Siletz Valley Fire District Addendum

to the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional NHMP

Photos courtesy of Siletz Valley Fire District

Effective: December 17, 2025 through December 16, 2030

Prepared for
Siletz Valley Fire District
149 W Buford Ave
Siletz, OR 97380

Prepared by
The University of Oregon
Institute for Policy Research & Engagement
School of Planning, Public Policy, and Management

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON | Institute for Policy Research and Engagement

This Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared by:

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON | School of Planning, Public Policy and Management | Institute for Policy Research and Engagement

Planning grant funding provided by:

FEMA

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
Grant No: HMGP-PF-5446-01-P-OR

Additional Support Provided by:

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OEM

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Region 10

130 228th St SW
Bothell, WA 98021

December 17, 2025

Stephen Richardson
State Hazard Mitigation Officer
Oregon Department of Emergency Management
3930 Fairview Industrial Dr SE
Salem, OR 97302

Reference: Approval of the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Officer Richardson:

In accordance with applicable[1] laws, regulations and policy, the Risk Analysis Branch of FEMA Region 10 Mitigation Division has approved the local mitigation plan for the following jurisdictions:

Lincoln County	City of Depoe Bay	City of Newport
City of Toledo	Beverly Beach Water District	Central Lincoln People's Utility District
Central Oregon Coast FRD	Depoe Bay Fire District	Gleneden Sanitary District
Kernville-Gleneden Beach-Lincoln Beach Water District	North Lincoln Fire and Rescue District	Otter Rock Water District
Panther Creek Water District	Salishan Sanitary District	Seal Rock Water District
Siletz Valley Fire District	SW Lincoln County Water People's Utility District	

Mitigation plans may include additional content to meet Element H: Additional State Requirements or content the local government included beyond applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements. FEMA approval does not include the review or approval of content that exceeds these applicable FEMA mitigation planning requirements.

The approval period for this plan is from December 17, 2025 through December 16, 2030.

[1] Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended; 44 CFR Part 201, Mitigation Planning; and Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide (FP-206-21-0002).

The jurisdictions' plan approval ensures the eligibility for project grants under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance programs. All requests for funding are evaluated individually according to eligibility and other program requirements. Having an approved mitigation plan does not mean that mitigation grant funding will be awarded. Specific application and eligibility requirements can be found in each FEMA grant program's respective policies and annual Notice of Funding Opportunities, as applicable.

FEMA's approval is for a period of five years, effective the date FEMA received the adoption documentation. For this plan, documentation was received on December 17, 2025 and is considered approved as of then. Prior to December 16, 2030, each jurisdiction must review, revise, and submit their plan to FEMA for approval to maintain eligibility for grant funding. The enclosed plan review tool provides opportunities to incorporate into future updates.

Sincerely,

Wendy Shaw, P.E.
Risk Analysis Branch Chief
Mitigation Division

JG: MB

Attachment**:** Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool

Resolution # 2025-008

A Resolution Adopting the Siletz Valley Fire District Representation in the Updates to the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

Whereas, the **Siletz Valley Fire District** recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people, property and infrastructure within our community; and

Whereas, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to people, property and infrastructure from future hazard occurrences; and

Whereas, an adopted Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan is required as a condition of future funding for mitigation projects under multiple FEMA pre- and post-disaster mitigation grant programs; and

Whereas, the **Siletz Valley Fire District** has fully participated in the FEMA prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare the *Lincoln County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*, which has established a comprehensive, coordinated planning process to eliminate or minimize these vulnerabilities; and

Whereas, the **Siletz Valley Fire District** has identified natural hazard risks and prioritized a number of proposed actions and programs needed to mitigate the vulnerabilities of the **Siletz Valley Fire District** to the impacts of future disasters within the *Lincoln County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan*; and

Whereas, these proposed projects and programs have been incorporated into the *Lincoln County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* that has been prepared and promulgated for consideration and implementation by the participating cities and special districts of Lincoln County; and

Whereas, the Oregon Department of Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X officials have reviewed the *Lincoln County, Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* and pre-approved it contingent upon this official adoption of the participating governments and entities;

Whereas, the NHMP is in an on-going cycle of development and revision to improve it's effectiveness; and

Whereas, Siletz Valley Fire District adopts the NHMP and directs the Board President to develop, approve, and implement the mitigation strategies and any administrative changes to the NHMP.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the **Siletz Valley Fire District** adopts *the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan* as an official plan; and

Be it further resolved, that the **Siletz Valley Fire District** will submit this Adoption Resolution to the Oregon Department of Emergency Management and Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X officials to enable final approval of the *Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan.*

Adopted this 21 day of 10, 2025

Certifying Official

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Introduction

Purpose and Adoption

This is the Siletz Valley Fire District (Siletz Valley FD) addendum to the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdiction Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan (NHMP). This addendum is not intended to be a standalone document, rather information contained herein supplements information contained in Volume I (Basic Plan) which serves as the NHMP foundation and Volume II (Appendices), which provides additional information. This addendum meets the following requirements:

- Multi-jurisdictional **Plan Requirements: Participation** §201.6(a)(4),
- Multi-Jurisdictional **Plan Content: Risk Assessment** §201.6(c)(2)(iii),
- Multi-jurisdictional **Plan Content: Mitigation Strategy** §201.6(c)(3)(iv), and
- Multi- **Plan Content: Documentation** §201.6(c)(5).

This is the first addendum to the Lincoln County NHMP for the Siletz Valley FD.

Process, Participation, and Adoption

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(a)(3), *Participation and* 44 CFR 201.6(c)(5), *Plan Adoption.*

Siletz Valley FD adopted their addendum to the Lincoln County Multi-jurisdictional NHMP on October 21, 2025. FEMA Region X approved the Lincoln County NHMP and the district's addendum on December 17, 2025. With approval of this NHMP the district is now eligible to apply for the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act's hazard mitigation project grants through December 16, 2030.

In addition to establishing a comprehensive community-level mitigation strategy, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K), and the regulations contained in 44 CFR 201, require that jurisdictions maintain an approved NHMP to receive federal funds for mitigation projects. Local adoption, and federal approval of this NHMP ensures that the Siletz Valley FD will remain eligible for hazard mitigation assistance project grants.

The Oregon Partnership for Disaster Resilience (OPDR) at the University of Oregon's Institute for Policy Research and Engagement (IPRE) collaborated with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management (OEM), Lincoln County, and Siletz Valley FD to develop this addendum. Members of Siletz Valley FD participated in the County NHMP update process (Attachment A and Volume II, Appendix B).

Convener and Committee

The district's Fire Chief serves as the NHMP addendum convener. The convener of the NHMP addendum will take the lead in implementing, maintaining, and updating the addendum in collaboration with the designated convener of the Lincoln County NHMP (Lincoln County Emergency Manager).

Representatives from the District met formally, and informally, to discuss the development of their addendum (Attachment A). They reviewed and developed the district's addendum, with a focus on their risk assessment and mitigation strategy (action items).

This addendum reflects decisions made at the designated meetings, and during subsequent work, and communication with OPDR.

The Siletz Valley FD steering committee was comprised of the following representatives:

- Convener, Dave Lapof, Fire Chief
- Gerry Schmit, Board Member / Preparedness Volunteer

Implementation and Maintenance

The Siletz Valley FD Board of Directors will be responsible for adopting the addendum to the Lincoln County NHMP. This addendum designates the steering committee, and a convener to oversee the development, and implementation of action items. Because the District is part of the County's multi-jurisdictional NHMP, the District will look for opportunities to partner with the County. The district's steering committee will convene after adoption of the addendum on an annual schedule. The County is meeting on a quarterly basis and will provide opportunities for participating jurisdictions (cities and special districts) to report on NHMP implementation, and maintenance during their meetings. The steering committee, assembled by the convener, will be responsible for:

- Reviewing existing action items to determine suitability of funding;
- Reviewing existing, and new risk assessment data to identify issues that may not have been identified at NHMP creation;
- Educating, and training new steering committee members on the NHMP, and mitigation actions in general;
- Assisting in the development of funding proposals for priority action items;
- Discussing methods for continued public involvement;
- Evaluating effectiveness of the NHMP at achieving its purpose and goals (use Table 4-1, Volume I, Section 4, as one tool to help measure effectiveness); and
- Documenting successes, and lessons learned.

The convener will also remain active in the County's implementation and maintenance process (Volume I, Section 4).

The Steering Committee will be responsible for activities outlined in Volume I, Section 4.

The district will utilize the same action item prioritization process as the County (Volume I, Section 4 and Volume II, Appendix D).

Implementation through Existing Programs

Many of the NHMP's recommendations are consistent with the goals and objectives of the district's existing plans and policies. Where possible, the Siletz Valley FD will implement the NHMP's recommended actions through existing plans and policies. Plans and policies already in existence have support from residents, businesses, and policy makers. Many land-use, comprehensive, and strategic plans get updated regularly, allowing them to adapt to changing conditions and needs. Implementing the NHMP's action items through such plans and policies increases their likelihood of being supported and implemented.

This NHMP is strategic and non-regulatory in nature, meaning that it does not necessarily set forth any new policy. It does, however, provide: (1) a foundation for coordination and collaboration among agencies, residents, and the district; (2) identification and prioritization of future mitigation activities; and (3) aid in meeting federal planning requirements and qualifying for assistance programs. The Siletz Valley FD currently has the following plan that relates to natural hazard mitigation. For a complete list visit the district's website.

- Lincoln County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (2024)

Capability Assessment

The Capability Assessment identifies and describes the ability of the Siletz Valley FD to implement the mitigation strategy and associated action items. This is a key component of the 2024 Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) update. Capabilities can be evaluated through an examination of broad categories, including existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and resources.

Policies and Programs

The NHMP provides direction for the Siletz Valley FD to explore integration into other planning documents and processes.

Current mitigation programs the district manages include issuing burn permits through their website, collaborating with the East Lincoln County Community Emergency Response Team (CERT), and works with communities to become Firewise certified. The Logsden Valley community is currently the only Firewise community in the district.

Personnel

The following Siletz Valley FD personnel have assignments that correspond to natural hazard mitigation.

- Fire Chief
- Assistant Chief
- Deputy Chief

Mitigation Successes

This is a list of funding that Siletz Valley FD has sought out or received, as well as recently completed projects to improve mitigation.

- Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program (SRGP) received for Station 5100 that was completed in 2017.
- Established the Firewise program in the Logsden Valley community.
- Distribution of emergency kits, solar radios, and first aid kits at open houses and other events.

Mitigation Strategy

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(c)(3)(iv), *Mitigation Strategy*.

The Siletz Valley FD adopts the mission and hazard mitigation goals described in Volume I.

To develop the district's mitigation strategy (action items), the Steering Committee assessed the district's risk and identified potential issues to be addressed. The Steering Committee also noted what mitigation accomplishments have been made in recent years.

Priority Action Items

Table FD-1 presents a list of mitigation actions. The highest priority actions are shown with orange highlight. The district will focus their attention, and resource availability, upon these achievable, high leverage, activities over the next five years. Although this methodology provides a guide for the steering committee in terms of implementation, the steering committee has the option to implement any of the action items at any time. This option to consider all action items for implementation allows the committee to consider mitigation strategies as new opportunities arise, such as capitalizing on funding sources that could pertain to an action item that is not currently listed as the highest priority.

Table FD-1 Action Items

Mitigation Strategies		Impacted Hazard												Implementation and Maintenance			
Action Item #	Statement	Air Quality	Coastal Erosion	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Tsunami	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm	Potential Funding Resources	Lead	Timeline	Cost
1	Coordinate with the Oregon Department of Forestry and local landowners to implement at least two alternative fuels reduction projects—such as prescribed burns or chipping—in high-risk wildland-urban interface (WUI) zones, including the Logsden and Moonshine Park areas, in compliance with state regulations.			X							X			Local funding resources, ODF, FEMA-HMA, USFS-CWDG	Fire Chief / Wildfire Mitigation Coordinator	S	M
2	In partnership with OSU Extension, SVFD will host a minimum of two Firewise landscaping clinics annually through 2027 to educate at least 50 property owners on defensible space practices, targeting neighborhoods identified as high wildfire risk in the CWPP and evacuation plan.										X			Local funding resources, OSU-EXT, NFPA-Firewise, FEMA-RCPGP	Public Education Officer / Firewise Liaison	S	L
3	Launch a structured volunteer recruitment and retention program, including quarterly orientation sessions, mentorship opportunities, and recognition incentives, with the goal of increasing active volunteer responders by 25% and improving retention by 15% over two years.	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	Local funding resources, SAFER, VFA, LCRF	Fire Chief / Volunteer Coordinator	S	L
4	Acquire and maintain portable solar-powered generators with battery storage, designated for loan to residents with home oxygen or critical medical needs during power outages, and will develop a deployment protocol in coordination with CTSI and local health providers.				X	X						X	X	Local funding resources, FEMA-HMA, CTSI, AARP	Emergency Preparedness Officer	M	M
5	Coordinate with cryogenics supplies to distribute information cards to be returned to the Fire District to collect location and contact information on community members with home oxygen.													SVFD	Office Staff	M	L
6	Expand emergency fuel storage capacity from 100 to 300 gallons.				X							X	X	Local funding resources, FEMA-EMPG, OEM	Logistics Officer / Facilities Manager	S	M
7	Formalize a shared-use agreement with CTSI for access to their portable generators, ensuring backup power mini mart fuel station and other critical community facilities during extended outages.													CTSI	Fire Chief	S	S
8	Identify and procure a new water filtration system to replace the obsolete unit previously used for emergency water supply, ensuring potable water access at both stations and designated shelters during disaster events.			X	X		X							Local funding resources, EPA-DWFG, FEMA-HMA, CTSI	Facilities Manager / Water Systems Liaison	S	L

Mitigation Strategies		Impacted Hazard												Implementation and Maintenance			
Action Item #	Statement	Air Quality	Coastal Erosion	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Heat	Flood	Landslide	Tsunami	Volcanic Event	Wildfire	Windstorm	Winter Storm	Potential Funding Resources	Lead	Timeline	Cost
9	Complete a rural communications resilience plan, including the installation of at least two new communication hubs or signal boosters in areas with poor reception (e.g., Twin Bridges, Moonshine Park), and will coordinate with AT&T FirstNet to evaluate and improve emergency coverage in the eastern district.				X						X	X	X	Local funding resources, NTIA, FEMA-NEHRP, FirstNet	Communications Officer / IT Coordinator	M	M
10	Coordinate with CTSI, the City of Siletz, and residents to establish at least three fully stocked emergency supply caches in high-risk islanding zones (e.g., Camp 12 Loop, Moonshine Park, Twin Bridges), each capable of supporting 50 residents for 7 days.				X		X	X						Local funding resources, FEMA-HMA, CERT, CTSI	Emergency Preparedness Officer / CERT Coordinator	S	M
11	Collaborate with ODOT and Lincoln County to inventory all bridges and key road segments within the district, assess their seismic and flood vulnerability, and prioritize upgrades or alternate routes for emergency access.				X		X	X					X	Local funding resources, FEMA-HMA, ODOT, OEM	Fire Chief / Transportation Liaison	M	M
12	Develop and test various systems to move community members across Siletz River at the south bridge													Local funding resources, FEMA-HMA, ODOT, OEM	Fire Chief / Transportation Liaison	S	H
13	Conduct a structural assessment of Station 5200 (Logsden) to evaluate its vulnerability to liquefaction and seismic shaking and will develop a phased retrofit plan to improve its resilience as a critical Emergency Operations Center.				X									Local funding resources, FEMA-HMA, SRGP, USDA-CFP	Fire Chief / Facilities Manager	M	H

Source: Siletz Valley FD steering committee, 2025.
Cost: L (less than $50,000), M ($50,000-$499,999), H ($500,000-$5 million), VH (more than $5 million),
Potential Funding Sources: HMA=FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance disaster and non-disaster grant programs
Timing: Short (1-4 years), Medium (4-10 years), Long (10 or more years)
Priority Actions: Identified with orange highlight
Dark Grey highlight indicates that the hazard does not impact the jurisdiction

Risk Assessment

This section of the NHMP addendum addresses 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(iii) - Risk Assessment.

Assessing natural hazard risk has three phases:

Phase 1: Identify hazards that can impact the jurisdiction. This includes an evaluation of potential hazard impacts – type, location, extent, etc.

Phase 2: Identify important community characteristics, assets, and system vulnerabilities. Example vulnerabilities include people, businesses, homes, roads, historic places, and drinking water sources.

Phase 3: Evaluate the extent to which the identified hazards overlap with or have an impact on, the important assets identified by the community.

The local level rationale for the identified mitigation strategies (action items) is presented herein, and within Volume I, Section 2, and Volume II, Appendix C.

Hazard Analysis

The district developed their hazard analysis, using the County's (Volume I, Section 2) as a reference. Where appropriate, changes were made to distinguish the district's risks from those in the County's hazard analysis, as detailed throughout this addendum.

Table FD-2 shows the hazard analysis matrix listing each hazard in rank from high to low. For local governments, conducting hazard analysis is a useful step in planning for hazard mitigation, response, and recovery. The method provides the jurisdiction with a sense of hazard priorities but does not predict the occurrence of a particular hazard. See Volume I, Section 2 for methodology details.

Winter storm, wildfire, landslide, Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake, windstorm, and drought are the **high hazard threats** to the city. Extreme heat event, air quality/smoke, and riverine flood are the **low hazard threats**.

The district is located inland and therefore not subject to coastal-related hazards. As such, the following hazards are not profiled and are excluded from the district's hazard analysis: coastal erosion, coastal flooding, and both local and distant tsunami events.

The fire district's primary capabilities center on emergency response and public safety, with a focus on fire suppression, rescue operations, and hazard mitigation. While protecting people is central to its mission, the district operates in close coordination with county and city agencies that hold broader responsibilities for managing the overall impacts of hazard events on communities.

Through this collaborative approach, the fire district provides essential expertise, personnel, and resources during emergencies, supporting the efforts of other jurisdictions. The county and city

maintain primary responsibility for comprehensive disaster management and recovery, while the fire district leads in life safety and incident response.

Given this operational scope, the fire district is not directly affected by the following hazards and does not have infrastructure or responsibilities that warrant profiling them in its hazard analysis: crustal earthquakes (of magnitudes capable of affecting infrastructure), tornadoes, and volcanic activity. These hazards fall outside the district's direct impact zone or operational purview and are more appropriately addressed by other agencies within the broader emergency management framework.

In addition, hazards identified within the "bottom tier" have low vulnerability and/or low probability to the district. As such the district has elected to not include mitigation strategies. Instead, the district will collaborate with the County and applicable cities to implement mitigation strategies related to these hazards.

Table FD-2 Hazard Analysis Matrix

Hazard	History	Vulnerability	Maximum Threat	Probability	Total Threat Score	Hazard Rank	Hazard Tiers
Winter Storm	18	50	100	70	238	#1	
Wildfire	14	40	100	63	217	#2	
Landslide	12	40	100	56	208	#3	*Top Tier*
Earthquake (Cascadia)	2	50	100	49	201	#4	
Windstorm	12	35	80	56	183	#5	
Drought	16	25	70	63	174	#6	
Extreme Heat Event	8	20	60	56	144	#7	
Air Quality/Smoke	10	10	60	49	129	#8	*Bottom Tier*
Flood (Riverine)	8	15	50	56	129	#9	

Source: Siletz Valley FD steering committee, 2025.

Community Characteristics and Assets

The following section provides information on Siletz Valley FD specific demographics and assets (see Table FD-4). Many of these community characteristics can affect how natural hazards impact communities, and how communities choose to plan for natural hazard mitigation. Considering the District specific assets during the planning process can assist in identifying appropriate measures for natural hazard mitigation.

Community Characteristics

The Siletz Valley Rural Fire Protection District (Siletz RFPD) spans approximately 40 square miles in Lincoln County, Oregon, encompassing the City of Siletz, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians (CTSI) Reservation, the unincorporated community of Logsden, and surrounding rural areas. The district is centered along the Siletz River, east of the coastal mountain range, and is characterized by a mix of forested terrain, river valleys, and steep slopes. This geography

contributes to warmer, more humid summers and presents unique challenges for emergency response, including risks of islanding, landslides, wildfires, and flooding.

Siletz RFPD serves a permanent population of approximately 4,200, with seasonal increases of up to 500 visitors due to recreational activities like fishing and camping. The population includes a significant proportion of Native American residents (21%), low-income households, and older adults, particularly in rural areas like Logsden and Moonshine Park. These demographics highlight the need for tailored evacuation planning and shelter-in-place strategies, especially for those with mobility, transportation, or medical needs.

The district operates with two career staff and an average of 20 volunteer responders, 18 of whom are cross-trained in fire, EMS, and rescue. The district maintains two fire stations: the main Station 5100 in Siletz, which also functions as a joint Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for the City and CTSI, and Station 5200 in Logsden, which supports rural response. The district's capabilities include ALS EMS, hazmat, swiftwater, vehicle, and high-angle rope rescue services.

Facilities and Property Assets Inventory

This section provides information on district specific assets. Assets that may be affected by hazard events include residential and nonresidential buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure. Considering the district specific assets during the planning process can assist in identifying appropriate measures for natural hazard mitigation.

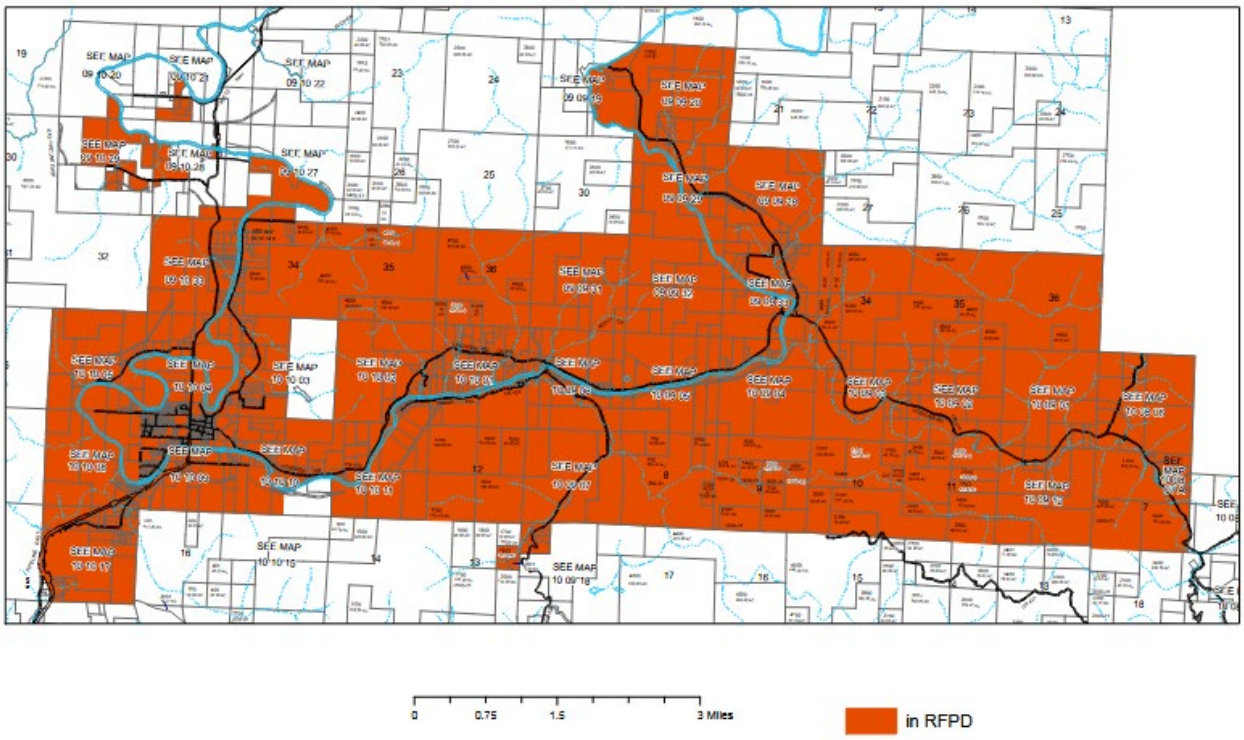
SVFD operates out of two fire stations:

- Station 1 5100 (Main Station) is centrally located in the City of Siletz. It houses administrative offices, a classroom, sleeping quarters, and four apparatus bays. This station also serves as a joint Emergency Operations Center (EOC) for both the City and CTSI.
- Station 2 5200 (Logsden Substation) is situated about seven miles east of Siletz. It includes four apparatus bays, a storage container, and two dedicated water tanks for rural firefighting operations.

Table FD-5 lists the facilities that, if damaged, could significantly impact the public safety and economic conditions of the district.

The district's facilities are located within the service area (see figure FD-3) which includes the City of Siletz. The service area extends from Siletz along Logsden road approximately 10 east.

Map FD-1 District Boundaries



Source: Lincoln County GIS - Click link for more information

Hazard Identification

This section profiles the district's hazards and assesses their vulnerabilities, distinct from the countywide planning area. Detailed hazard profiles of the most significant countywide hazards are described in Volume I, Section 2. The detailed profiles include hazard characteristics, history, location, extent, previous occurrences, and probability of future occurrences. An event that affects the County, or applicable cities where district assets are located (Siletz), is likely to affect the district as well. However, not all hazards impact the district assets. The district chose to profile the hazards shown in Table FD-2 due to the impact these hazards have upon their assets. Factors included during discussions by the district included the number of potential assets damaged, extent of damage, and length of time required for repairs (economic losses were also considered).

Additional information is found in the Risk Assessment for Region 1, Oregon Coast, Oregon SNHMP (2020).

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

FEMA updated the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) in 2019 (effective October 18, 2019). The district is not a community which has authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for the areas within its jurisdiction.

There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties owned or operated by the district. For specific information for communities within the district's service area see Volume I, Section 2 and the addenda for the city of Waldport (Volume II) for more information.

Vulnerability Assessment

Development and population forecasts are not expected to increase or decrease the impact of most of the profiled hazards. However, the population of adults aged 65 and older is increasing within this jurisdiction. As a result, the impact of the air quality and extreme heat hazards may increase.

The Siletz Valley Fire District (SVFD) faces a complex array of vulnerabilities due to its geographic isolation, aging infrastructure, and the demographic characteristics of its population. The district is highly susceptible to seismic events, particularly a Cascadia Subduction Zone (CSZ) earthquake, which could render up to 38% of the population displaced and leave critical facilities non-functional. Many of the district's key assets (including fire stations) are not seismically reinforced, increasing the risk of prolonged service disruption. Landslides and flooding further compound these risks, especially along key evacuation routes like Logsden Road and Siletz Highway, which are prone to blockage and isolation during severe weather or seismic activity.

Rural areas within the district, such as Logsden and Moonshine Park, are particularly vulnerable to wildfires due to dense vegetation, limited water access, and narrow driveways that hinder emergency response. Communication infrastructure is also a significant concern, with unreliable cellular coverage and limited backup systems. The population includes a high proportion of elderly, low-income, and tribal residents, many of whom may face barriers to evacuation or sheltering in place due to mobility issues, medical needs, or lack of transportation. While SVFD has made commendable strides in preparedness (such as establishing emergency caches, expanding Firewise programs, and pursuing communication upgrades) its vulnerabilities underscore the need for continued investment in infrastructure resilience, community education, and interagency coordination.

Table FD-3 provides the ranking of hazards of concern based on total threat score and Table FD-4 shows hazard impact to the district's assets.

Hazard area extent and location maps are included in Attachment B. Information shown on the maps is for planning purposes, represents the conditions that exist at the map date, and is subject to change. Refer to the original source documentation to better understand the data sources, results, methodologies and limitations of each dataset presented.

2007 Rapid Visual Survey

Oregon began implementing seismic building codes in the 1970s, though more rigorous standards were not adopted until 1991 and further strengthened in the early 2000s. In 2007, the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) conducted a statewide seismic needs assessment, which included estimates of seismic vulnerability for public buildings in Lincoln County, such as schools and emergency services facilities. For more information click this link DOGAMI Report O-07-02, Statewide Seismic Needs Assessment.

A key mitigation priority for the district is to ensure that critical facilities are constructed or retrofitted to withstand future seismic events. The district has received a Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program (SRGP) awarded the Fire District $1,376,475in 2016 to support this goal. In 2017, Fire Station 5100 Siletz work was completed.

Table FD-3 Hazard Risk and Description of Impact

Hazard	Description of Impact	Total Threat Score
Winter Storm	Severe winter storms, like the 2024 ice event, can down trees and power lines, isolating the Siletz Valley. During such events, roads like Siletz Highway (OR 229), Logsden Road, and Highway 180 become impassable, cutting off access to rural areas and fire stations. Power outages disrupt water systems and emergency communications, requiring generator use and fuel rationing.	238
Wildfire	The district includes extensive wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas, particularly around Logsden, Moonshine Park, and the eastern Siletz Valley. Wildfires pose a growing threat due to dry fuels, limited water access, and narrow driveways. The Logsden substation and surrounding rural homes are especially vulnerable during peak fire season.	217
Landslide	Landslides frequently impact evacuation routes such as Logsden Road and Siletz Highway, especially near mileposts 15–17. These events can isolate communities like Logsden and Camp 12 Loop, delaying emergency response and access to critical services during storms or seismic activity.	208
Earthquake (CSZ Event)	A major Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake would cause widespread damage across the district. Liquefaction risks are high in the City of Siletz and CTSI lands, threatening infrastructure like Station 5100 and water treatment facilities. Bridge failures and landslides would severely limit mobility and emergency response.	201
Windstorm	High winds can topple trees and power lines, blocking key routes such as OR 229 and Logsden Road. Past storms have isolated the district for days, disrupting communications and requiring mutual aid. Limited cellular coverage and reliance on satellite systems further complicate response efforts.	183
Drought	Prolonged drought conditions elevate wildfire risk and strain firefighting resources, particularly in rural areas without hydrants. Water drafting sites may become less reliable, and	174

Hazard	Description of Impact	Total Threat Score
	vegetation becomes more flammable, increasing the likelihood of fast-moving fires.	
Extreme Heat Event	While historically infrequent, extreme heat is becoming more common. Temperatures exceeding 90–100°F stress water systems and increase wildfire risk. Vulnerable populations, including seniors and those with medical needs, may require cooling shelters and additional support.	144
Air Quality	Air quality is generally good, but regional wildfires can cause hazardous smoke conditions. These events limit outdoor operations and pose health risks to responders and residents, especially those with respiratory conditions.	129
Flood (Riverine)	Flooding along the Siletz River and its tributaries can inundate low-lying areas, including parts of the City of Siletz and the southern bridge. Floodwaters may isolate neighborhoods and disrupt access to emergency services, particularly during concurrent storm or seismic events.	129

Source: Siletz Valley FD steering committee, 2025.

Table FD-4 Facilities Summary

Name/Number	Address	Identified Hazard Exposure											
		AQ	CE	DR	EQ	EH	FL	LS	TS	VE	WF	WS	WT
Stations													
Station 5100 (Siletz)	149 W Buford Avenue, Siletz, OR 97380	X			X		X				X	X	X
Station 5200 (Logsden)	7751 Logsden Road, Logsden, OR 97357	X						X			X	X	X

Source: Information provided by Siletz Valley FD
Dark Grey highlight indicates that the hazard does not impact the jurisdiction.

Table Key:
"X" – Facility may be exposed and may be impacted by the identified hazard per a visual inspection of the mapped hazard area
[blank] = facility exposure has not been assessed for this hazard

Hazard Descriptions:

AQ = Air Quality	EH = Extreme Heat	LS = Landslide	WF = Wildfire
CE = Coastal Erosion	EQ = Earthquake	TS = Tsunami	WS = Windstorm/Tornado
DR = Drought	FL = Flood	VE = Volcanic Event	WT = Winter Storm

Attachment A: Public Involvement Summary

Members of the Steering Committee provided edits and updates to the NHMP prior to the public review period as reflected in the final document. In addition, a survey was distributed that included responses from residents of the district (Volume II, Appendix F).

To provide the public information regarding the draft NHMP addendum, and provide an opportunity for comment, an announcement was provided from August 7 through 21, 2025 on the County's website and publicized by the district. Comments were reviewed and integrated into the NHMP as applicable. Additional opportunities for stakeholders and the public to be involved in the planning process are addressed in Volume II, Appendix B.

Various agencies and organizations contributed input through multiple channels, including comments on the draft. These groups include local and regional hazard mitigation agencies, development regulators, neighboring communities, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and community-based organizations serving underserved and socially vulnerable populations (see Volume II, Appendix B).

Steering Committee

Steering Committee members possessed familiarity with the district and how it is affected by natural hazard events. The Steering Committee guided the update process through several steps including goal confirmation and prioritization, action item review and development, and information sharing, to update the NHMP and to make the NHMP as comprehensive as possible. The Steering Committee met formally on the following dates:

Meeting #1: April 15, 2025 (virtually via Zoom)
During this meeting, the Steering Committee reviewed the previous NHMP, and were provided updates on hazard mitigation planning, the NHMP update process, and project timeline. The Steering Committee:

- Reviewed recent history of hazard events in the district.
- Reviewed and confirmed the County NHMP's mission and goals.
- Discussed the NHMP public outreach strategy.
- Reviewed and provided feedback on the draft risk assessment update including community vulnerabilities and hazard information.
- Reviewed and updated their existing mitigation strategy (actions).
- Reviewed and updated their implementation and maintenance program.

Meeting Attendees:

- Convener, Dave Lapof, Fire Chief
- Gerry Schmit, Preparedness Volunteer

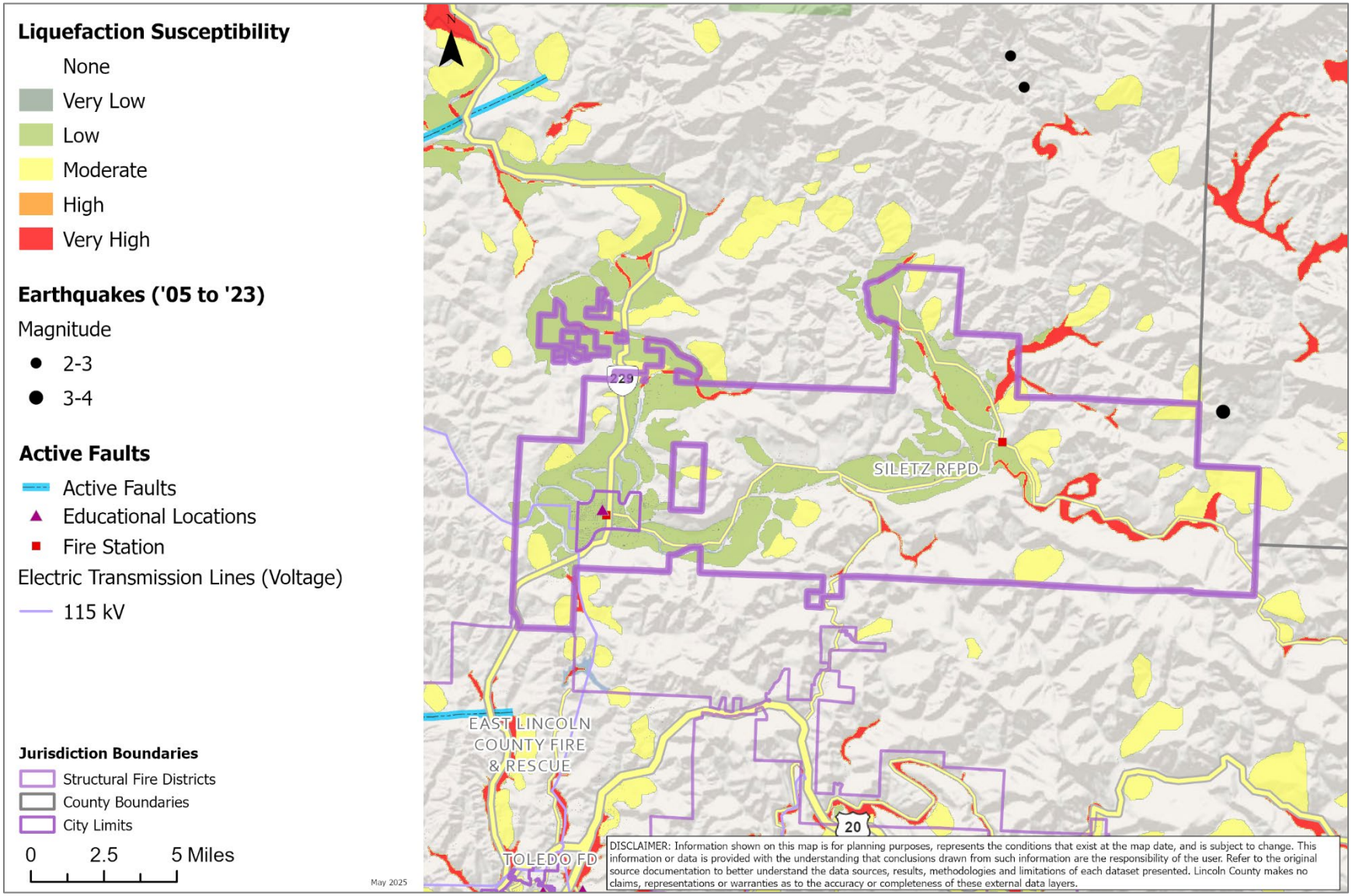
Meeting Summary

The meeting focused on refining the district's hazard mitigation strategies as part of the Lincoln County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) update. Key findings included a revised Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA), which prioritized winter storms, wildfires, landslides, earthquakes, and windstorms as top threats. Notably, wildfire risk was elevated due to ongoing logging and development, prompting emphasis on community wildfire risk reduction efforts, including Firewise programs and defensible space initiatives. The district also highlighted infrastructure vulnerabilities, such as limited communication in remote areas and the need for improved emergency power and water filtration systems.

The meeting reviewed existing mitigation actions and introduced new priorities, such as enhancing volunteer firefighter recruitment, expanding alternative fuel reduction techniques, and improving emergency communication systems. Successful past mitigation efforts, like the seismic retrofit of Station 5100 and distribution of emergency kits, were acknowledged.

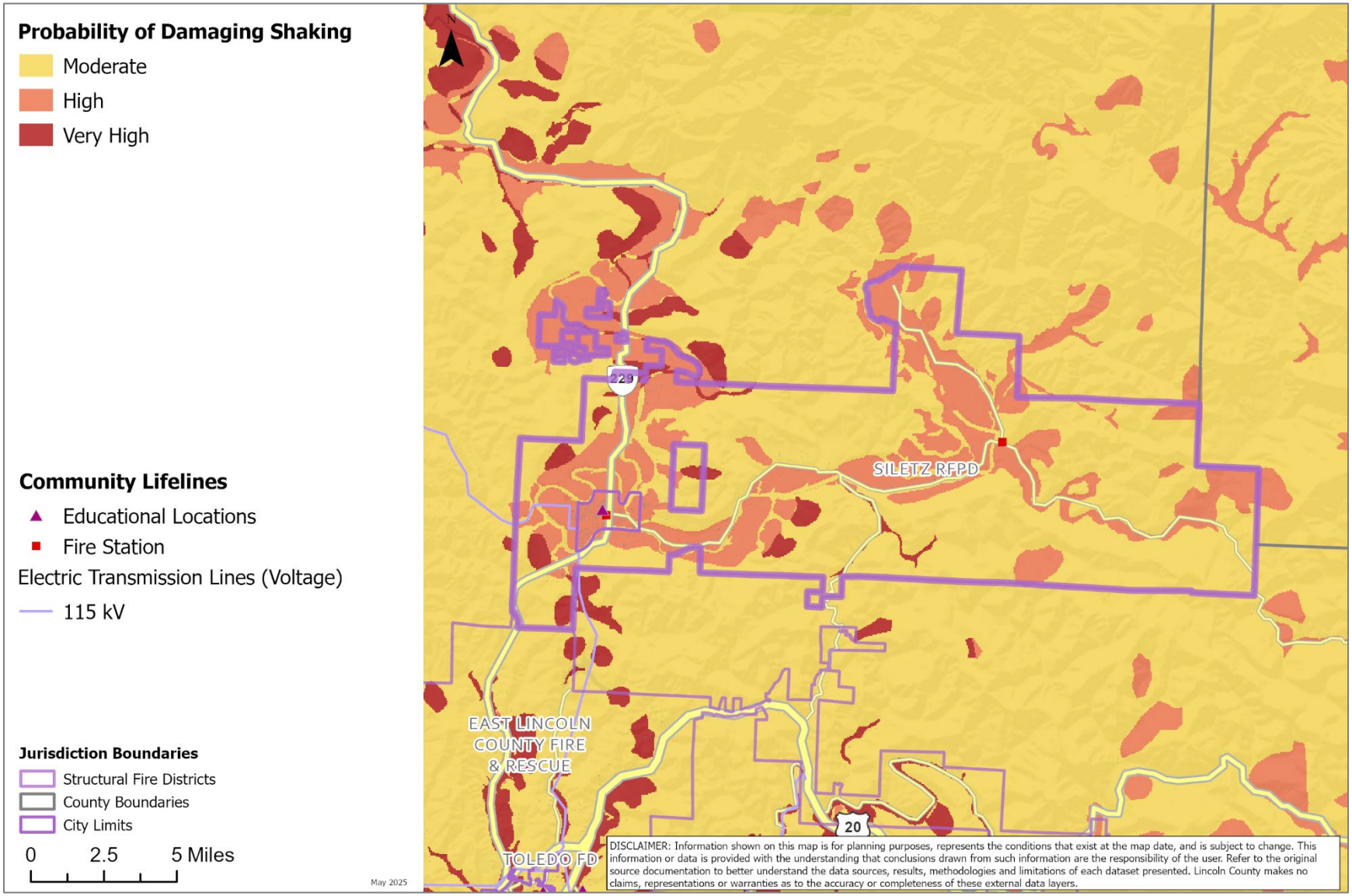
Attachment B: Hazard Maps

Map FD-2 Earthquake Liquefaction (Soft Soil) Hazard and Active Faults



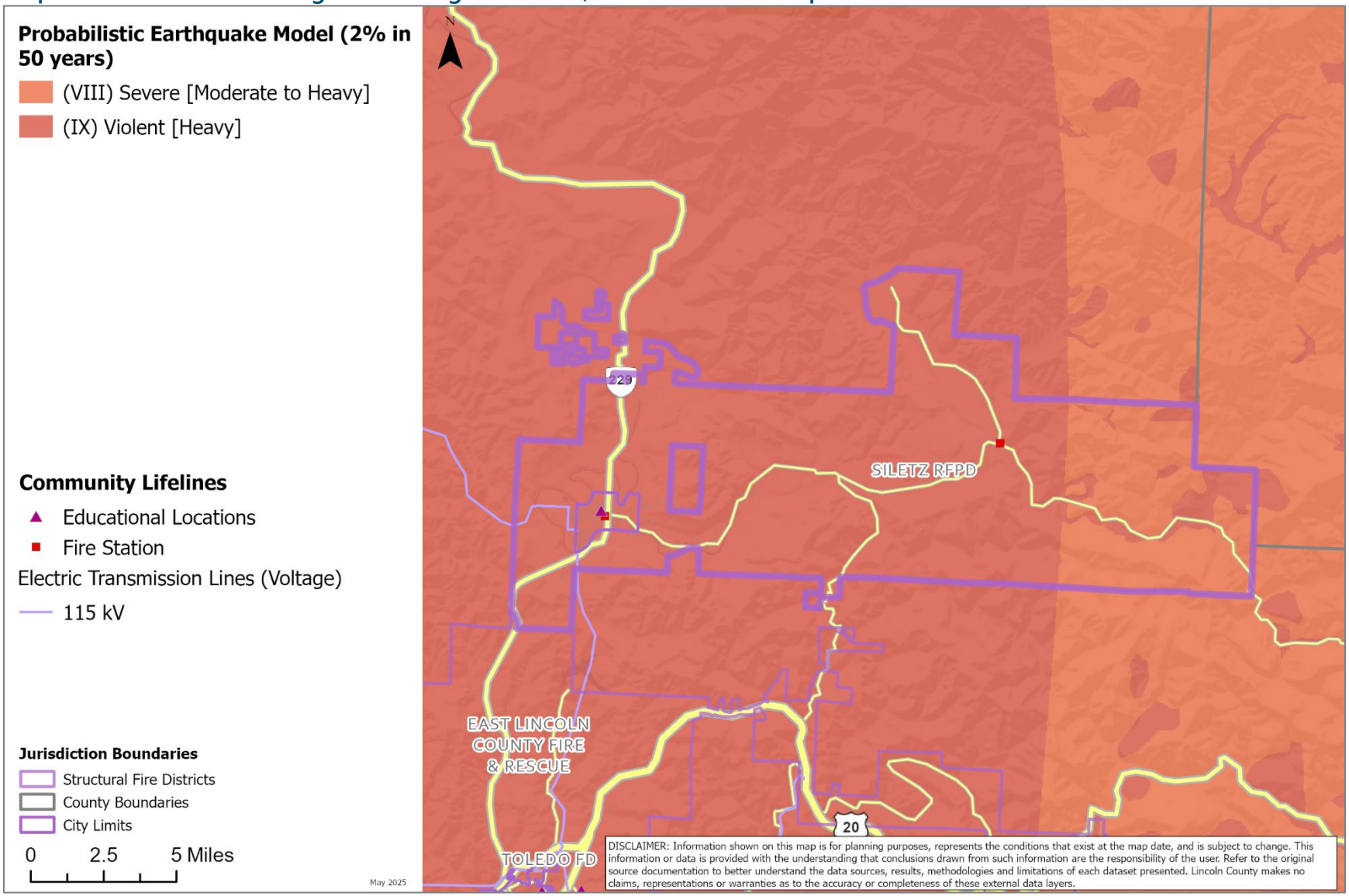
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-3 Probability of Damaging Shaking



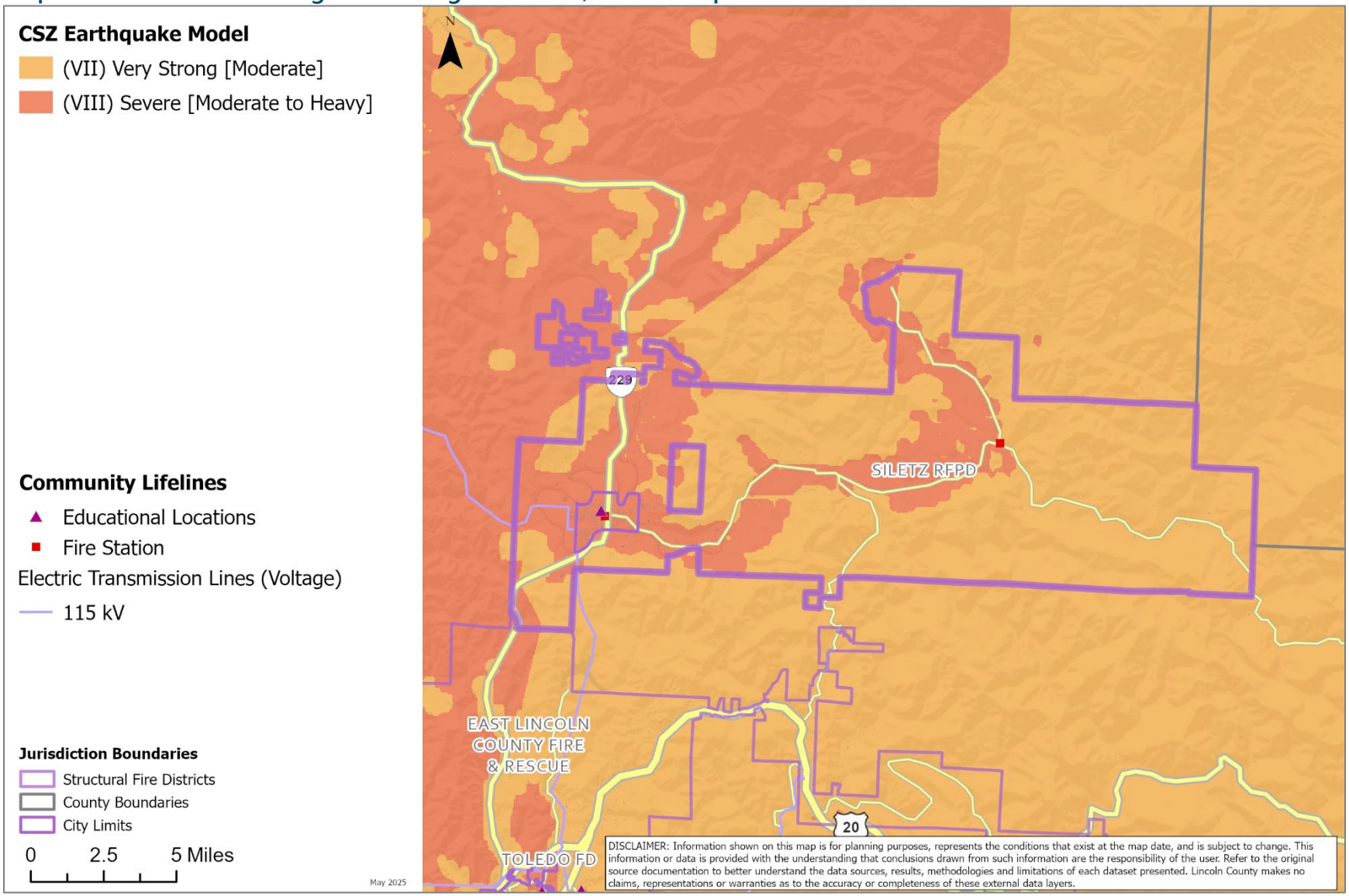
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-4 Perceived Shaking and Damage Potential, Probabilistic Earthquake Model



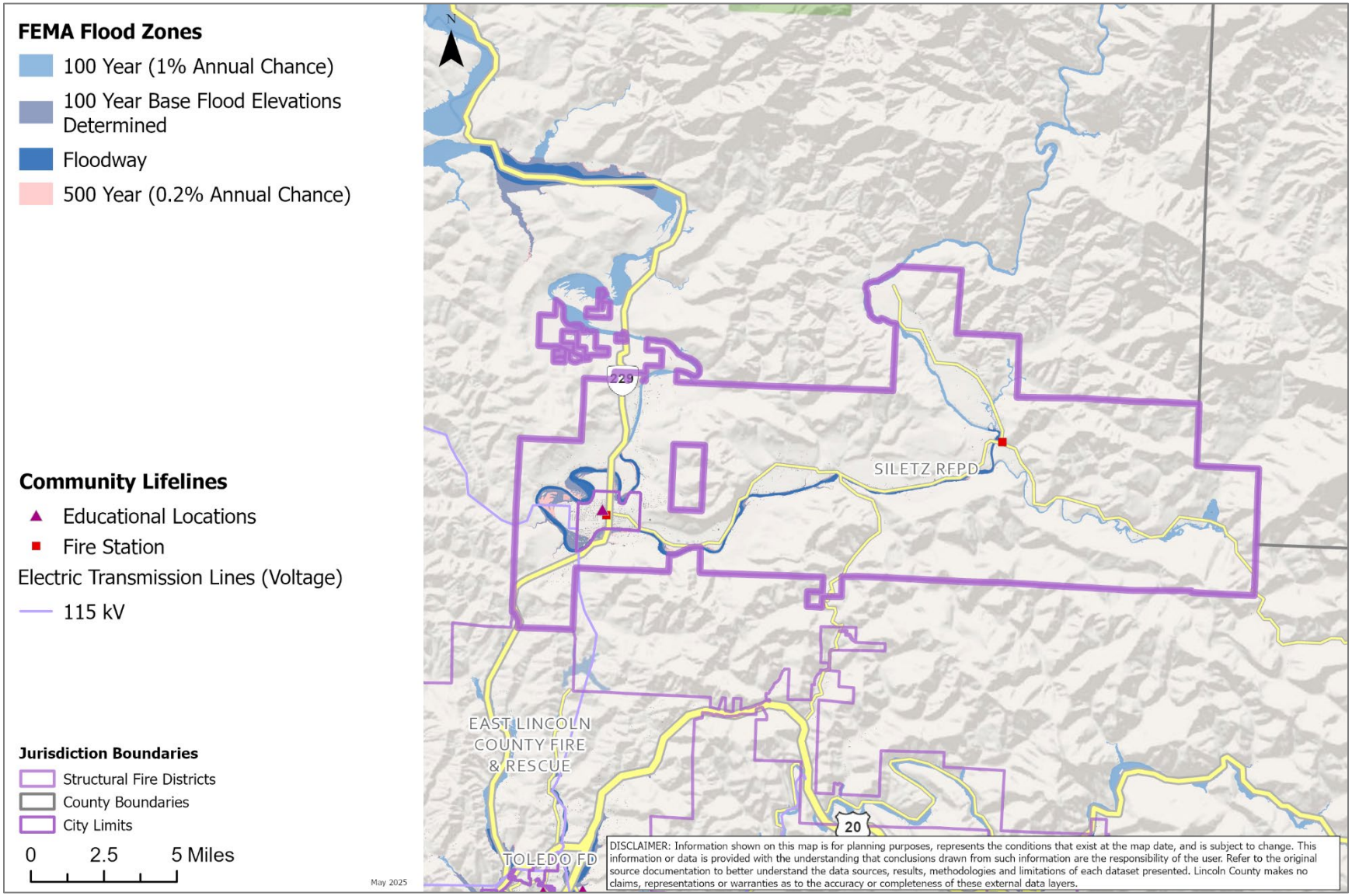
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-5 Perceived Shaking and Damage Potential, CSZ Earthquake Model



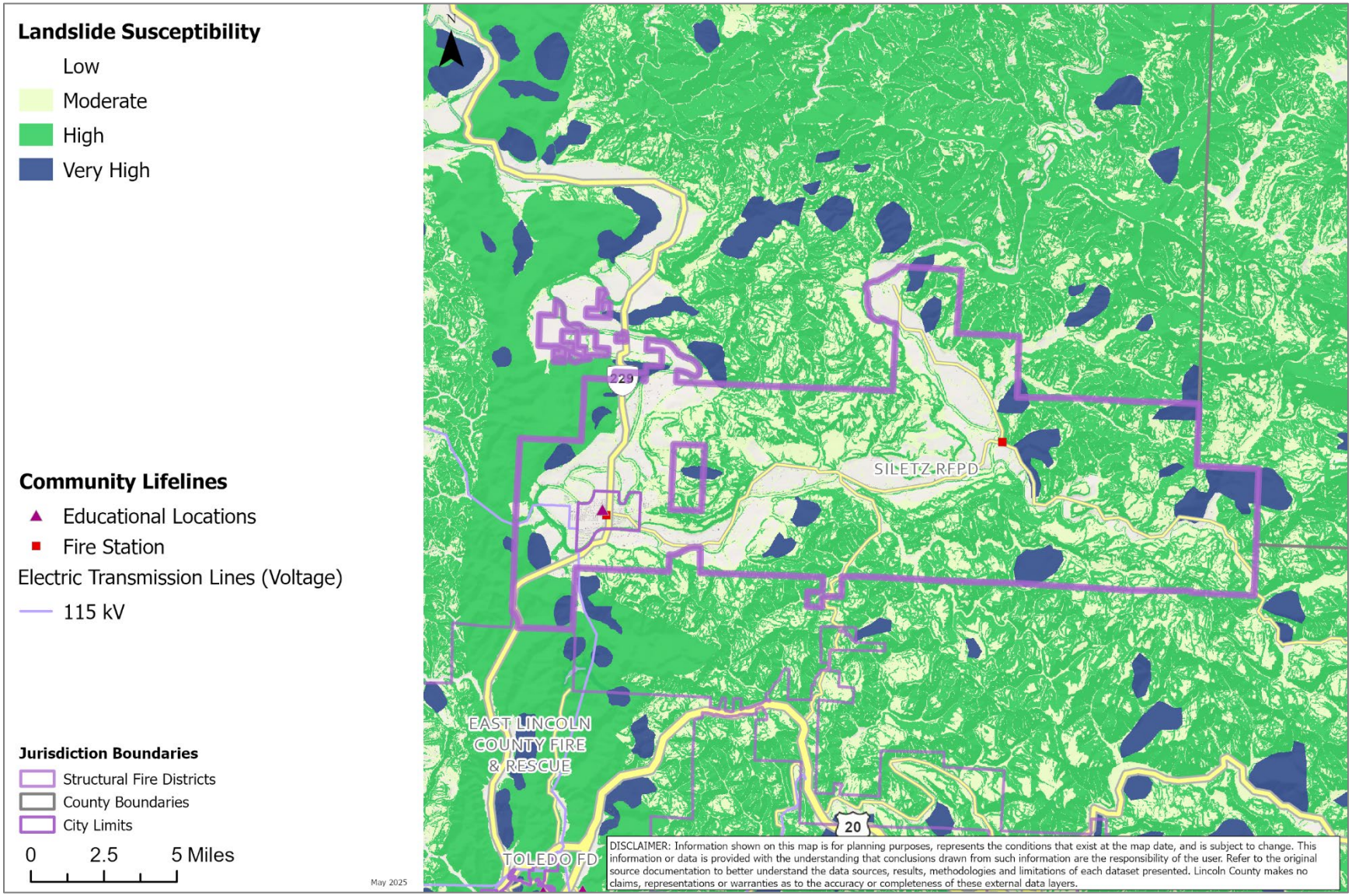
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-6 Flood Hazard Zones (100- and 500-year floodplains)



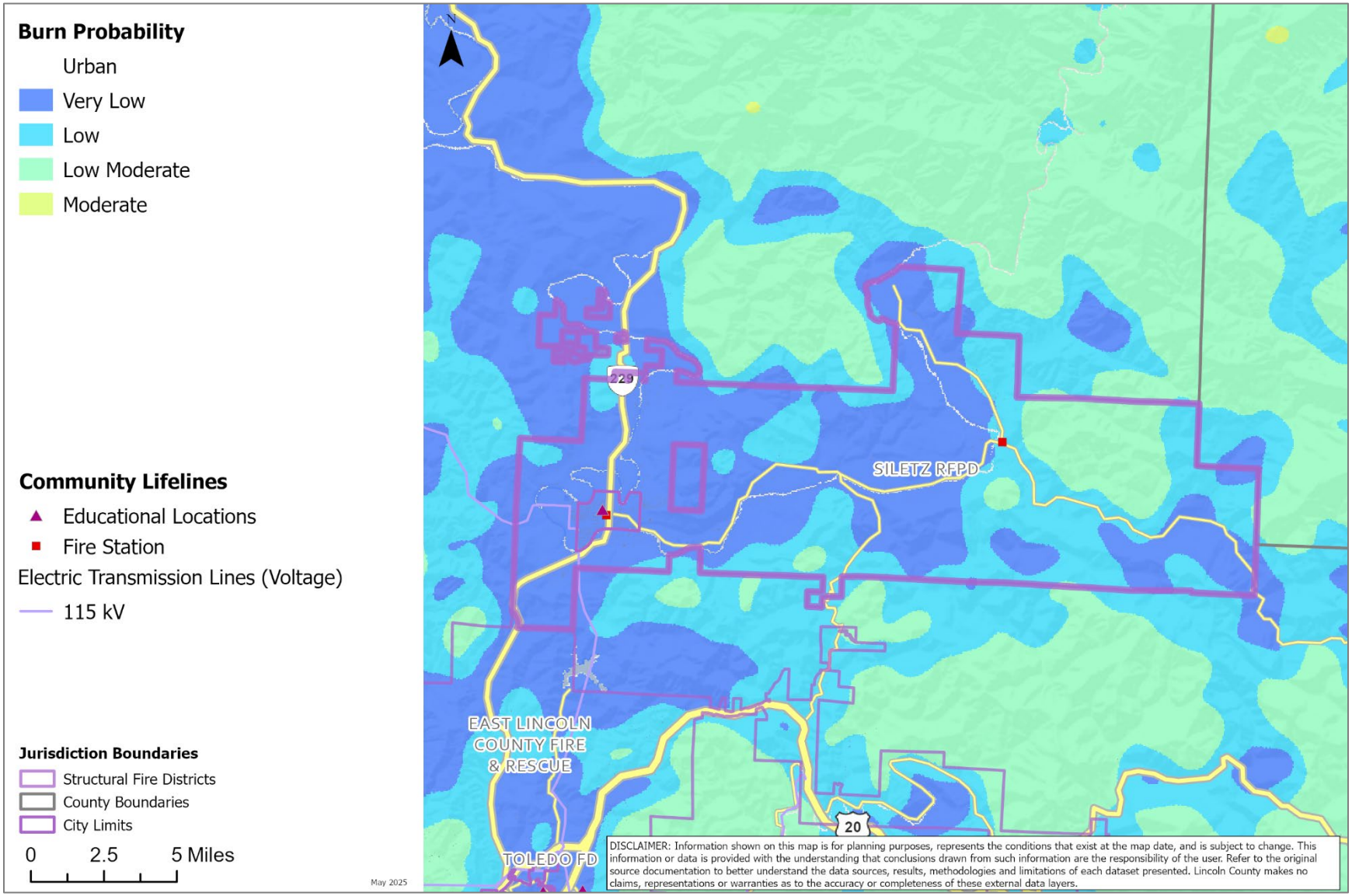
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-7 Landslide Susceptibility Exposure



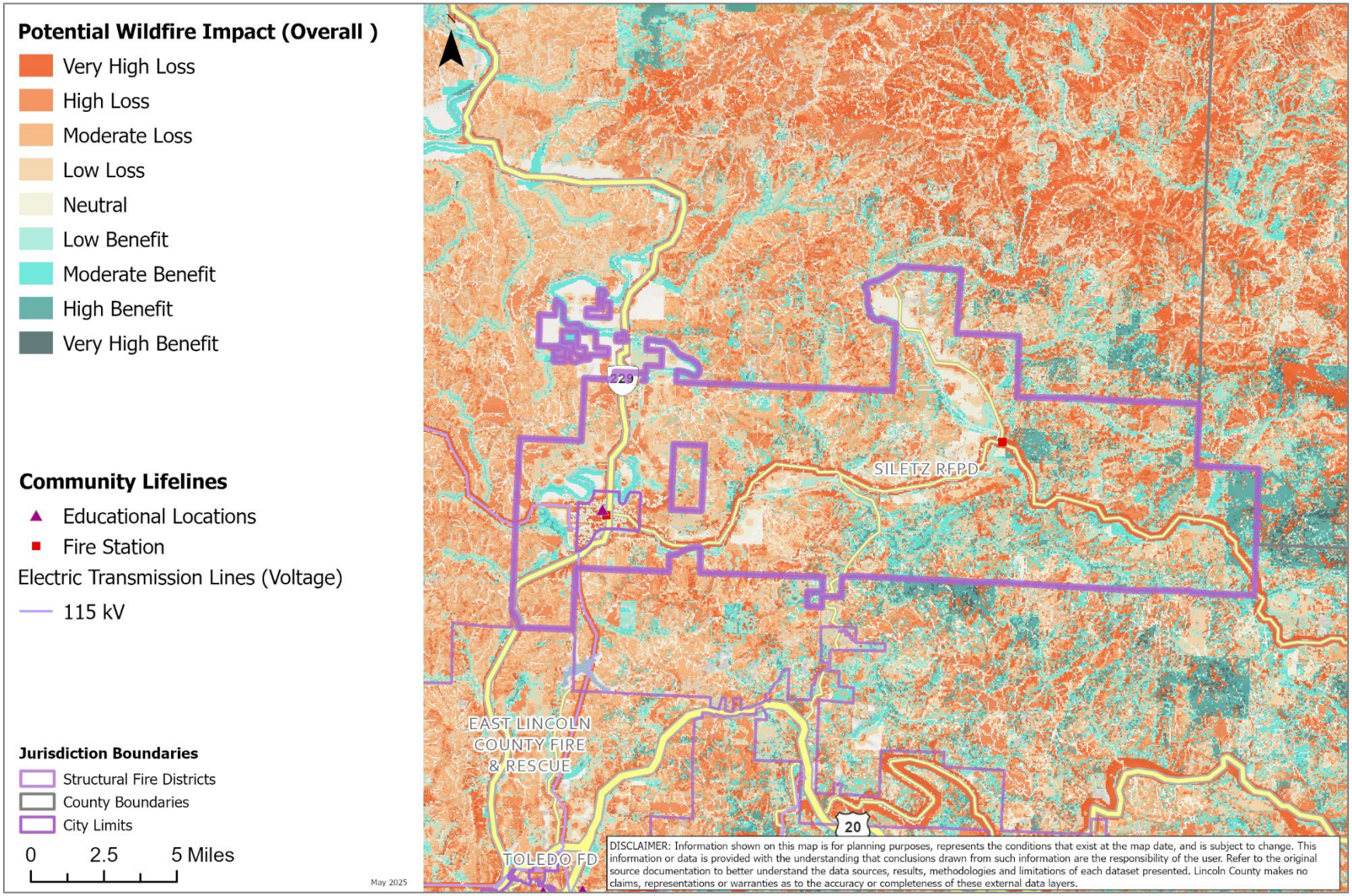
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-8 Burn Probability and Fire History (1992-2022)



Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map FD-9 Potential Wildfire Impact (Overall)



Source: PNW Quantitative Wildfire Risk Assessment (2023, layer name = icNVC), To view map detail click hyperlink to left..