines
Indianapolis
Cincinnati
Kansas City
St. Louis
Louisville
Charleston
Richmond
Witchita
CAMP 5 POND
Nashville
Knoxville
Raleigh
Charlotte
Tulsa
Oklahoma City
DRIPPING SPRINGS
Chattanooga
Memphis
Little Rock
SOUTH MEADOW
Columbia
Atlanta
Birmingham
ALLICEVILLE
Dallas-Ft. Worth
LITTLE FLANDERS
SANDY RIDGE
Jackson
LONE PINE
BLUE ROOM
Jacksonville
Baton Rouge
New Orleans
WILSON SPRING ROAD
Houston
WF WEST END 2015
San Antonio
Tampa St. Petersburg
Miami

LEGEND

Map Current As Of February 16, 2015 - 0300 MST

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

Elevation

Meters	Feet
3,500 & Above	12,000 & Above
3,000	11,000
	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 50 100 150 200 250 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 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.