MODIS Active Fire Detections - January 16, 2016

Alaska Geographic Area (Interior Alaska)

Anaktuvuk Pass
Arctic Village
Kiana
Noorvik
Ambler
Selawik
Shungnak
Kobuk
Bettles
Evansville
Venetie
Buckland
Allakaket
Chalkyitsik
Fort Yukon
Hughes
Beaver
Huslia
Stevens Village
Circle
Rampart
Central
Koyukuk
Nulato
Galena
Tanana
Ruby
Manley Hot Springs
Kaltag
Fox
Ester
College
Fairbanks
North Pole
Moose Creek
Eagle
Eagle Village
Nenana
Trans-Alaska Pipeline
Anderson
Big Delta
Delta Junction
Lake Minchumina
Healy
Shageluk
Takotna
McGrath
Nikolai
Cantwell
Tanacross
Tok
Northway
Crooked Creek
Red Devil
Sleetmute
Stony River
Talkeetna
Chistochina
Gulkana
Gakona
Copper Center
Lime Village
Willow
Houston
Wasilla
Palmer
Chickaloon
Sutton
Tonsina
Chitina
McCarthy
Knik
Anchorage
Iyonek
Valdez
Hope
Whittier
Tatitlek
Kenai
Sterling
Kalifornsky
Soldotna
Port Alsworth
Cooper Landing
Kasilof
Clam Gulch
Cordova
Chenega
Koliganek
Nondalton
Ninilchik
Seward
Newhalen
New Stuyahok
Ekwok
Nikolaevsk
Anchor Point
Kachemak City
Homer
Igiugig
Levelock
Seldovia
Port Graham
Naknek
King Salmon
Egegik
Ouzinkie

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.

0 20 40 60 80 100
miles
0 20 40 60 80 100
kilometers
Albers Equal-Area Projection

LEGEND

Map Current As Of January 16, 2016 - 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
- Interstate Highway
- U. S. Highway

Elevation
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

ACTIVE FIRE MAPPING · RSAC · NASA · NOAA

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