GOES Active Fire Detections - March 25, 2016

Eastern United States

RL 065 RIVER ROAD
ANDERSON CREEK FIRE
CRUTCH
I40
RADIO RIDGE #2
FLAT HOLLOW BRUSHY CREEK
CELLAR MOUNTAIN
WEBB MOUNTAIN
LUCKY FORK
FOREST RIDGE RD
CAT
LAUREL GOBEY ROAD
GOBEY ROAD #2
NORTH PEAK
HUCKLEBERRY RX BURN
COMPANY FARM ROAD
ROCKHOUSE
MT ETNA
OLD WIRE ROAD
MILLIS SWAMP
NAGS HEAD WOODS
MTN CREEK FIRE
EMPIRE FIRE
REDROCK FIRE
CANEY HEAD
PARTY ROCK
BIRCHWOOD ROAD
TRUDIE ROAD

Bismark, Fargo, Duluth, Minneapolis, Sioux Falls, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Rochester, Boston, Cleveland, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Omaha, Des Moines, Columbus, Baltimore, Washington DC, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Charleston, Richmond, Raleigh, Nashville, Knoxville, Charlotte, Witchita, Tulsa, Oklahoma City, Chattanooga, Memphis, Little Rock, Columbia, Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas-Ft. Worth, Jackson, Jacksonville, Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, Tampa St. Petersburg, Miami

100°, 96°, 92°, 88°, 84°, 80°, 76°, 72°, 68°
48°, 44°, 40°, 36°, 32°, 28°, 24°

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.

LEGEND

Map Current As Of March 25, 2016 - 1500 MDT

- 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

ACTIVE FIRE MAPPING · USFS · RSAC · NASA · NOAA

0 50 100 150 200 250 miles

0 50 100 150 200 250 kilometers

Albers Equal-Area Projection