

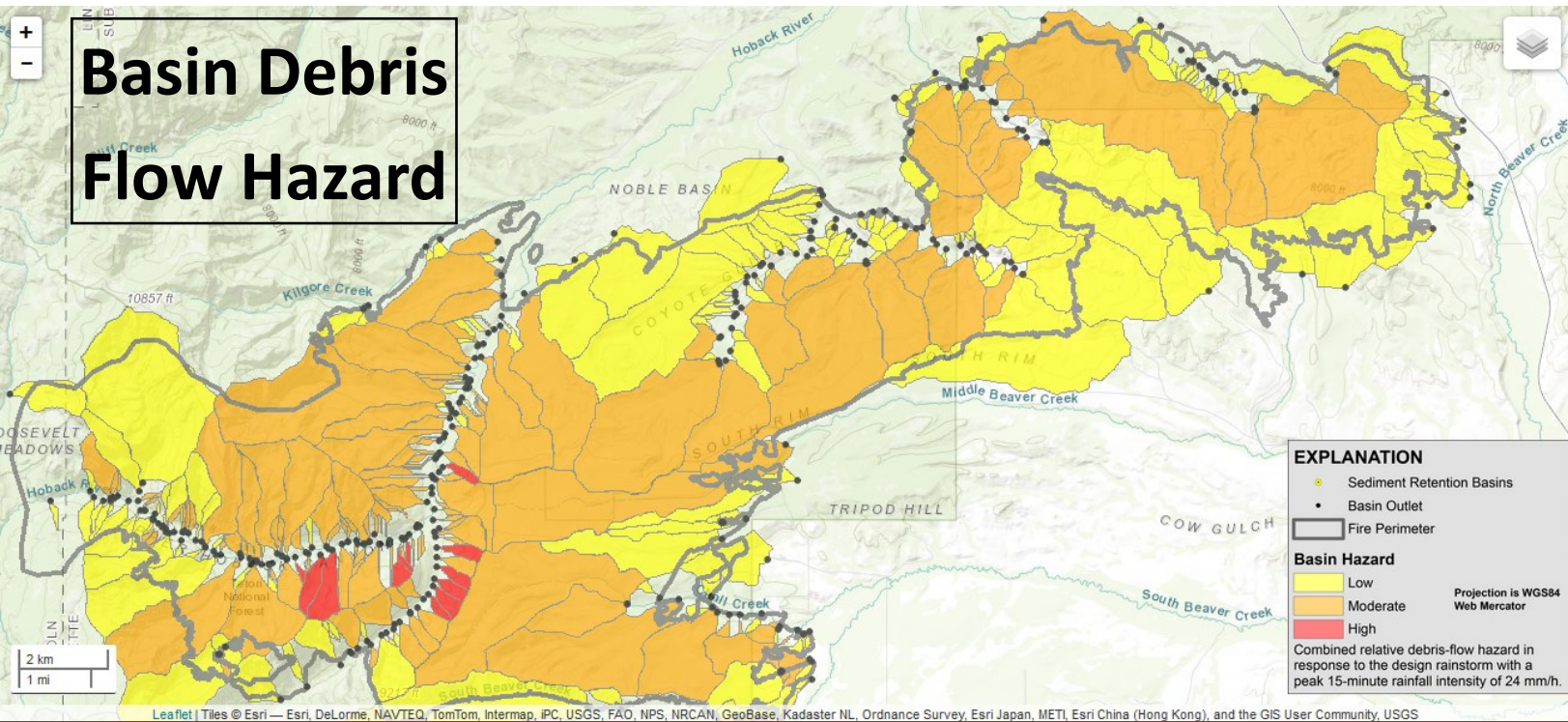
Roosevelt Burn Area—Flash Flood/Debris Flow Information



*** This includes locations in and around Hoback Ranches ***



More info at: https://www.weather.gov/riw/roosevelt_scar



A complete overview of burn scar hazards related to the Roosevelt Fire is found at: https://landslides.usgs.gov/hazards/postfire_debrisflow/detail.php?objectid=235

Greatest Risk Area:

- All low-lying areas, flood plains, channels where gravity will move water and debris
- Water and debris can be transported into areas that don't normally see water flow
- All areas in and downslope of burned areas should be aware of the increased probability of Flash Flood and Debris Flows

Streams Impacted, including but not limited to:

- Upper Hoback River (above Jamb Ck. Confluence), South Fork Hoback River, Kilgore Ck., Sled Runner Ck., Fisherman Ck., South Fork Fisherman Ck., Stub Ck., Muddy Ck.

Other Impacted Areas, include but are not not limited to:

- Hoback Ranches, Upper Hoback Road (Road 23174), Fisherman Creek Road, Riggan Lane, Rim Road, Deer Haven Road

Variables Affecting Magnitude of Flash Flood/Debris Flow:

- Steepness of terrain above your location
- Intensity of burn
- Intensity of rainfall
 - Half inch of rain in less than one hour can result in a Flash Flood
 - Any high intensity rain in a short period of time can result in a Flash Flood
- Age of burn scar
- Threat lessens over time; highest probability the first year after fire
 - Most burn areas will be flash flood prone for at least two (2) years

What should people who live near burn areas do to protect themselves from potential Flash Flooding and Debris Flows?

- Have an evacuation/escape route planned that is least likely to be impacted by Flash Flooding or Debris Flows
- Have an [Emergency Supply Kit](#) available
- Stay informed before and during any potential event; knowing where to obtain National Weather Service (NWS) Outlooks, Watches and Warnings via the NWS website, Facebook, Twitter or NOAA Weather Radio www.weather.gov/riverton
- Be alert if any precipitation develops. **Do not wait for a warning to evacuate should heavy precipitation develop.**
- Do not drive through any amount of moving water.
- Call 911 if you are caught in a Flash Flood or Debris Flow.
- Additional Flood Safety information is available on the web at www.nws.noaa.gov/floodsafety.
- Post Wildfire Flash Flood & Debris Flow Guide at <https://www.wrh.noaa.gov/lox/hydrology/files/DebrisFlowSurvivalGuide.pdf>
- USFS "After the Fire" Rehabilitation information at <https://www.fs.fed.us/science-technology/fire/after-fire>
- Contact local officials for additional risk information and potential mitigation efforts

- Flash Floods & Debris Flows can quickly inundate streams, channels, and low-lying areas, which impact roads & trails systems.
- Residents & recreationalists: Be aware of the environment around you. If rainfall is occurring in or upstream of your location & you are in a burned area, YOU ARE AT RISK!