

# Managing for Future Risks of Fire, Post-Fire Flooding and Extreme Precipitation

# September 22 – 23, 2014

# Southern Nevada Water Authority

# Las Vegas, NV

# Case Study New Mexico - Watershed Responses following Major Wildfires of 2011 thru 2014 in the Albuquerque District AOR

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**US Army Corps of Engineers**  
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# Presentation Overview

- ABQ District – AOR
- Major Wildfires – 2011 thru 2014
- Case Studies
- Watershed Characteristics
- Rainfall and Flooding Events
- Watershed Response
- Watershed Recovery
- Questions





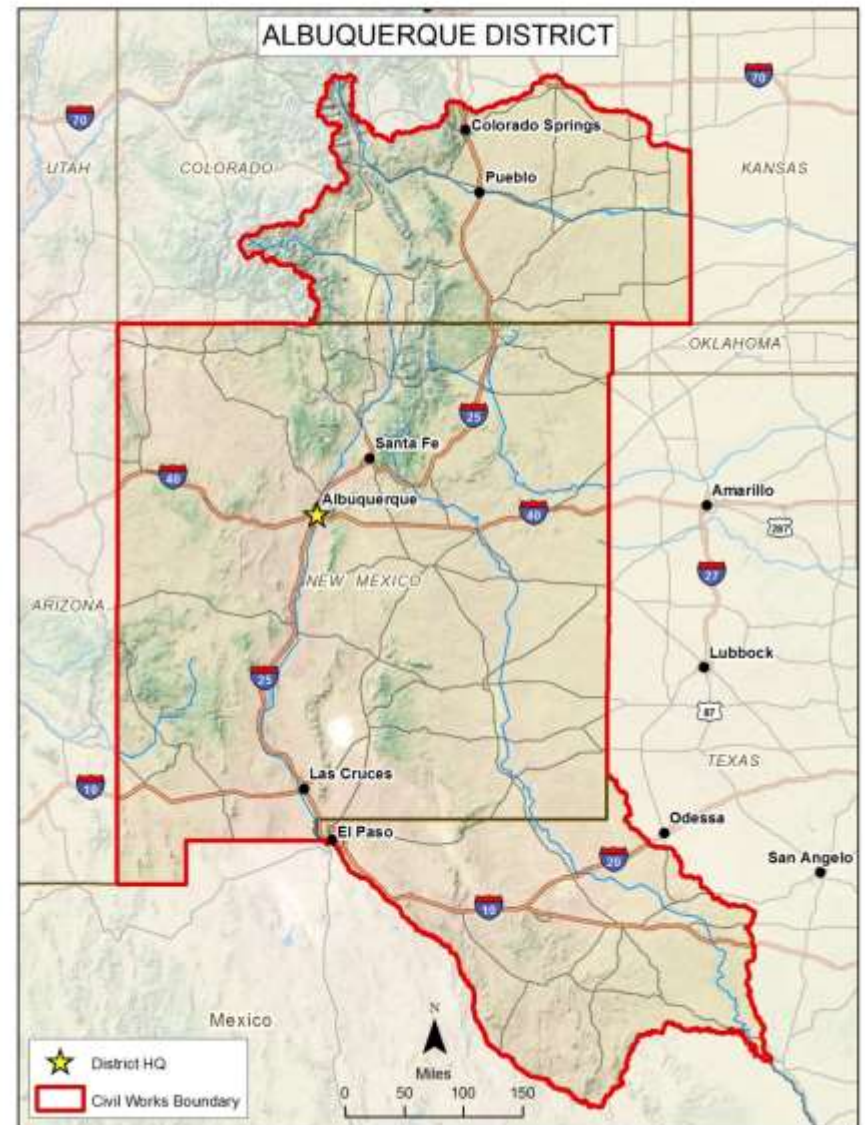
# ABQ District – Area of Responsibility

- **South Pacific Division**

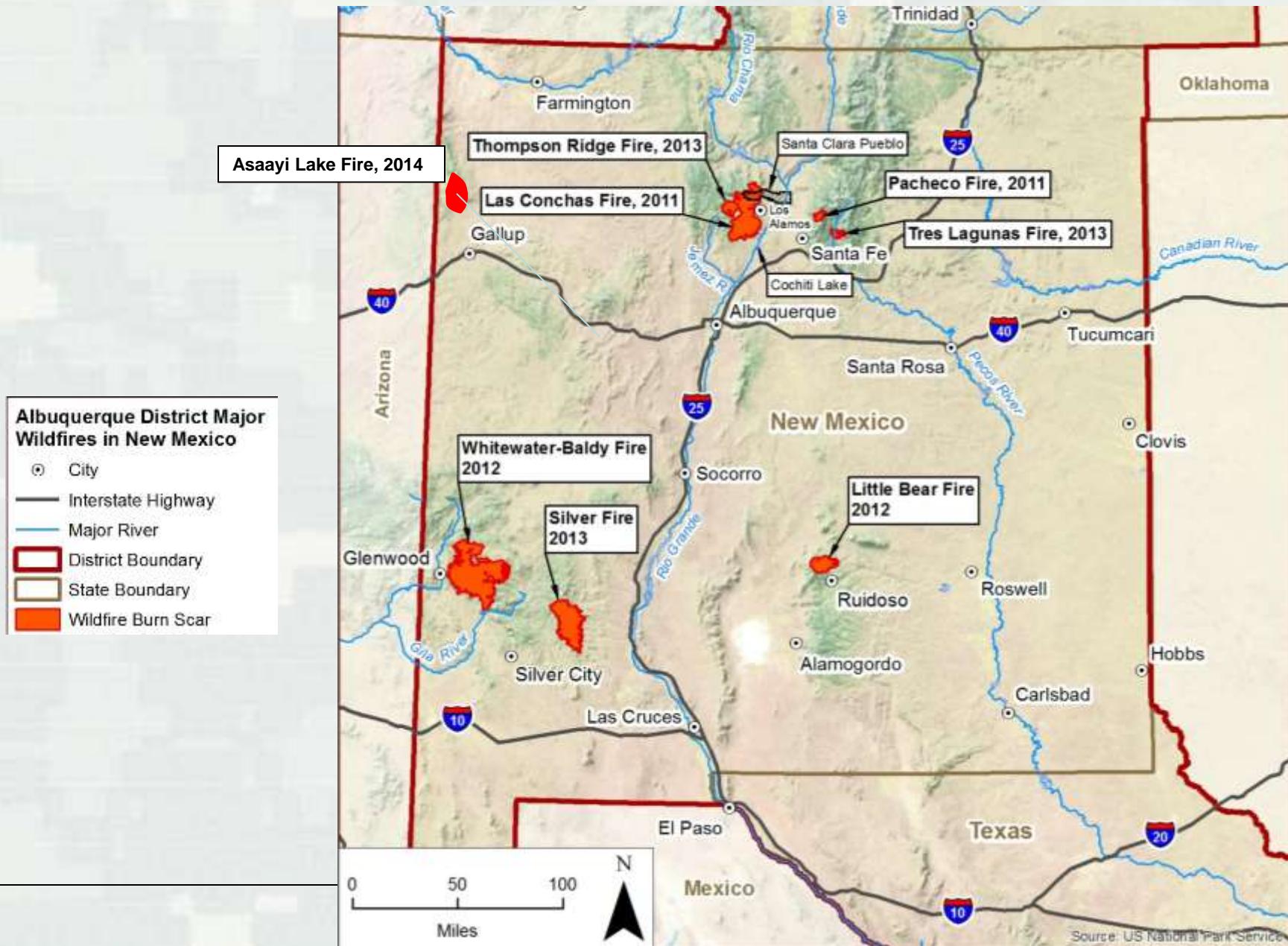
- ▶ Sacramento District
- ▶ Los Angeles District
- ▶ San Francisco District
- ▶ Albuquerque District



- **Colorado** – Arkansas, Upper Rio Grande
- **New Mexico** – Canadian, Pecos, Upper San Juan, Gila, & Rio Grande
- **Texas** – Pecos, Rio Grande



# Major Wildfires – 2011 thru 2014





# Major Wildfires – 2011 thru 2014



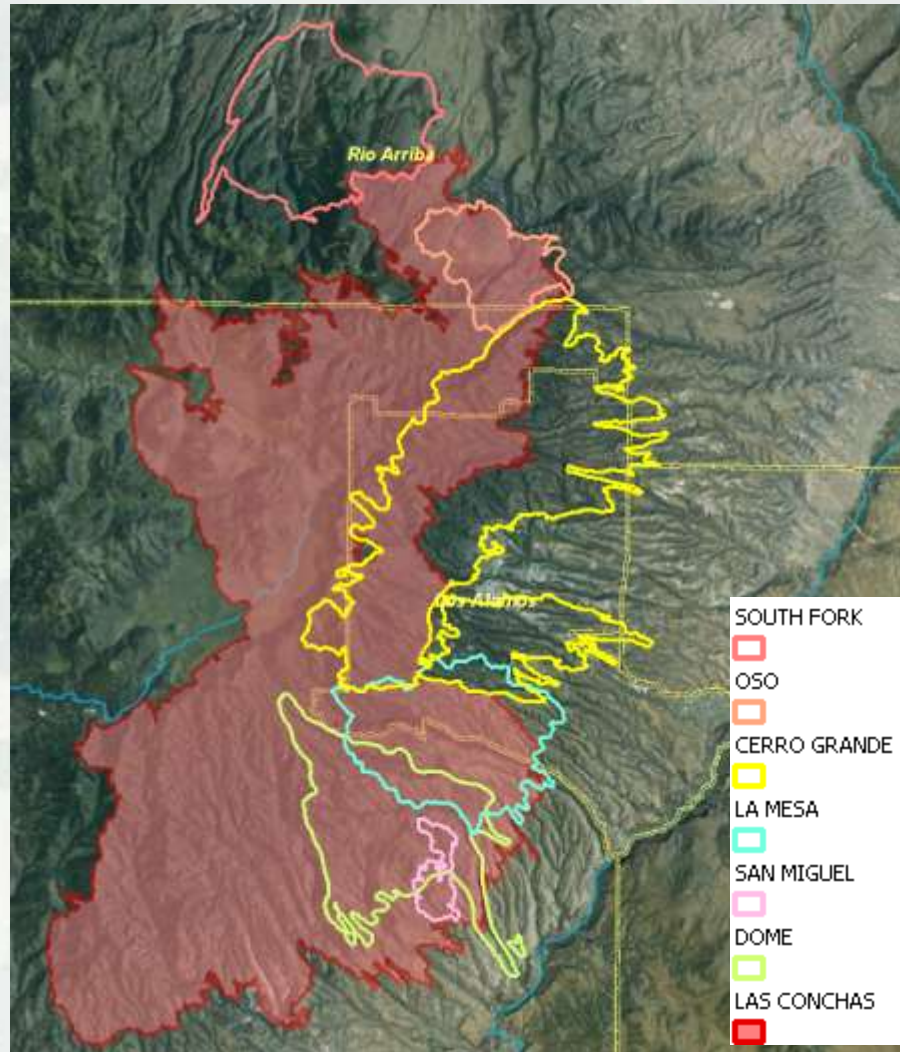
# Case Studies

- Las Conchas Fire 2011
  - ▶ Central New Mexico – Jemez Mountains
  - ▶ ~160,000 acres (ac.)
  - ▶ Human Caused (*power line*)
  - ▶ Discussion:
    - Precipitation
    - Watershed / Geomorphology
  
- Whitewater-Baldy Complex 2012
  - ▶ Southwest New Mexico – Gila National Forest
  - ▶ ~300,000 ac.
  - ▶ Lightning caused
  - ▶ Discussion:
    - Precipitation



# Watershed Characteristics

## Fire History



### Select Fires in the Jemez Mountains:

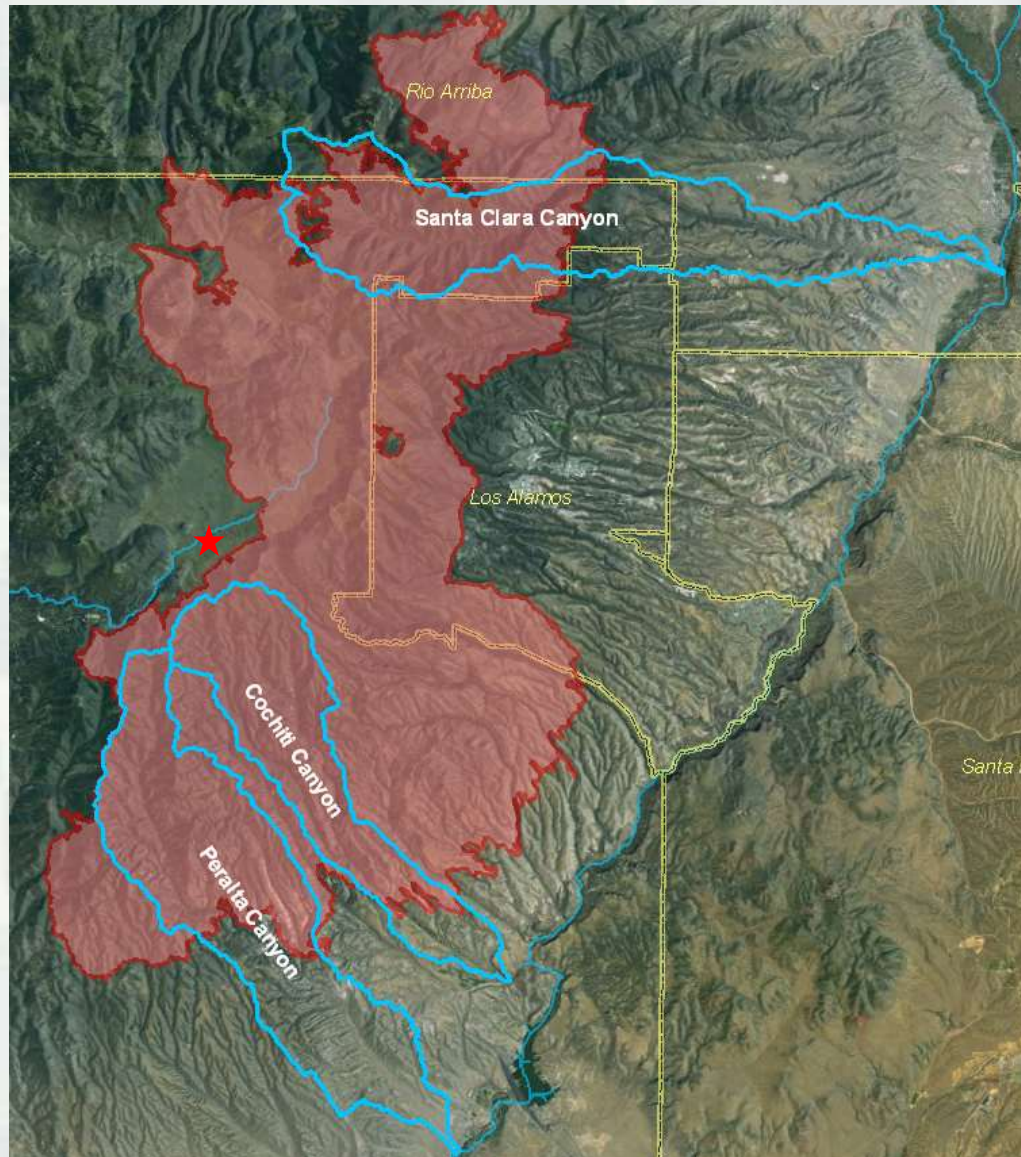
- **La Mesa** (1977) ~ 15,500 ac.
- **Dome** (1996) ~ 16,000 ac.
- **Oso** (1998) ~ 5,200 ac.
- **Cerro Grande** (2000) ~ 48,000 ac
- **San Miguel** (2009) ~ 1,700 ac.
- **South Fork** (2010) ~ 20,000 ac.
- **Las Conchas** (2011) ~ 156,600 ac.
- **Thompson Ridge** (2013) ~ 24,000 ac.  
*(not shown)*





# Watershed Characteristics

## Las Conchas Fire 2011



**Started:** 26 June 2011

**Contained:** 03 August 2011

**Burn Area:** 156,600 ac.

**First Day:** 40,000 ac.

**First 2 Days:** 60,000 ac.

**Burn Rate (peak est.):** ~ 1ac./second

- **Watersheds Impacted:** 20

Flow into Cochiti Reservoir – USACE

- **Santa Clara Canyon**

- **Peralta Canyon**



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# Watershed Characteristics

## Las Conchas Fire 2011



Post-Las Conchas Fire  
Bland Canyon  
August 7, 2011

Post-Las Conchas Fire  
Santa Clara Canyon  
July 14, 2011

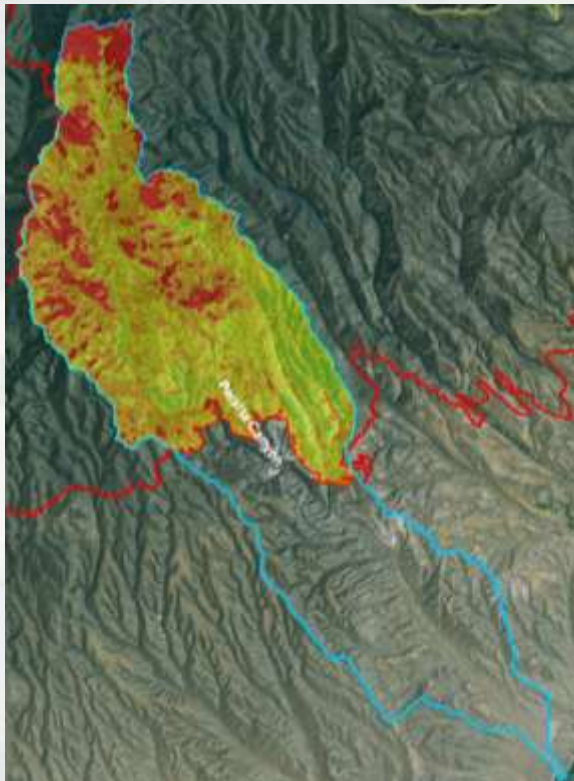
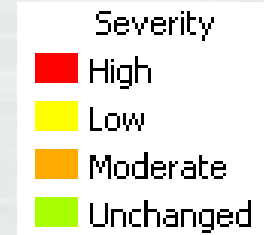


Post-Las Conchas Fire  
Santa Clara Canyon  
July 8, 2011



# Watershed Characteristics

## Las Conchas Fire 2011



### Burn Severity Breakdown for two select watersheds

#### Santa Clara Canyon: 49 mi<sup>2</sup>

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Unchanged: | 6%  |
| Low:       | 17% |
| Moderate:  | 47% |
| High:      | 30% |

#### Peralta Canyon: 48 mi<sup>2</sup>

|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| Unchanged: | 10% |
| Low:       | 33% |
| Moderate:  | 42% |
| High:      | 15% |





# Watershed Characteristics

- **Hydrologic Modeling Context**
  - ▶ HEC-HMS used to model runoff
  - ▶ Vegetation
  - ▶ Organic layer
  - ▶ Hydrophobic soil layers
  - ▶ Altered runoff characteristics
  - ▶ Using burn severity mapping:
    - Severe – infiltration set to zero
    - Moderate – infiltration reduced by 50%
    - Low – infiltration reduced by 20%



# Watershed Characteristics

- **Hydrologic Modeling Context**

- ▶ Example of Results
- ▶ Santa Clara Canyon (immediately following the fire)

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Rainfall Event, 24-hour Duration

|                  | 50% Chance | 10% Chance | 1% Chance  |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Pre-fire</b>  | 300 cfs    | 1,900 cfs  | 5,000 cfs  |
| <b>Post-fire</b> | 2,650 cfs  | 8,500 cfs  | 20,300 cfs |

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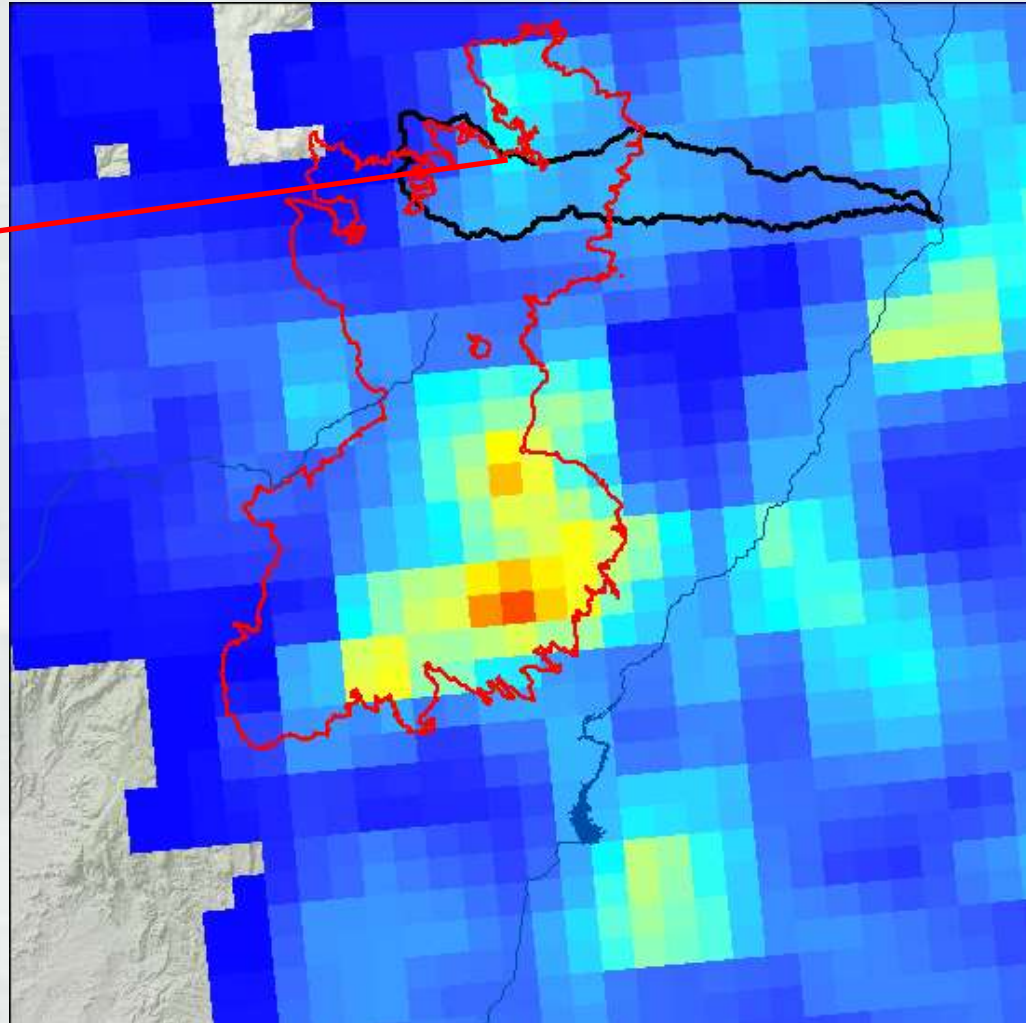
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# Rainfall Event

## Santa Clara Canyon August 21, 2011

Largest Cell:  
1in/8hr  
NEXRAD



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# **Flooding Event**

## **Santa Clara Canyon August 21, 2011**

**Santa Clara Canyon Flood**

**August 21, 2011**

<http://www.youtube.com/user/spausace>

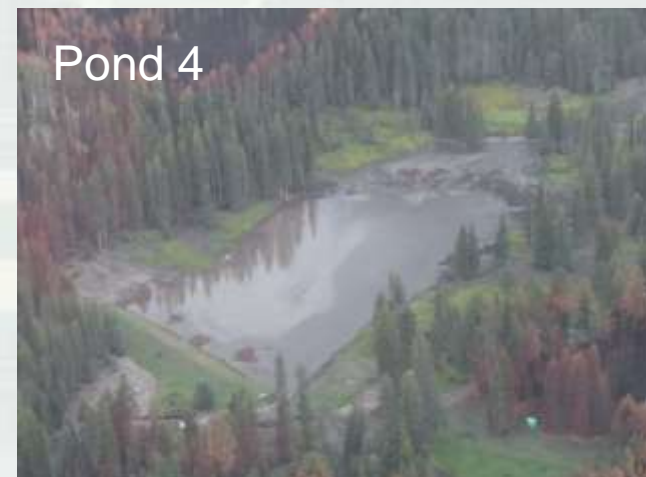


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# Flooding Event

## Santa Clara Canyon August 21, 2011



# Cochiti Canyon / Dixon Orchard

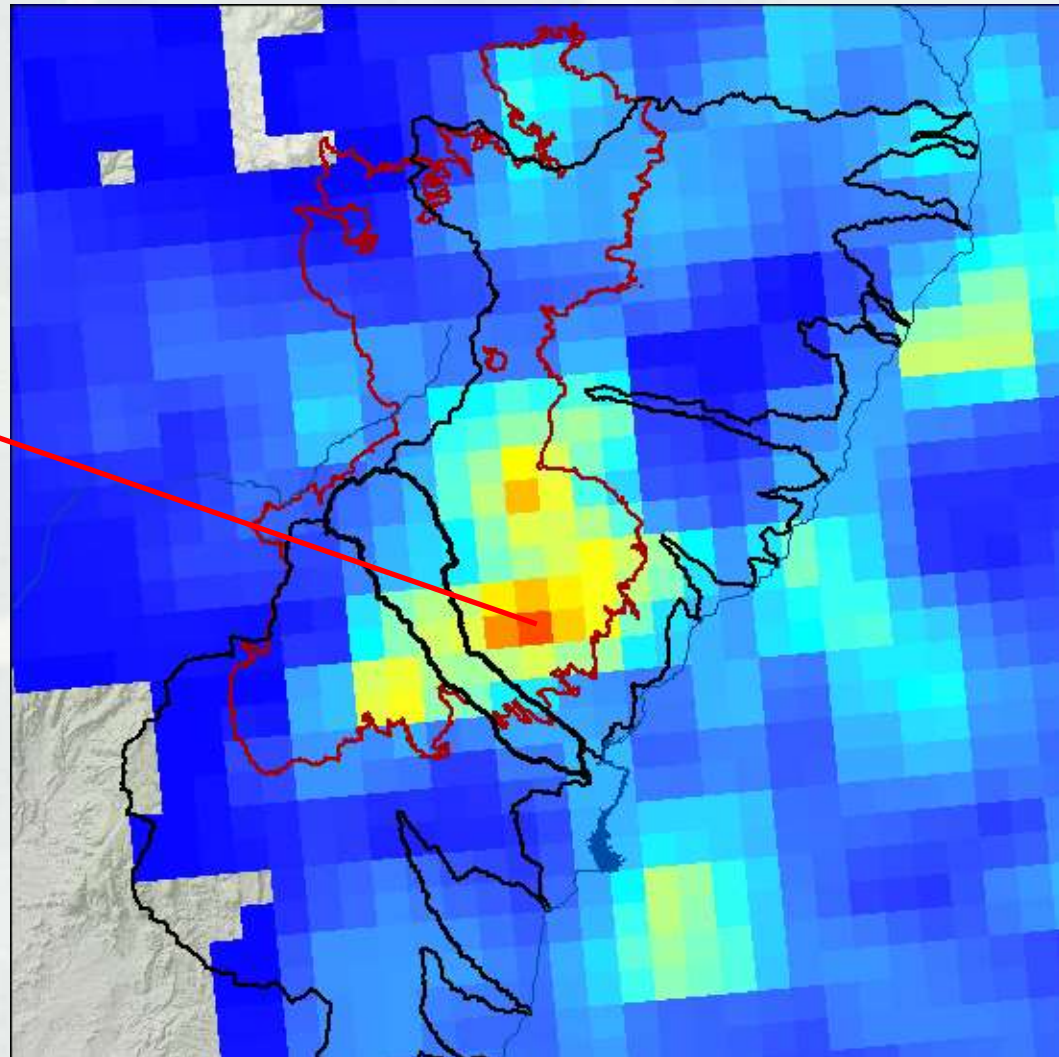
Post-Fire/Pre-Flood Photo Taken 07 Aug 11



# Rainfall Event

## Cochiti Canyon August 21, 2011

Largest Cell:  
1.6in/8hr  
NEXRAD



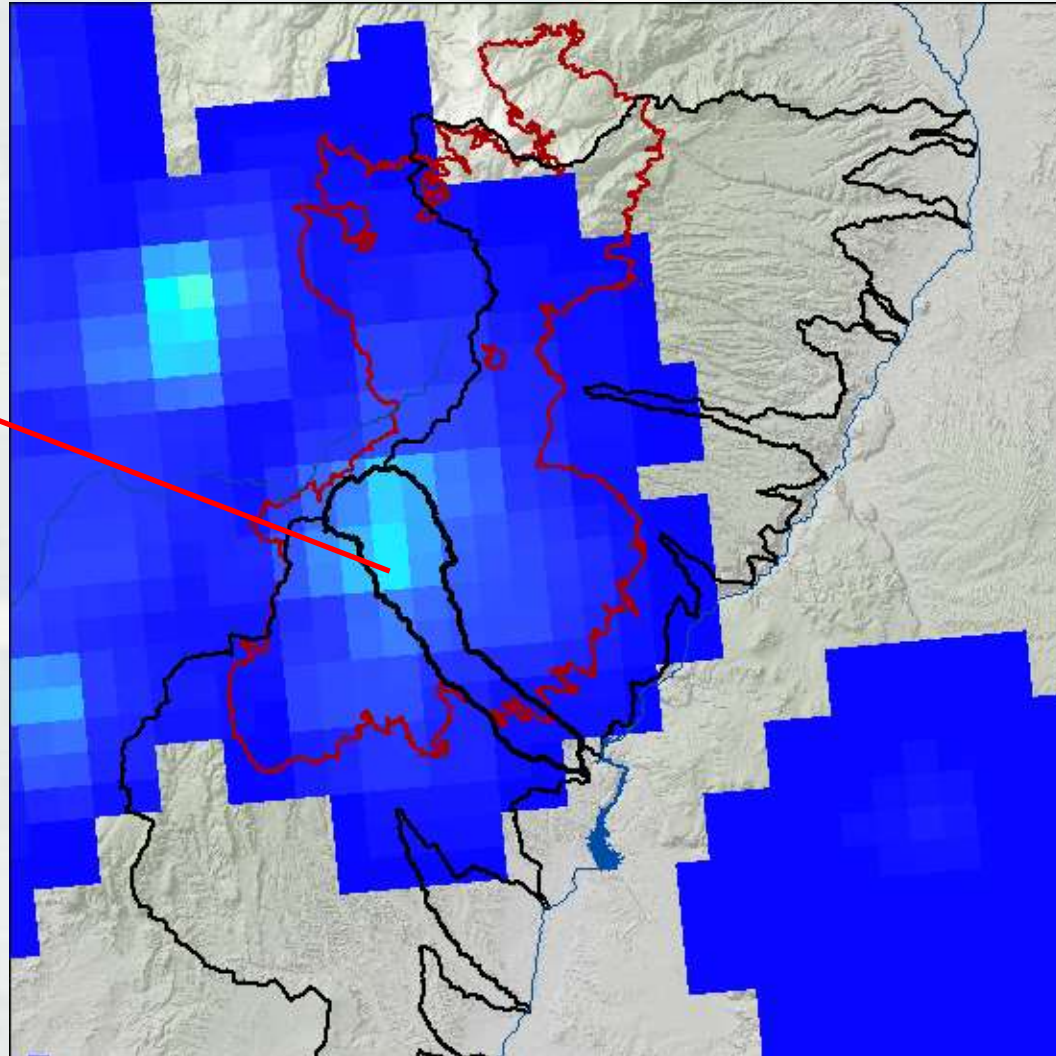
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# Rainfall Event

## Cochiti Canyon August 22, 2011

Largest Cell:  
1.5in/8hr  
NEXRAD



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# **Flooding Event Cochiti Canyon August 22, 2011**

**Cochiti Canyon Flood  
Dixon's Apple Orchard**

**August 22, 2011**

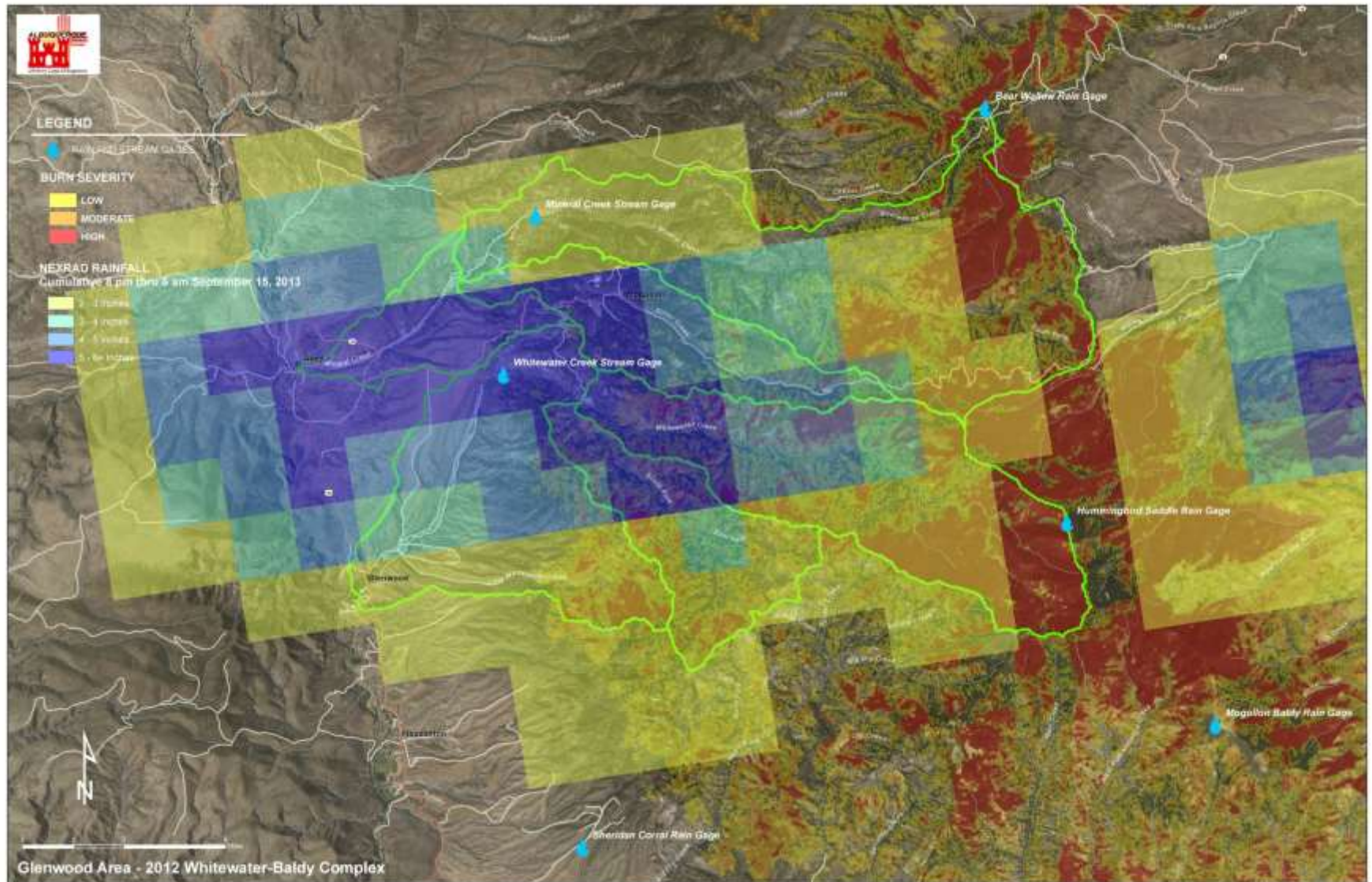
<http://www.youtube.com/user/spausace>



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# Rainfall Event Whitewater Creek

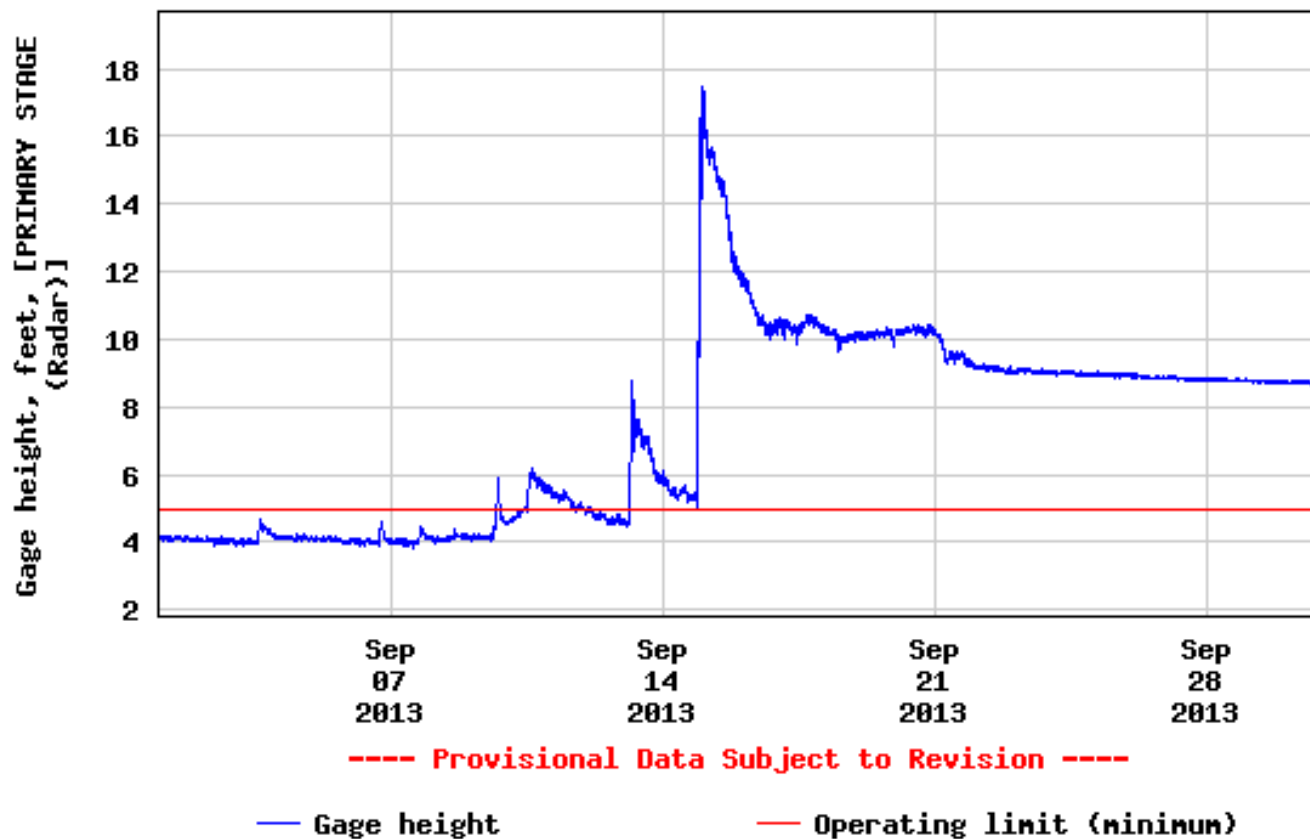




# Flooding Event Whitewater Creek July 2012



USGS 09443800 WHITEWATER CREEK AT CATWALK NRT, NEAR GLENWOOD, NM



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# Watershed Response Geomorphology



**Cochiti Canyon  
Post-Flood  
August 25, 2011**



# Watershed Response Geomorphology



Peralta Creek, Culvert Crossing, July 21, 2011





# Watershed Response Geomorphology



# Watershed Response Geomorphology



Peralta Creek, Culvert Crossing, March 6, 2012





# Watershed Response Geomorphology



Peralta Creek, SP-85 Culvert Crossing, 2013





# **Watershed Response Geomorphology**



**Culvert Crossing Kee St. –  
Santa Clara Creek  
July 26, 2013**



**Village Reach -  
Santa Clara Creek  
July 26, 2013**

# **Watershed Response Geomorphology**



**Pond 4 – Santa Clara Canyon  
July 26, 2013**

**Pond 3 – Santa Clara Canyon  
July 26, 2013**

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# **Watershed Response Geomorphology**



**Pond 1 – Santa Clara Canyon – July 26 2013**





# Watershed Response Geomorphology



Bland Canyon Confluence with the Rio Grande  
Pre-fire and Pre-Flooding





# Watershed Response Geomorphology





# Watershed Response Geomorphology





# Watershed Response Geomorphology



Peralta Canyon Confluence with the Rio Grande  
October 2011



# **Watershed Response**

## **Urban Areas / Values at Risk**



Dixon Conference Center  
Pre-Fire

Dixon Conference Center  
Post-Fire & Post-Flood





# **Watershed Response**

## **Urban Areas / Values at Risk**

- Cultural Importance – Way of life
- NM SJ – [www.afterwildfirenm.org](http://www.afterwildfirenm.org)
- Rainfall Forecasting – Monsoon Season
- Early Warning Systems
- Evacuation Planning
- Floodplain Delineation
- Sediment Risks
  - Decreased channel capacity
  - Loss of storage in retention ponds





# Watershed Recovery Discussion

- Number One Question: How long?
  - ▶ Temporal Scale: Temporary vs. Permanent
  - ▶ Climate Change
  - ▶ Watershed Resilience
- Sediment Issues
  - ▶ Mass Wasting
  - ▶ Sediment Movement
  - ▶ Where do we put it?
- Engineering: 50-yr?, 100-yr event?
- Data Collection – What do we do with it?



# Acknowledgments

- Pueblo of Santa Clara, NM
  - ▶ Forestry Department
  - ▶ Office of Emergency Management
- Pueblo of Cochiti, NM
- US Forest Service – Southwestern Regional Office
  - ▶ Gila Ranger District
  - ▶ Other Ranger Districts in NM
- US Bureau of Reclamation – ABQ Office
- NM Silver Jackets



# Questions

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