

Tillery, A.C., and Matherne, A.M., 2013; Postwildfire debris-flow hazard assessment of the area burned by the 2012 Little Bear Fire, south-central New Mexico; U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2013-1108, 15 p.

EXPLANATION

Probability (in percent) of a debris flow in response to a 2-year-recurrence, 30-minute rainfall accumulation of 27 millimeters (about 1 inch)

Selected basins

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

- Little Bear Fire perimeter
- Lincoln National Forest
- White Mountain Wilderness

- U.S. Geological Survey streamgage
- Debris flow following June 22, 2012, rainfall event
- Debris flow documented in late summer 2012

44 Basin number

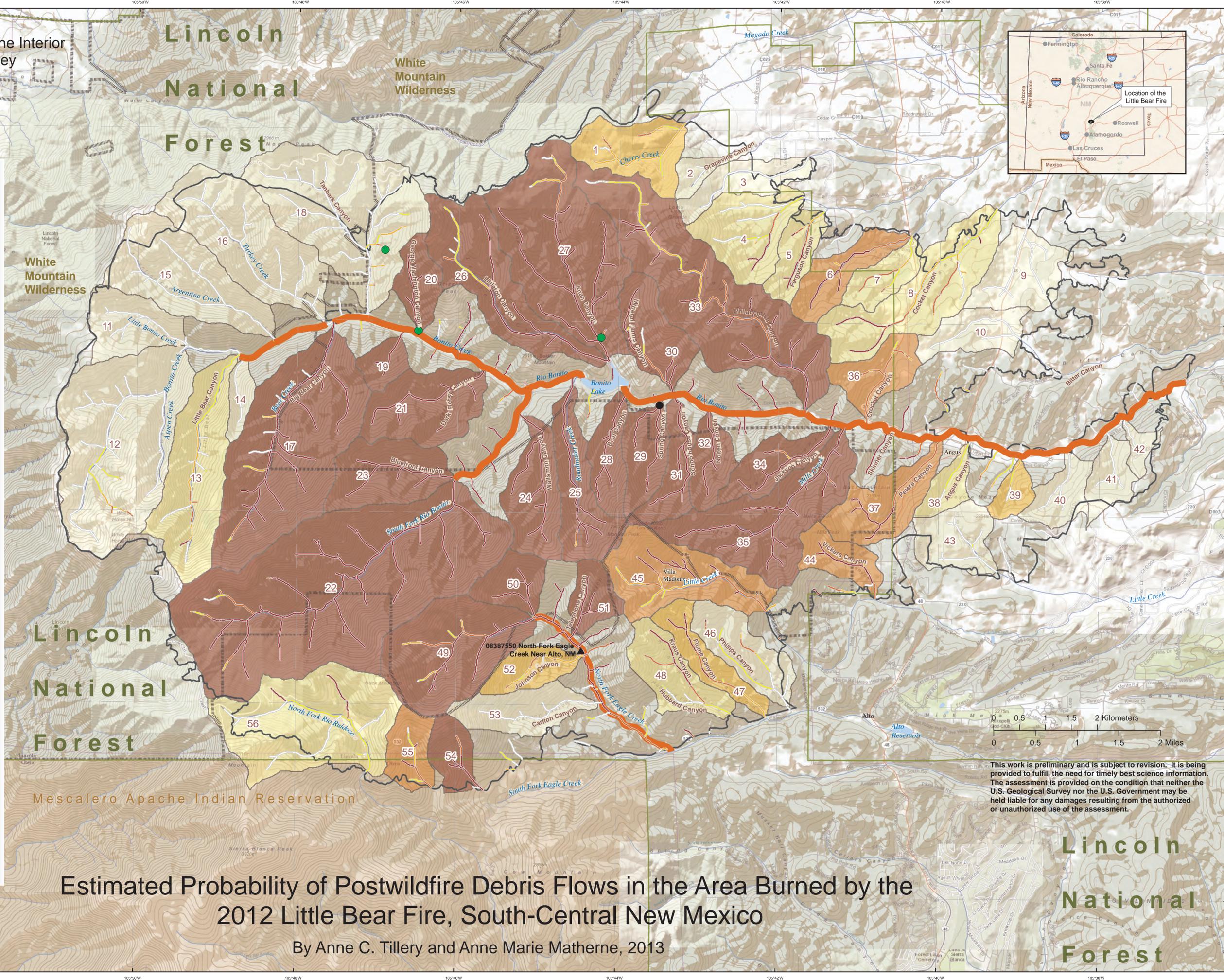
Stream segment

- 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 of 1983, Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate system Zone 13 North. Base-map data are from the Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc., map service, Redlands, Calif. Contour interval is 25 meters.

The probability of a debris flow is estimated for a basin outlet at the most downstream end of each drainage basin. Smaller subbasins within these delineated basins may have smaller or larger probabilities of a debris flow, but they are not shown on this map.



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.

Estimated Probability of Postwildfire Debris Flows in the Area Burned by the 2012 Little Bear Fire, South-Central New Mexico

By Anne C. Tillery and Anne Marie Matherne, 2013

Lincoln National Forest