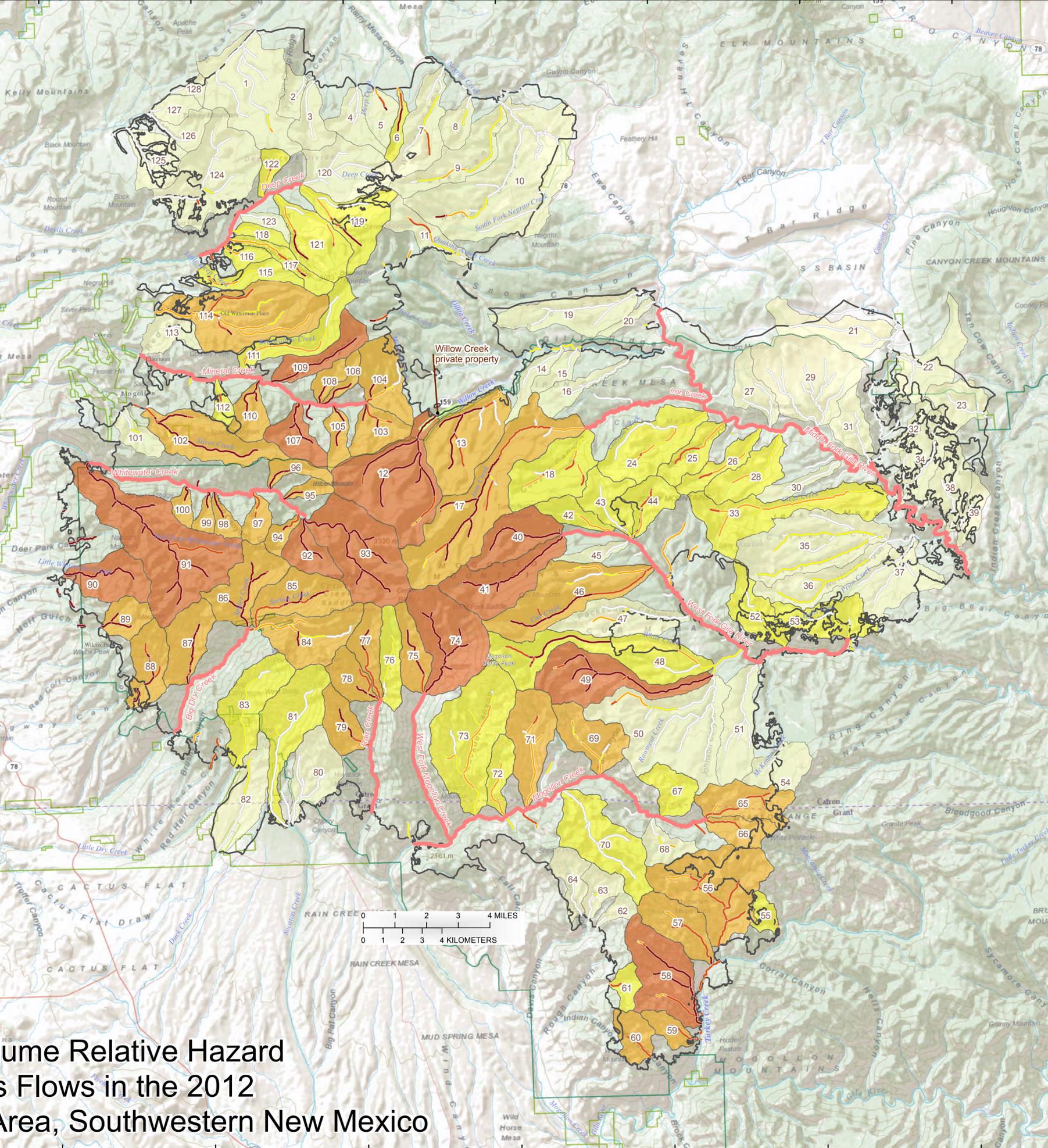
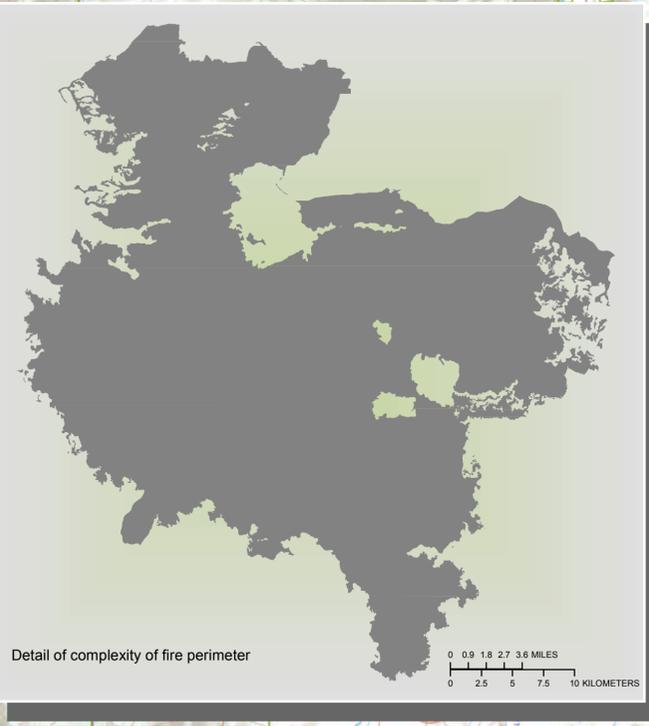




This work is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided to fulfill the need for timely "best science" information. The assessment is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government may be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized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



EXPLANATION
Combined probability and volume relative hazard ranking in response to a 25-year, 30-minute rainfall of 39.1 millimeters (about 1.54 inches)

Selected basins

- Lowest
- ↓
- Highest
- Whitewater–Baldy Fire perimeter
- Gila Wilderness
- Gila National Forest
- Willow Creek private property

44 Selected basin number

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

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

Combined Probability and Volume Relative Hazard Ranking of Postwildfire Debris Flows in the 2012 Whitewater–Baldy Fire Burn Area, Southwestern New Mexico