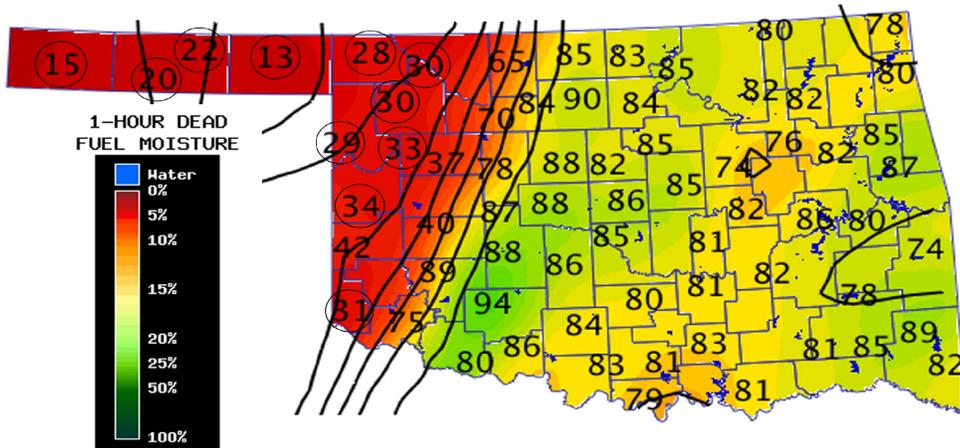
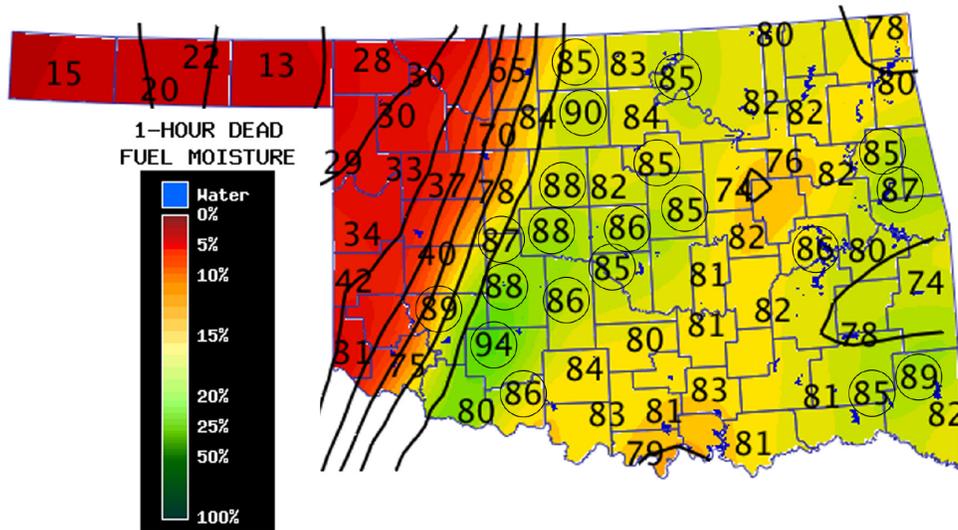


# Weather Wise Wildfires Answers

1. The relative humidities below 35 percent (%) on the map are shaded in red. The red colors equal approximately a 1-hour dead fuel moisture of 1-5 percent (%).



2. The relative humidities above 85 percent (%) on the map are shaded in light green. The light green colors equal approximately a 1-hour dead fuel moisture of 14-26 percent (%).



3. As relative humidity increases, 1-hour dead fuel moisture increases. This means that when the amount of moisture in the air increases, the amount of moisture in the fuels increases, making it harder for the fuel to burn.

4. The western one-third of the state is in the most danger for wildfires. The eastern two-thirds of the state is in the least danger.

5. I would place Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woods, Alfalfa, Ellis, Woodward, Major, Dewey, Blaine, Roger Mills, Custer, Beckham, Washita, Greer, Kiowa, Harmon, and Jackson Counties in a fire danger alert. All of these counties have a low relative humidity and a low 1-hour fuel moisture. This means the air is dry and the fuel is dry in these counties. If a fire started, it would quickly spread throughout the dry fuel.

Some other weather conditions I might consider when placing counties in a fire danger alert are temperature, wind speed, wind direction, recent rainfall, and drought conditions.