MODIS Active Fire Detections - July 16, 2010

Alaska Geographic Area (Interior Alaska)

EVAINGIKNUK
MUKSLUELIK
Anaktuvuk Pass
Arctic Village
Kiana
Noorvik
Ambler
Selawik
Shungnak
Kobuk
Buckland
THE DIVIDE
SIRUK CREEK
Bettles
Evansville
PEAVEY CREEK
Allakaket
Venetie
SHEENJEK
HADWEENZIC
Chalkyitsik
Fort Yukon
Beaver
Hughes
Huslia
HOLONADA
PAT CREEK
THREE SLEEP
Stevens Village
TCHULKADE LAKE
BIG MOUNTAIN
DEMPSEY CREEK
BIG DUCK LAKE
Circle
CANYON CREEK
Rampart
CASCADEN RIDGE
JUDGE CREEK
Central
Koyukuk
Nulato
Galena
Tanana
APPLEGATE
Ruby
Manley Hot Springs
Kaltag
CHITANATALA
LOST RIVER
GRAND CREEK
TOKLAT 2
Ester
College
Fox
Fairbanks
WILLOW CREEK
CLEAR CREEK BUTTES 2
North Pole
Moose Creek
GRANITE TORS
Eagle
Eagle Village
Nenana
SISCHU 1
SISCHU 2
Anderson
Trans-Alaska Pipeline
DELTA COMPLEX
Big Delta
Delta Junction
Lake Minchumina
Healy
MISSISSIPPI IMPACT AREA
MYSTERY
NORTH FORK
Shageluk
Takotna
McGrath
Nikolai
Cantwell
EAGLE TRAIL FIRE
Tanacross
Tok
LONE MOUNTAIN
TURQUOISE LAKE
Northway
Crooked Creek
Red Devil
Sleetmute
Stony River
Talkeetna
Chistochina
Gulkana
Gakona
Copper Center
Lime Village
Willow
Houston
Wasilla
Palmer
Sutton
Chickaloon
Tonsina
Chitina
McCarthy
Knik
Anchorage
Valdez
Iyonek
Hope
Tatitlek
Whittier
Kenai
Sterling
Kalifornsky
Soldotna
Cooper Landing
Cordova
Port Alsworth
Kasilof
Clam Gulch
Nondalton
Koliganek
Ninilchik
Seward
Chernofski
Newhalen
New Stuyahok
Ekwok
Nikolaevsk
Anchor Point
Kachemak City
Homer
Igiugig
Levelock
Seldovia
Port Graham
Naknek
South Naknek
King Salmon
Egegik
Quzinkie

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 Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS). MODIS is currently onboard the polar-orbiting NASA EOS satellite platforms Terra and Aqua. Each MODIS instrument provides multiple thermal observations of the Earth in the mid to high latitudes on a daily basis.

The Active Fire Mapping Program utilizes near real-time direct readout MODIS imagery from both Terra and Aqua collected by the Active Fire Mapping Program and interagency/institution partners, and MODIS imagery and data products provided by the NASA MODIS Rapid Response System. Detectable fire activity at the time of satellite overpass are identified and characterized at 1km spatial resolution using the latest version of the MODIS Active Fire Product (MOD14/MYD14) algorithm. A detected fire does not necessarily mean that the entire area represented by the 1km 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.

USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping Program - http://activefiremaps.fs.fed.us