Group 1: Air Quality
Group 2: Wildlife Habitat
Group 3: Water Quality
Group 4: Fire Ecology

<u>All groups answer these questions:</u>
What question would you ask; what's your hypothesis?
Why it is important to ask this question; benefits?
Where would you look for background information?
How would you use RS data?
What other data might you need?
Expected results?

Coal Seam Fire - Glenwood Springs, Colorado
Satellite View of Pike National Forest, Colorado

Hayman Fire, Colorado - This reduced resolution satellite image shows an overview of the Hayman Forest Fire burning in the Pike National Forest 35 miles south of Denver. The image was collected on June 20, 2002 by GeoEye's IKONOS satellite. In this enhanced image, which shows the near-infrared color band, the burned area is purple and the green areas are healthy vegetation. The burned area measures approximately 20 by 10.5 miles. The photo is comprised of several IKONOS images that have been reduced in resolution and combined to better visualize the extent of the fire's footprint. Wildfires destroy millions of dollars of property and other assets annually throughout the United States. Because wildfires are spatial phenomena, fire management scenarios and wildfire risk can be modeled using geospatial technologies, such as geographic information systems (GIS) and high-resolution satellite imagery. GeoEye offers a full suite of solutions to assist fire management with developing pre-fire analyses, fire risk assessment and wild land fire susceptibility, fire behavior modeling, fuels classification maps and change detection.