



View to the northwest of the new lobe created by the 2006 flood of the Red Canyon alluvial fan in the Palomas basin, southern New Mexico. Cobble-sized debris up to 2 m thick spread across the floodplain of the Rio Grande, forcing the river westward and causing upstream flooding. Mapping before and after the flood event allowed assessment of flood processes and estimation of flood velocity (8.6 m per sec) and discharge (971 cubic meters per sec).