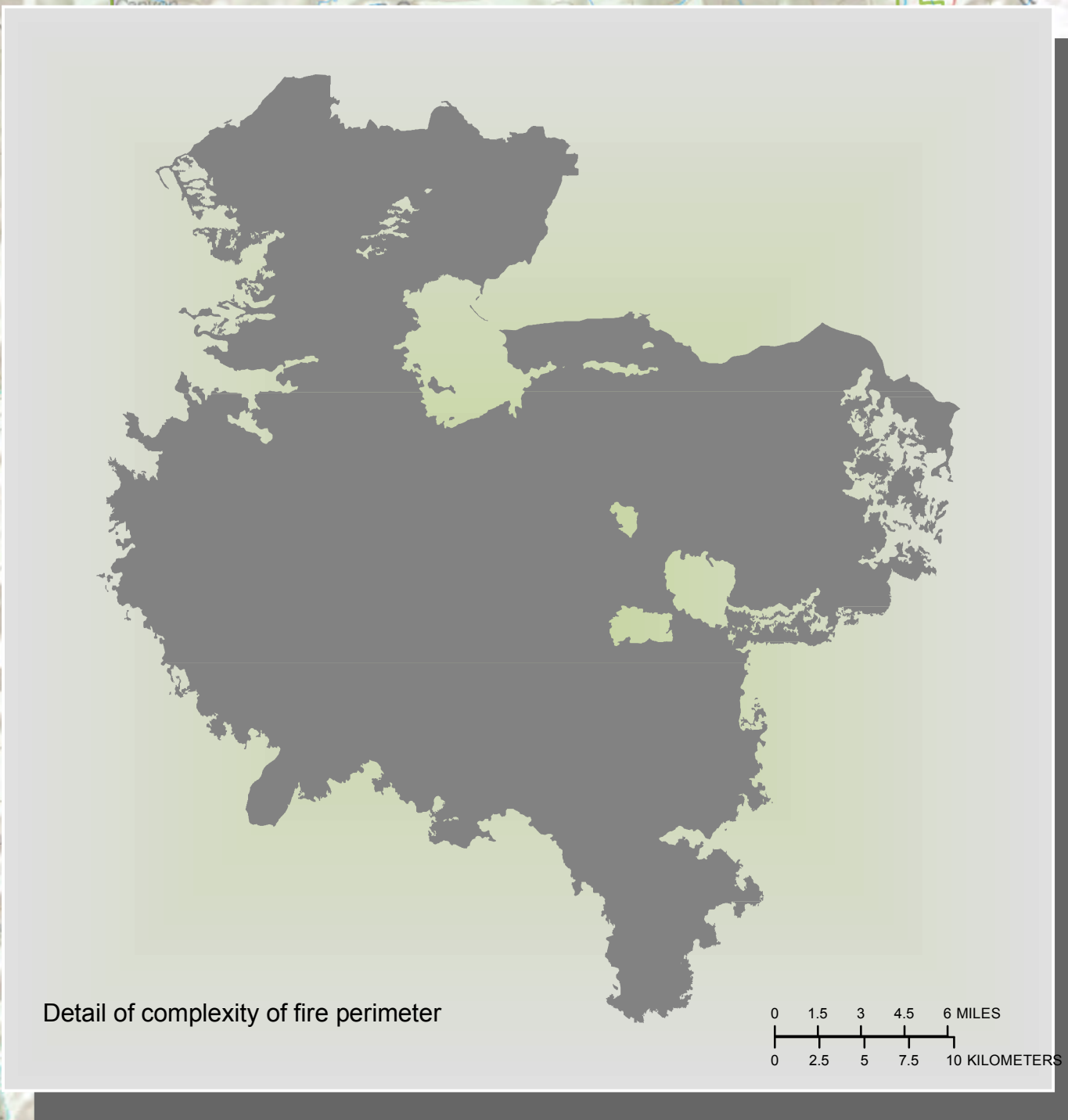




This work is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided to fulfill the need for timely "best science" information. The assessment is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government may be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the assessment.



OPEN FILE REPORT 2012-1188 Probability Map—PLATE 1

Anne C. Tillery, Anne Marie Matherne, and Kris L. Verdin, 2012
Estimated Probability of Postwildfire Debris Flow in the 2012
Whitewater-Baldy Fire Burn Area, Southwestern New Mexico

EXPLANATION

Probability (in percent) of a debris flow in response to a 25-year, 30-minute rainfall of 39.1 millimeters (about 1.54 inches)

Selected basins

- Less than 20
- 20–39
- 40–59
- 60–79
- 80–99

- Whitewater-Baldy Fire perimeter
- Gila Wilderness
- Gila National Forest

- 44 Selected basin number
- Willow Creek private property

The probability of a debris flow is estimated for a basin outlet (pour point) at the farthest downstream end of each drainage basin. Stream segments within these delineated basins may have larger probabilities of debris flows. Stream segments shown within the burn perimeter are coded to indicate debris-flow probabilities at each segment.

Stream segment

- Less than 20
- 20–39
- 40–59
- 60–79
- 80–99
- Drainages within burned areas that can be affected by the combined effects of debris flows generated from side tributaries

Projection is North American Datum 1983 Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system Zone 12 North
Base-map data are from the Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., map service, Redlands, Calif.

Estimated Probability of Postwildfire Debris Flows in the 2012 Whitewater-Baldy Fire Burn Area, Southwestern New Mexico