

**EXPLANATION**

Estimated volume (in cubic meters) of a debris flow in response to a 2-year-recurrence 30-minute rainfall accumulation of 27 millimeters (about 1 inch)

**Selected basins**

The volume of debris flow estimated for basin outlets (pour point) at the most downstream end of each drainage basin.

- Less than 5,000
- 5,000–25,000
- 25,000–50,000
- 50,000–100,000
- Greater than 100,000
- Little Bear Fire perimeter
- Lincoln National Forest

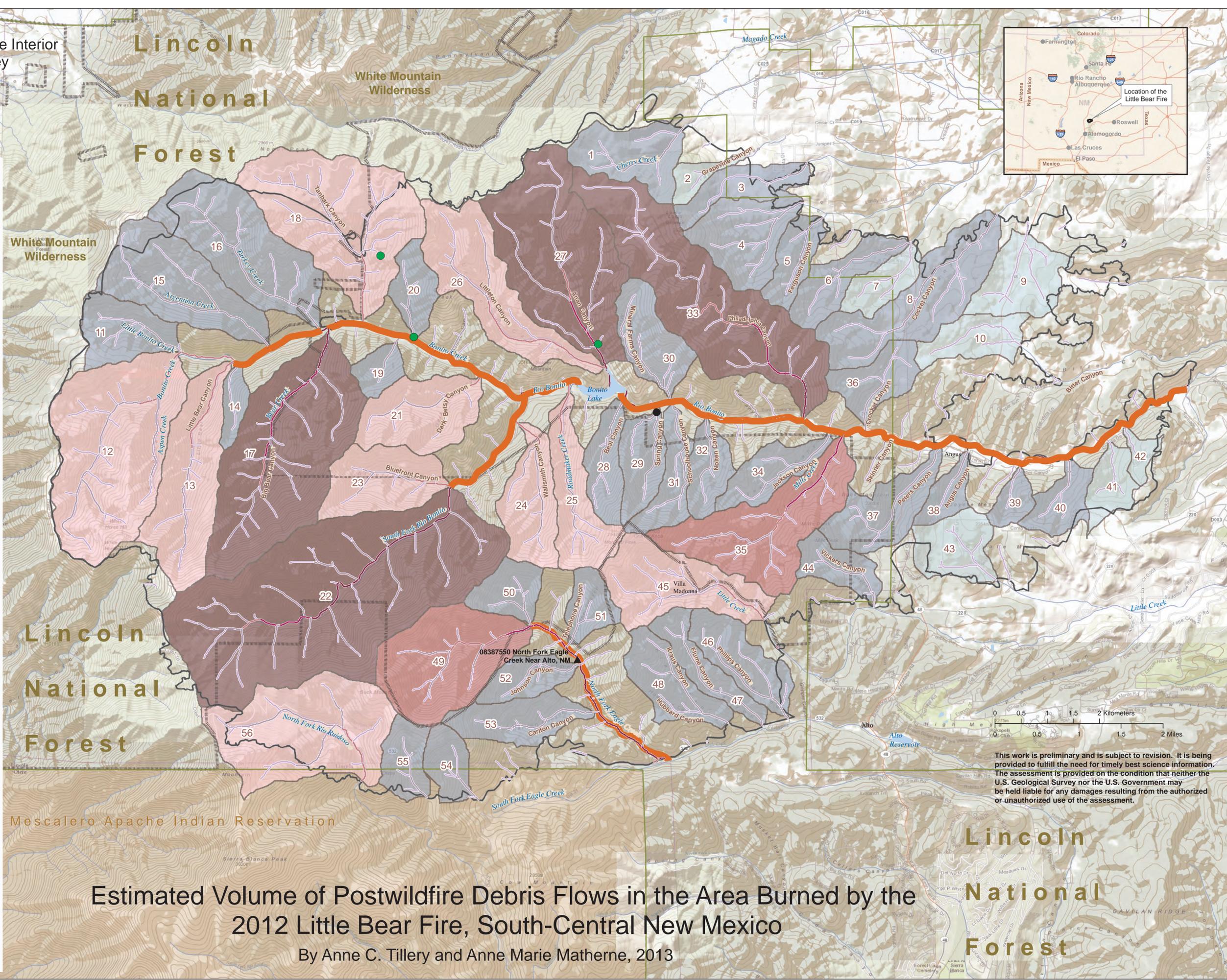
- White Mountain Wilderness
- U. S. Geological Survey streamgage
- Debris flow following June 22, 2012, rainfall event
- Debris flow documented in late summer 2012
- 44 Basin number

**Stream segment**

The volume of debris flows estimated continuously at each stream segment

- Less than 5,000
- 5,000–25,000
- 25,000–50,000
- 50,000–100,000
- Greater than 100,000
- 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.



Estimated Volume 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

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