

Wildfires

- An uncontrolled fire that is wiping out large fields and areas of land
- Also known as forest fires



What causes them?

Nature made

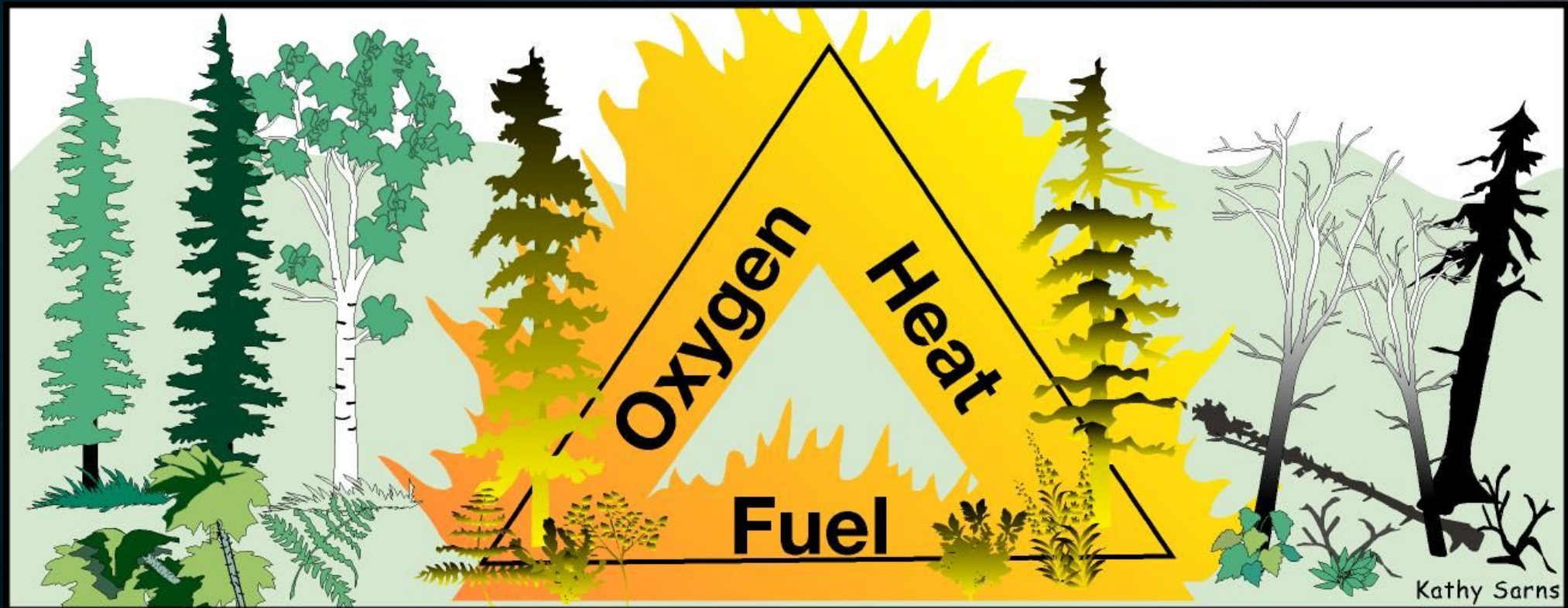
- Lightning
- Spontaneous combustion from dry fuel like sawdust and leaves
- Reported sometimes hours later

Human caused

- Smoking
- Recreation
- Equipment
- Miscellaneous
- Reported earlier

What fuels them?

- Heat
- Oxygen
- Fuel









Fighting Wildfires

- Eliminate the fuel source
 - Dig trenches
 - Wet the ground
 - Smother the fire
- Prevent them



Prevention

WILDFIRE Prevention Tips

-  Check your forest district's wildfire alert system and for high winds before creating an outdoor fire
-  Never leave any fire unattended
-  Completely extinguish any outdoor fire you create with water and dirt
-  Don't throw cigarettes, other smoking materials or matches on the ground or out of vehicle windows
-  Be mindful when operating equipment outdoors that can create heat or sparks
-  Speak up and alert authorities if you suspect someone is in danger of starting a wildfire



Goats?

Volcanoes

- Volcanoes erupt when *magma* escapes from the inside of the Earth
- The magma will find cracks in the earth's crust or create them
- When magma reaches the earth's surface, it is called *lava*



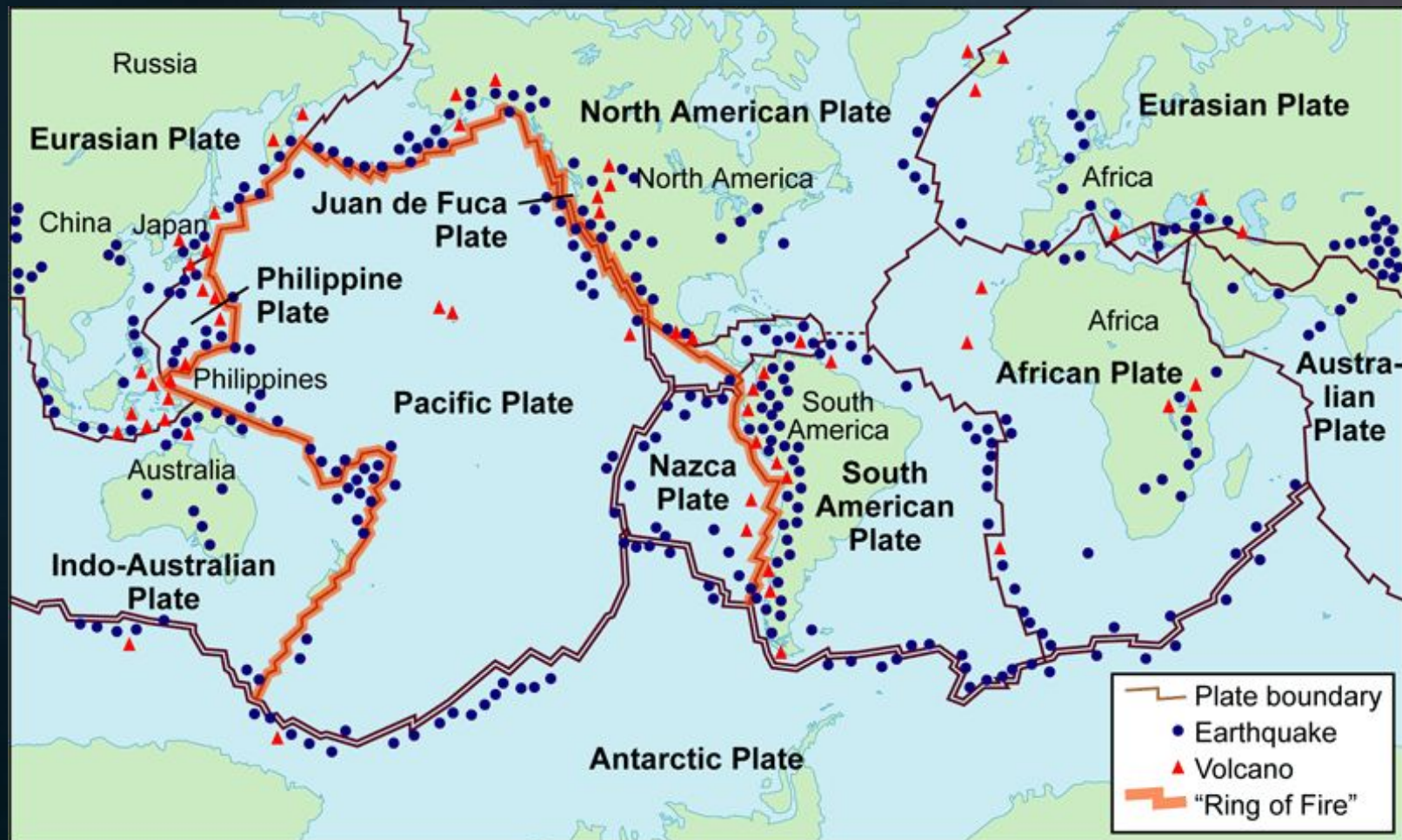
How are volcanoes formed?

- Shape and size depend on
 - The type of eruption
 - The type of lava
 - Amount of lava and ash build up

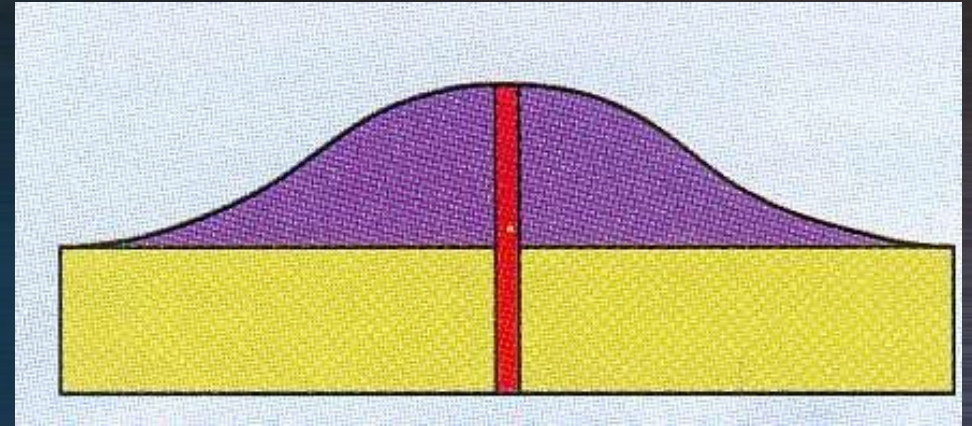
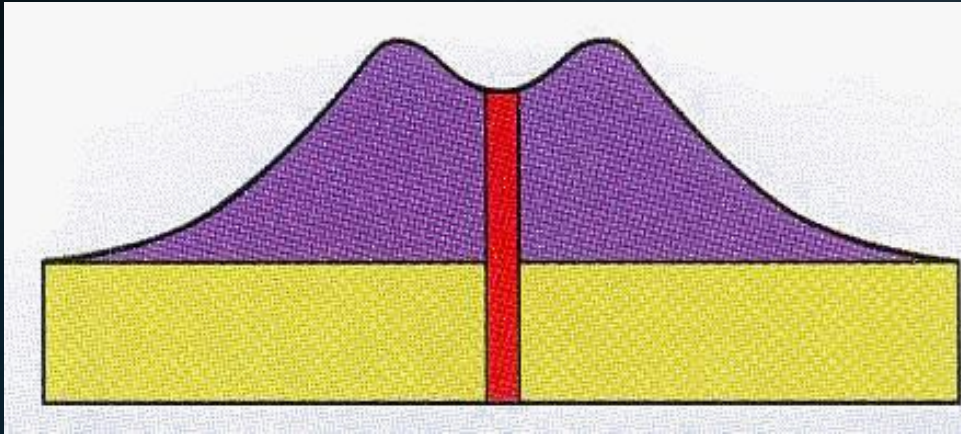
Tracking Volcanic Eruptions

The “Ring of Fire”

- An area of volcanoes and earthquake activity around the edges of the Pacific Ocean

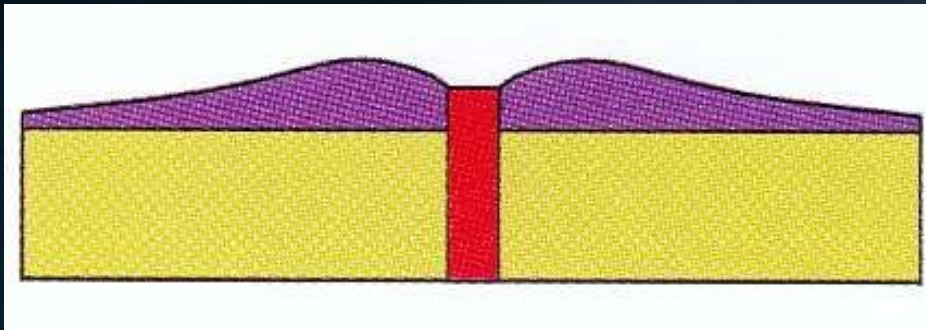


Types of Volcanoes

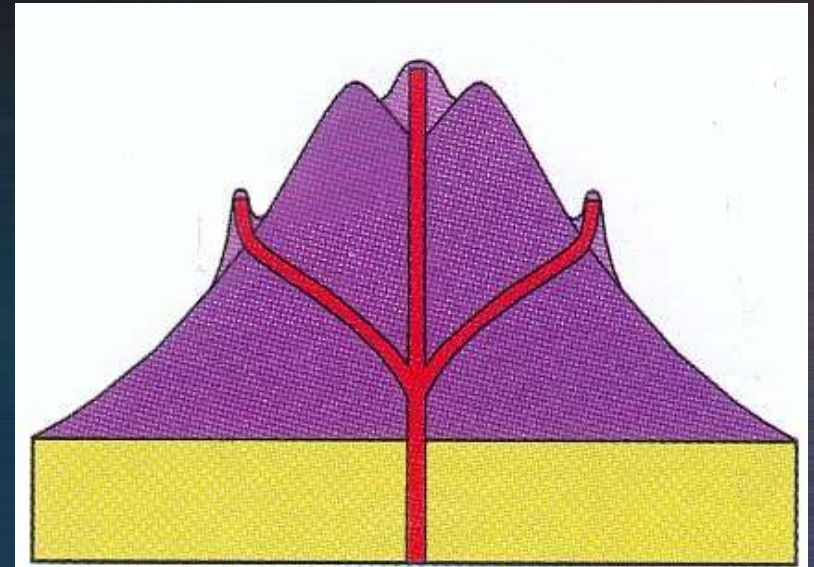


- Ash and cinder cone volcanoes: explosive eruption throws rock and ash in the air
 - Craters of the Moon in Idaho & Paricutin in Mexico
- Acid lava cone volcanoes: lava flows very slowly creating steep sides
 - Mt. Ngauruhoe in New Zealand

Types of Volcanoes



- Shield volcanoes: gentle slopes with little ash or cinder
 - Mauna Loa Hawaii & Piton de la Fournaise on Reunion Island (Indian Ocean)



- Composite cone volcanoes: tall, a lot of ash, steeper, slow-moving lava
 - Mount Fuji in Japan, Mount St. Helens in the USA, & Pinatubo in the Philippines

Calderas

- Form when the vent of a volcano is blocked
 - Pressure builds up until an explosion blows off the top of a volcano
 - Large Crater is the *Caldera*



Volcanic Eruptions



- Hawaiian – least violent



- Strombolian – mild and regular eruptions

Volcanic Eruptions



- Vulcanian – violent, shoot out thick lava
- Pelean – thick lava and burning ash clouds

Volcanic Eruptions



- Plinian – most violent, gas and ash fly in the air, volcano cone collapses to make caldera

The Lost City of Pompeii

