

OPEN-FILE REPORT 2013-1108
Combined Hazard Map—PLATE 3

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

Combined probability and volume relative hazard ranking in response to a 2-year-recurrence, 30-minute rainfall accumulation of 27 millimeters (about 1 inch)

Selected basins

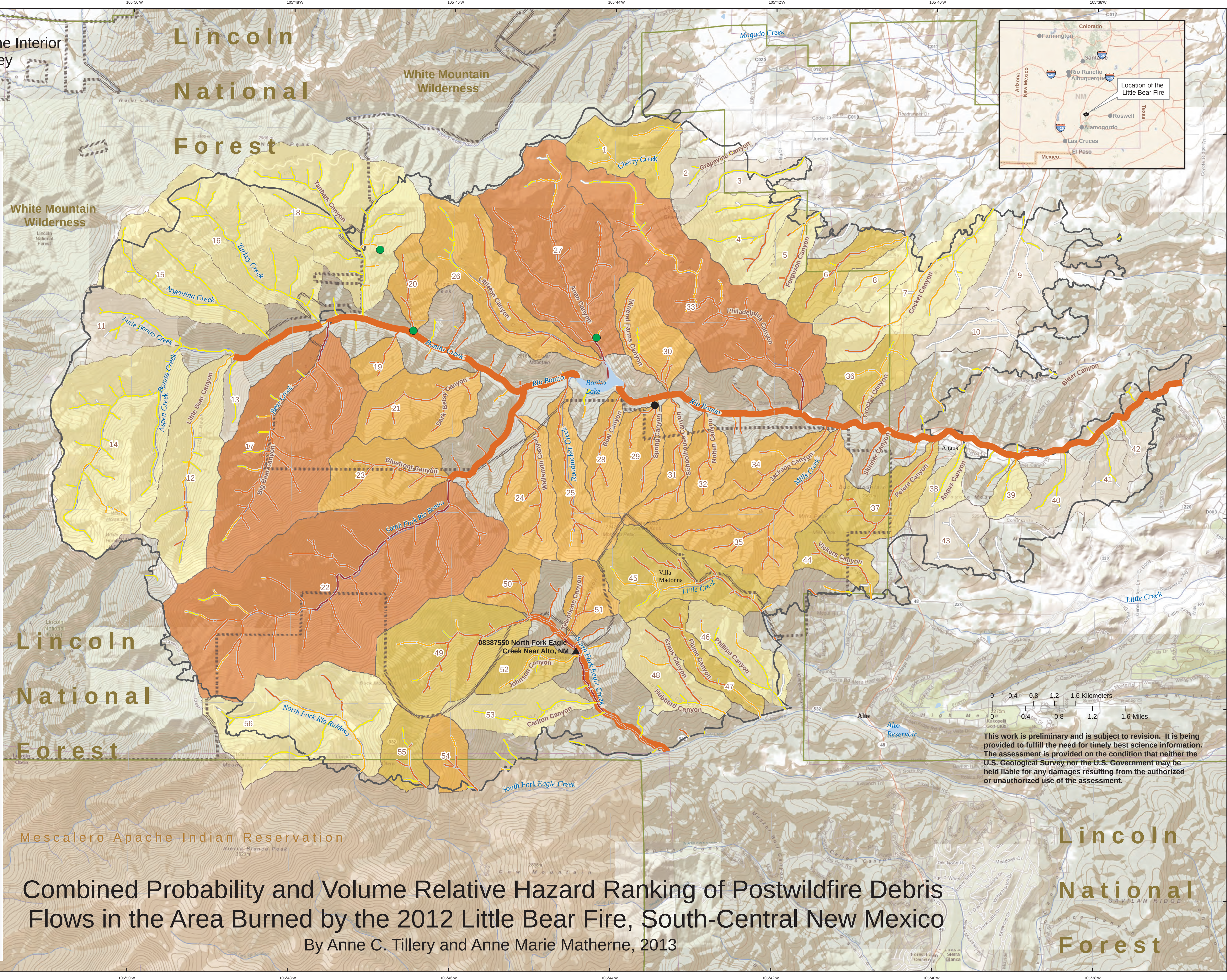
- Lowest
-
-
-
- Highest
- Little Bear Fire perimeter
- Lincoln National Forest
- White Mountain Wilderness
- U.S. Geological Survey streamgage
- Debris flow following June 22, 2012, rainfall event
- Debris flow documented in late summer 2012
- 44 Basin number

Stream segment

Combined probability and volume relative hazard ranking in response to a 2-year, 30-minute rainfall of 27 millimeters (about 1 inch)

- Lowest
-
-
-
- Highest
- 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.



Combined Probability and Volume Relative Hazard Ranking 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