

Geology Recommendations for Hayden Flat Campground for Flat Fire

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27 July 2012

The steep slopes immediately above Hayden Flat Campground burned with low intensity in the Flat Fire and therefore have little to no increase in landslide potential that will immediately affect the campground area. Slopes on the eastern part of the campground, near the water storage tank, burned with moderate intensity and have a slightly increased landslide potential. These slopes slope into the unnamed drainage located east of the campground.

There is moderate risk in rockfall potential in the slopes above the campground due to the burning of ground vegetation. There is evidence of historic rockfalls within the campground area (large boulders near the first vault restroom past the campground host), along with a mapped headwall basin located upslope of the campground (Figure 1). The potential for rockfall will be highest with the first heavy rains of the fall or with intense summer storms and then decrease over the next few years. A second possible trigger for rockfall would be an earthquake with strong local ground shaking.

It is recommended to post signs within the campground to warn visitors of the potential rockfall hazard, along with an information sign of potential warning signs and noises of an impending rockfall and what to do. If further mitigation is needed, it is recommended to close the campsites located near the northwest hillslope that burned.

