MODIS Active Fire Detections - April 11, 2009

Eastern United States

Bismark
Fargo
Duluth
Minneapolis
Sioux Falls
Omaha
Des Moines
Milwaukee
Chicago
Detroit
Rochester
Buffalo
Boston
Cleveland
Pittsburgh
Philadelphia
New York City
Baltimore
Washington DC
Columbus
Indianapolis
Cincinnati
Charleston
Richmond
Kansas City
St. Louis
Louisville
Raleigh
Witchita
Nashville
Knoxville
Charlotte
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

BLACK PUP
PETTIQUAH CREEK
MAGIC CITY
WAHANEE
ELECTRA WEST
TWO MILE HILL COMPLEX
BRUSHY MOUNTAIN
MONTAGUE COUNTY COMPLEX
BELLEVUE ROBERTS BRANCH
CEMENT MOUNTAIN
BLACK BRECKENRIDGE
CEDAR MOUNTAIN
GROSVENOR FIRE
2009 WINTER INITIAL ATTACK
617
COOK II
864
ABCD MISC
THATCHER COMMAND
WILLOW SHORES

MODIS Orbit Tracks - April 11 AM

04:02
05:40
08:14
09:54
04:00
05:38
08:16
09:56
03:58
05:36
08:18
09:58
03:56
08:20

TERRA AM - Ascending (UTC)
AQUA AM - Decending (UTC)

LEGEND

Map Current As Of April 11, 2009 - 0300 MDT

- Actively Burning Area (Last 12 hours)
- Actively Burning Area (Last 24 hours)
- Previously Burned Area (Since January 1st)
- VISTA NIFC Situation Report Fire

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

Map Explanation:

This map was compiled at the USDA Forest Service Remote Sensing Applications Center in cooperation with NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, the University of Maryland, the National Interagency Fire Center and the USDA Forest Service Missoula Fire Sciences Laboratory. The fire locations are mapped using imagery collected by the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) onboard the TERRA and AQUA satellite platforms. Each MODIS instrument provides daily image coverage of the Earth in the mid to high latitudes, making observations in 36 co-registered spectral bands at moderate spatial resolutions (250, 500, and 1000 meters). Thermal information is collected at 1000-meter spatial resolution. Fire detections displayed on this map are processed by the MODLand Rapid Response system using the algorithm described by the MOD14 Users Guide*. Identification of a MODIS pixel as "fire" in this map does not necessarily mean that the entire area represented by the pixel is on fire. A fire detection can be the result of a hot fire in a relatively small area, or a cooler fire over a larger area. At this time, there is no way to discriminate between these two possibilities. The geolocation of the centroid of the fire pixel is within one-half of one pixel (500-meters) of the location shown on the map.

The USDA Forest Service (USFS) attempts to use the most current and complete geospatial data available. Geospatial data accuracy varies by theme on the map. These maps are intended as a synoptic view of past and present fire activity over the dates described in the map title. Using these maps for other than their intended purpose may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The USFS reserves the right to correct, update or modify geospatial inputs to this map without notification. For additional information, please contact the Remote Sensing Application Center (801-975-3750).

(* http://modis-fire.gsfc.nasa.gov/)

Albers Equal-Area Projection.