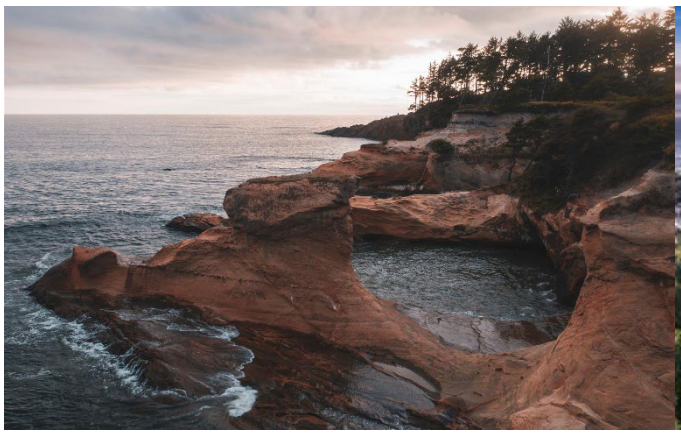
Salishan Sanitary District Addendum

to the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional NHMP



Photos courtesy of Salishan.com

Effective: December 17, 2025 through December 16, 2030

Prepared for
Salishan Sanitary District
PO Box 539
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Prepared by
The University of Oregon
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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

Salishan Sanitary District

RESOLUTION NO. 2025/26—003

A Resolution Adopting *Salishan Sanitary District* Representation in the Updates to the Lincoln County Multi-Jurisdictional Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan

Whereas, Salishan Sanitary 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, Salishan Sanitary 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, Salishan Sanitary District has identified natural hazard risks and prioritized a number of proposed actions and programs needed to mitigate the vulnerabilities of Salishan Sanitary 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 its effectiveness; and

Whereas, Salishan Sanitary District adopts the NHMP and directs the Board Chair and Board to develop, approve, and implement the mitigation strategies and any administrative changes to the NHMP.

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

Be it further resolved, that Salishan Sanitary 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 21st day of October, 2025

John Collier,
Board Chair

ATTEST:

Richard Briggs
Board Secretary

Teresa Baron Richard Briggs, Secretary Ann Butler John Collier, Chair Pat Walsh

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Introduction

Purpose and Adoption

This is the Salishan SD (Salishan SD) 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-jurisdictional **Plan Content: Documentation** §201.6(c)(5).

This is the first addendum to the Lincoln County NHMP for the Salishan SD.

Salishan SD 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.

Process and Participation

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

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 Salishan SD 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 Salishan SD to develop this addendum. Members of Salishan SD participated in the County NHMP update process (Attachment A and Volume II, Appendix B).

Convener and Committee

The district's Board Chair 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 Salishan SD steering committee was composed of the following representatives:

- Convener, John Collier, Board Chair
- Patrick Walsh, Board Member
- Richard Briggs, Board Member

Implementation and Maintenance

The Salishan SD 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 Salishan SD 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 Salishan SD currently has the following plans that relate to natural hazard mitigation. For a complete list visit the district's website.

- Wastewater Facilities Plan (2020)
- Environmental Protection Agency Adaptation Case Studies for Water Utilities
- Risk and Resilience Assessment Checklist (2024)

Capability Assessment

The Capability Assessment identifies and describes the ability of the Salishan SD 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 Salishan SD to explore integration into other planning documents and processes.

Wastewater Facilities Plan, 2020
This plan addresses the wastewater collection system, treatment, and disposal facilities. It finds that the system is marginally adequate to meet current and future demands, the existing collection, pumping and treatment systems have multiple needs to remain operational, comply with current standards, provide redundancy, improve safety and reliability, and reduce operation and maintenance costs.

Personnel

The district is governed by a board of five part-time Directors. The board is responsible for the overall operations and performance of the district's sewage collection, processing and disposal.

Mitigation Successes

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

- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan of $10,000,000 to renovate wastewater treatment plant
- Raised generators and blowers and installed log stop gates to mitigate against flood, include earthquake mitigation design into the two renovated building housing all critical plant equipment.
- Lincoln County grant of $50,000 to mitigate ultraviolet (UV) system against flooding.

Mitigation Strategy

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

The Salishan SD 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.

The steering committee opted to not include mitigation strategies for low vulnerability and low probability hazards including: Coastal erosion, coastal flood, winter storm, distant tsunami, and landslide.

Priority Action Items

Table SD-1 presents a list of mitigation actions. The highest priority actions are shown in **bold** text 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 SD-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	Enhance defensible space within a 100-foot radius around the wastewater treatment plant and Pump Stations B and C by removing flammable vegetation, trimming overhanging branches, and maintaining clear access routes, in order to reduce wildfire risk and improve emergency response capabilities.										X			Operating Budget	Board of Directors	S	L
2	Complete seismic retrofitting of both structural and non-structural components of the wastewater treatment plant and associated facilities, including securing equipment, reinforcing building frames, and upgrading utility connections, to ensure operational continuity and minimize damage during a major earthquake.				X				X					Operating Budget, HMA, IFA, CWSRF	Board of Directors	M	H
3	Increase the fuel storage capacity of the wastewater treatment plant's backup generator, ensuring a minimum of 7 days of continuous operation during power outages.										X	X	X	Operating Budget, Grant/Loan	Board of Directors	M	M
4	Implement a schedule to inspect and test all flood protection measures—such as barriers, seals, and drainage systems—protecting key wastewater treatment equipment located within the 100-year floodplain.						X		X					Operating Budget	Board of Directors	S	L
5	Conduct a comprehensive assessment of coastal and hillside areas near critical water infrastructure to monitor signs of erosion and slope instability, and evaluate the potential need for shoreline stabilization or landslide mitigation measures, using geotechnical surveys and historical data to inform future protective actions.		X					X						Operating Budget	Board of Directors	S	L

Source: Salishan SD 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(b)(2) - *Risk Assessment*. In addition, this chapter can serve as the factual basis for addressing Oregon Statewide Planning Goal 7 – Areas Subject to Natural Hazards. 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 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 SD-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.

Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake, local tsunami, wildfire, windstorm, and riverine flood are the **high hazard threats** to the district. Coastal erosion, coastal flood, winter storm, distant tsunami, and landslide are the **low hazard threats**.

The sanitary district's primary responsibilities center on the management, protection, and operation of wastewater infrastructure. While public safety is a critical consideration in the district's mission, the district does not serve as the lead agency for emergency response or public safety during hazard events.

Instead, the district collaborates closely with county and city agencies that have broader mandates for managing community-wide impacts. The district provides technical expertise and operational support related to wastewater systems, while local jurisdictions lead efforts in emergency response, public safety, and disaster recovery.

Given this operational scope, the district is not directly impacted by the following hazards and does not maintain infrastructure or responsibilities that warrant profiling them in its hazard analysis: air quality, drought, crustal earthquake, extreme heat, tornado, and volcanic event. 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 SD-2 Hazard Analysis Matrix

Hazard	History	Vulnerability	Maximum Threat	Probability	Total Threat Score	Hazard Rank	Hazard Tiers
Earthquake (Cascadia)	2	50	100	49	201	#1	*Top Tier*
Local Tsunami	2	50	100	49	201	#2	
Wildfire	14	30	90	63	197	#3	
Windstorm	20	25	70	70	185	#4	
Flood (Riverine)	14	25	70	70	179	#5	
Coastal Erosion	16	20	70	70	176	#6	*Bottom Tier*
Flood (Coastal)	14	20	70	70	174	#7	
Winter Storm	14	20	70	70	174	#8	
Distant Tsunami	8	20	70	42	140	#9	
Landslide	10	15	50	42	117	#10	

Source: Salishan SD steering committee, 2025.

Community Characteristics and Assets

The following section provides information on Salishan SD specific demographics and assets (see Table SD-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 Salishan Sanitary District serves a unique coastal resort community located on Oregon's central coast, adjacent to Gleneden Beach and just south of Lincoln City. The district encompasses the Salishan Lodge and Spa, a 220-room golf resort with restaurants and shops, as well as a surrounding residential area primarily composed of second homes and vacation properties. In total, the district includes approximately 344 residences composted of 2 single-family homes, three condominium complexes, and one 10-unit apartment building, alongside commercial properties such as the Salishan Marketplace and an 18-hole golf course.

While the year-round population is estimated at around 250 residents, seasonal occupancy can surge significantly. The population can reach up to 1,900 individuals during peak periods. Due to this fluctuation, planning efforts rely on wastewater flow data correlated with residential units and resort operations rather than traditional census figures.

Map SD-1 District Boundaries

Source: Lincoln County GIS - Click link for more information

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.

Table SD-4 lists the resources, facilities, and infrastructure that, if damaged, could significantly impact the public safety, economic conditions, and environmental integrity of the district.

The district's facilities are located within their service area (Map SD-1) which includes the communities of Salishan. The service area is within the Salishan area, including the Salishan coastal lodge and golf resort. The district is exploring the potential of servicing the Salishan Spit.

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 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 SD-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). Hazards that were determined to not impact the district include: Air quality, tornado, drought, crustal earthquake, extreme heat event, and volcano.

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

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
The district does not have the authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management or other land use regulations for the areas within its jurisdiction. For more information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) claims and other potential flood impacts, see the County plan (Volume I).

Vulnerability Assessment

Development and population forecasts are not expected to increase or decrease the impact of their profiled hazards.

The district's concentrated population and resources, as well as the soil characteristics and relative earthquake hazards described herein and in Volume I, Section 2 are cause for significant effort toward mitigating the earthquake hazard. The district's infrastructure (sanitation lines, tanks, treatment plant, etc.) is highly vulnerable to a severe earthquake event. No quantitative assessment of the risk of natural hazards has been conducted at a district wide scale. However, there have been several reports conducted for the unincorporated region of the county that include the district's service area.

Table SD-3 provides the ranking of hazards of concern based on total threat score and Table SD-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.

Table SD-3 Hazard Risk and Description of Impact

Hazard	Description of Impact	Total Threat Score
Earthquake (CSZ Event)	A major Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake could severely impact the Salishan Sanitary District, causing liquefaction and shaking that may damage the treatment plant, pump stations, and sewer lines. The district's infrastructure is highly susceptible due to its location in high liquefaction zones, potentially leading to long-term service disruptions.	201
Local Tsunami	A local tsunami generated by a Cascadia earthquake could inundate the treatment plant and Pump Stations A, B, and C, all of which are located within the M-XXL tsunami inundation zone. Rapid flooding could damage critical infrastructure and isolate the district from emergency response for extended periods.	201
Wildfire	While wildfire risk is moderate, the eastern portion of the district borders heavily wooded areas. Wildfire could threaten above-ground infrastructure and degrade water quality through ash and debris runoff. Defensible space around the treatment plant and pump stations is a key mitigation strategy.	197
Windstorm	High winds can knock down trees and power lines, leading to power outages that affect treatment operations. Although the plant has a backup generator, fuel availability and access to refueling during extended outages remain concerns, especially if regional infrastructure is compromised.	185
Flood (Riverine)	Heavy rain events and Siletz River overflow can cause localized flooding, particularly around the treatment plant and pump stations. While the plant has not yet been directly impacted, nearby areas such as the golf course and underpasses have experienced significant ponding and water backup.	179
Coastal Erosion	Coastal erosion is a growing concern, especially near the Salishan Spit, where rising sea levels and wave action have displaced older riprap. While the district's core infrastructure is not currently vulnerable, future expansion areas and septic fields are at risk.	176
Flood (Tidal)	Tidal flooding, especially during storm surge events, poses a risk to low-lying areas of the district. While not as frequent or severe as riverine flooding, tidal events can still inundate infrastructure and complicate emergency access.	174
Winter Storm	Severe winter storms can bring heavy rainfall and wind, leading to flooding, landslides, and power outages. Although snow and	174

Hazard	Description of Impact	Total Threat Score
	ice are rare, the combination of saturated soils and high winds can still disrupt operations and access.	
Distant Tsunami	Distant tsunamis are less likely to cause catastrophic damage but can still result in coastal flooding and infrastructure impacts, particularly in low-lying areas. Preparedness measures remain important due to the district's coastal location.	140
Landslide	Landslides have affected a few homes in the district but are not a widespread threat to infrastructure. However, sewer lines located on slopes may be vulnerable to ground movement, especially following heavy rainfall or seismic activity.	117

Source: Salishan SD steering committee, 2025.

Existing Mitigation Activities

The Salishan Wastewater Treatment Plant, originally constructed in the 1970s, currently processes approximately 0.2 million gallons per day and serves around 1,200 customers. The district recently secured funding through the state Clean Water State Revolving Fund to undertake a major modernization of its aging treatment plant and pump stations. During this process, it was discovered that part of the facility lies within the newly revised FEMA 100-year floodplain.

In response, the district has implemented several flood mitigation measures, including elevating critical infrastructure such as generators and blowers, and installing log stop gates at building entrances. Despite these efforts, the district remains concerned about the increasing risk of extreme flooding events. Combinations of king tides, storm surges, and intense precipitation, particularly during winter storms and atmospheric rivers, pose ongoing threats to the facility and its infrastructure.

To address these challenges, the Salishan Sanitary District continues to evaluate and implement strategies aimed at reducing economic and operational risks associated with future flood events, ensuring the long-term resilience and sustainability of its wastewater services.

Table SD-4 Facilities Summary

Name/Number	Address	Identified Hazard Exposure											
		AQ	CE	DR	EQ	EH	FL	LS	TS	VE	WF	WS	WT
Wastewater Treatment													
Building A: Wastewater treatment plant	7779 Oregon Coast Hwy, Gleneden Beach, OR 97388				X		X		X		X	X	X
Pump Stations													
Pump station A					X				X				
Pump station B					X				X				
Pump station C					X				X				
Pump station D					X								
Piping, Hydrants, Generators, and other infrastructure													
Sewer lines			X		X			X					
Building B: Office building					X				x		x	x	x
Membrane filter					X								
Backup generators					x				x		x		

Source: Information provided by Salishan SD
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 11, 2025 (virtually via Zoom)
During this meeting, the Steering Committee was provided updates on hazard mitigation planning, the NHMP update process, and project timeline. The Steering Committee meeting details include:

- Reviewed and provided feedback on recent history of hazard events.
- 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 including community vulnerabilities and hazard information.
- Developed their mitigation strategy (actions).
- Reviewed and provided feedback on their implementation and maintenance program.

Meeting Attendees:

- Convener, John Collier, Board of Directors Chair
- Patrick Walsh, Commissioner

Meeting Summary:

The meeting focused on updating the Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (NHMP) addendum for the Salishan Sanitary District (SSD) as part of Lincoln County's broader planning effort. Key goals included reviewing the district's capabilities, assets, and hazard vulnerabilities, and developing new mitigation action items. Participants highlighted ongoing upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant, including a $10 million renovation project and recent improvements such as a UV system and planned membrane filtration installation. The district's primary risks were identified as flooding, earthquake, tsunami, wildfire, and windstorm, with particular concern for infrastructure located in the 100-year floodplain and tsunami inundation zones.

The meeting also reviewed the district's physical and operational assets, including pump stations, sewer lines, and emergency preparedness measures. Participants discussed the need for defensible space, seismic retrofits, and generator fuel capacity improvements. Coastal erosion, while not currently threatening core infrastructure, was noted as a concern for future development areas. The session concluded with a review of next steps for integrating SSD's addendum into the countywide NHMP and emphasized the importance of aligning mitigation actions with identified hazards.

Attachment B: Hazard Maps

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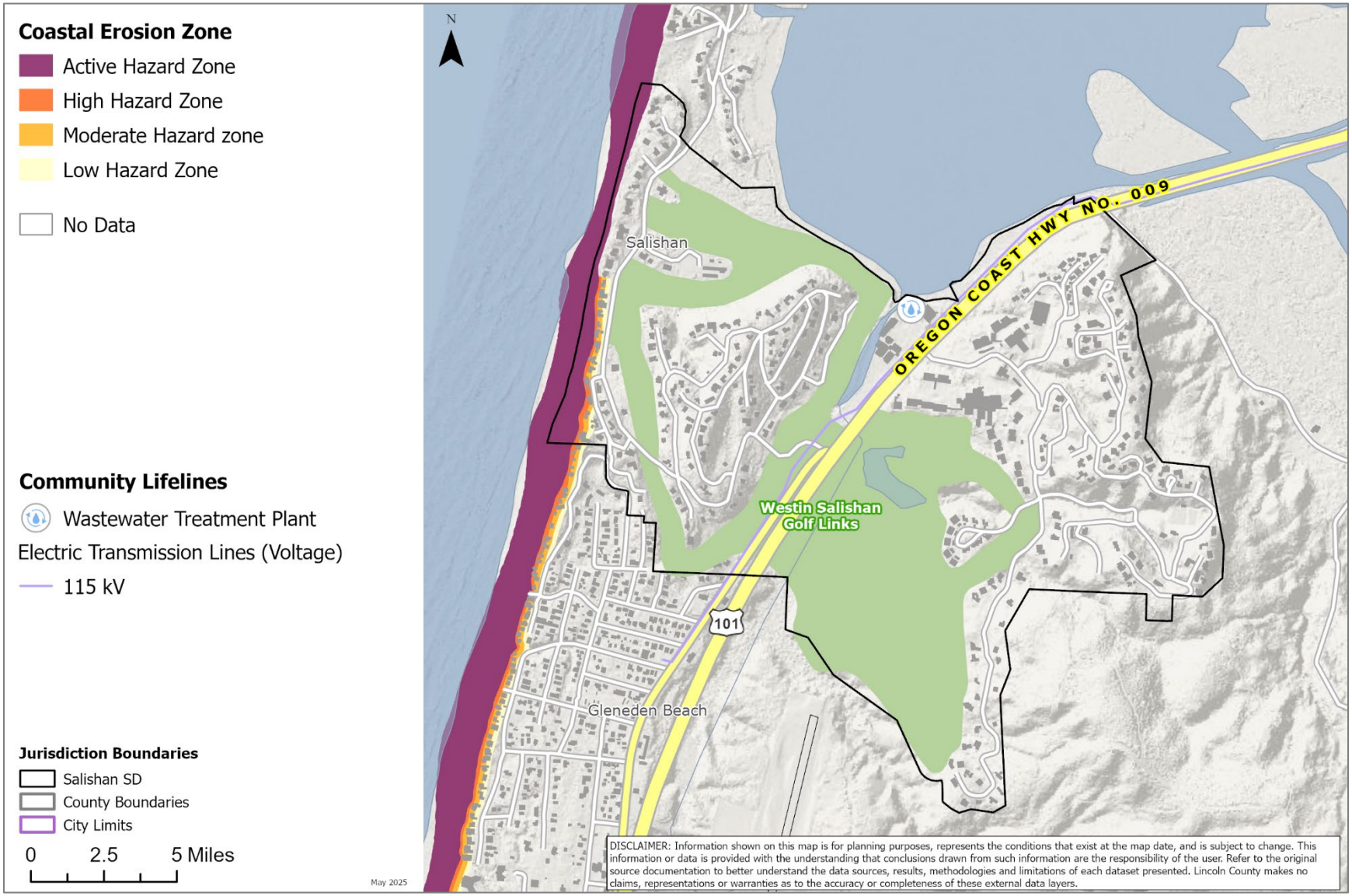
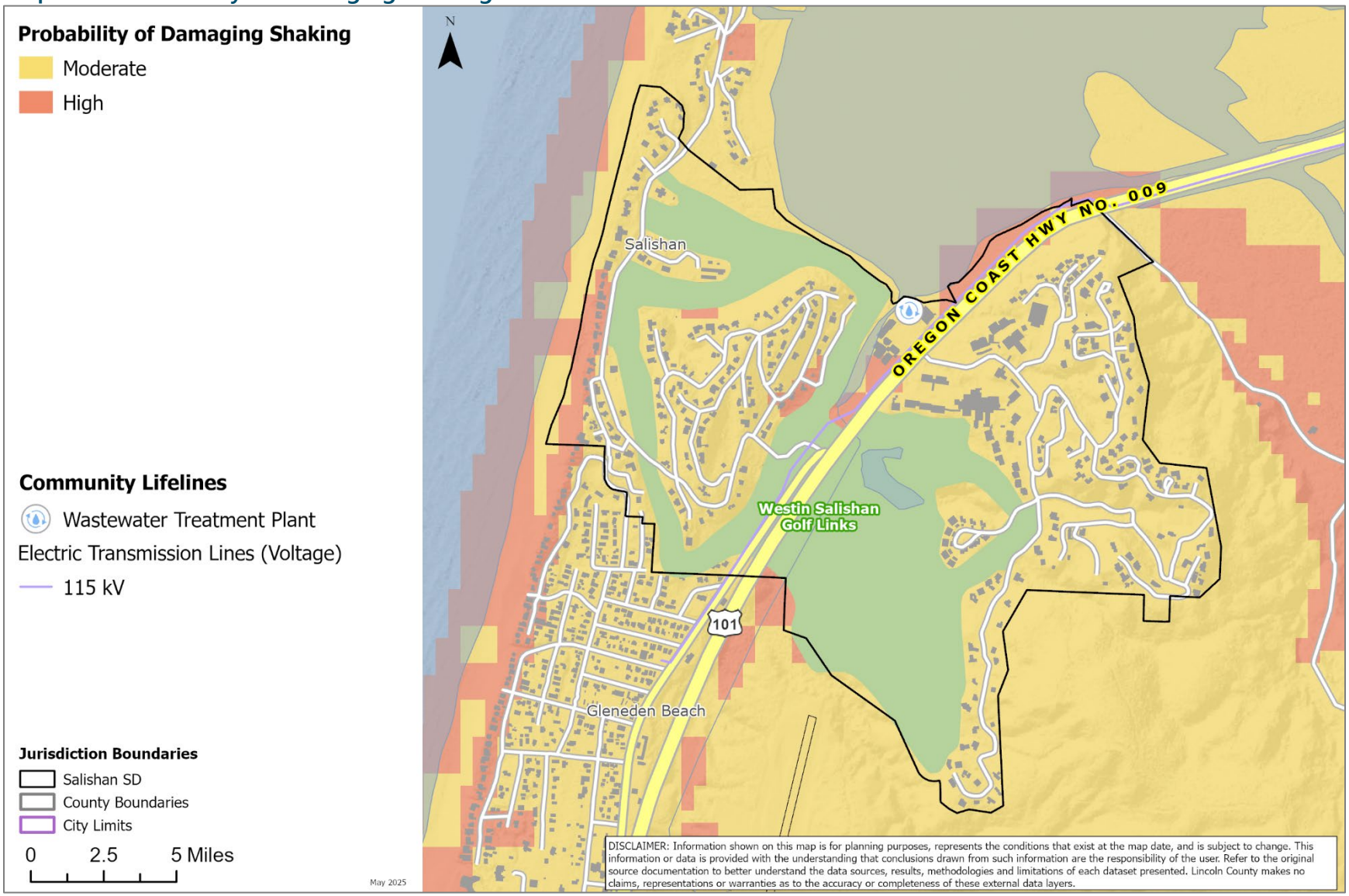
Map SD-2 Coastal Erosion Hazard



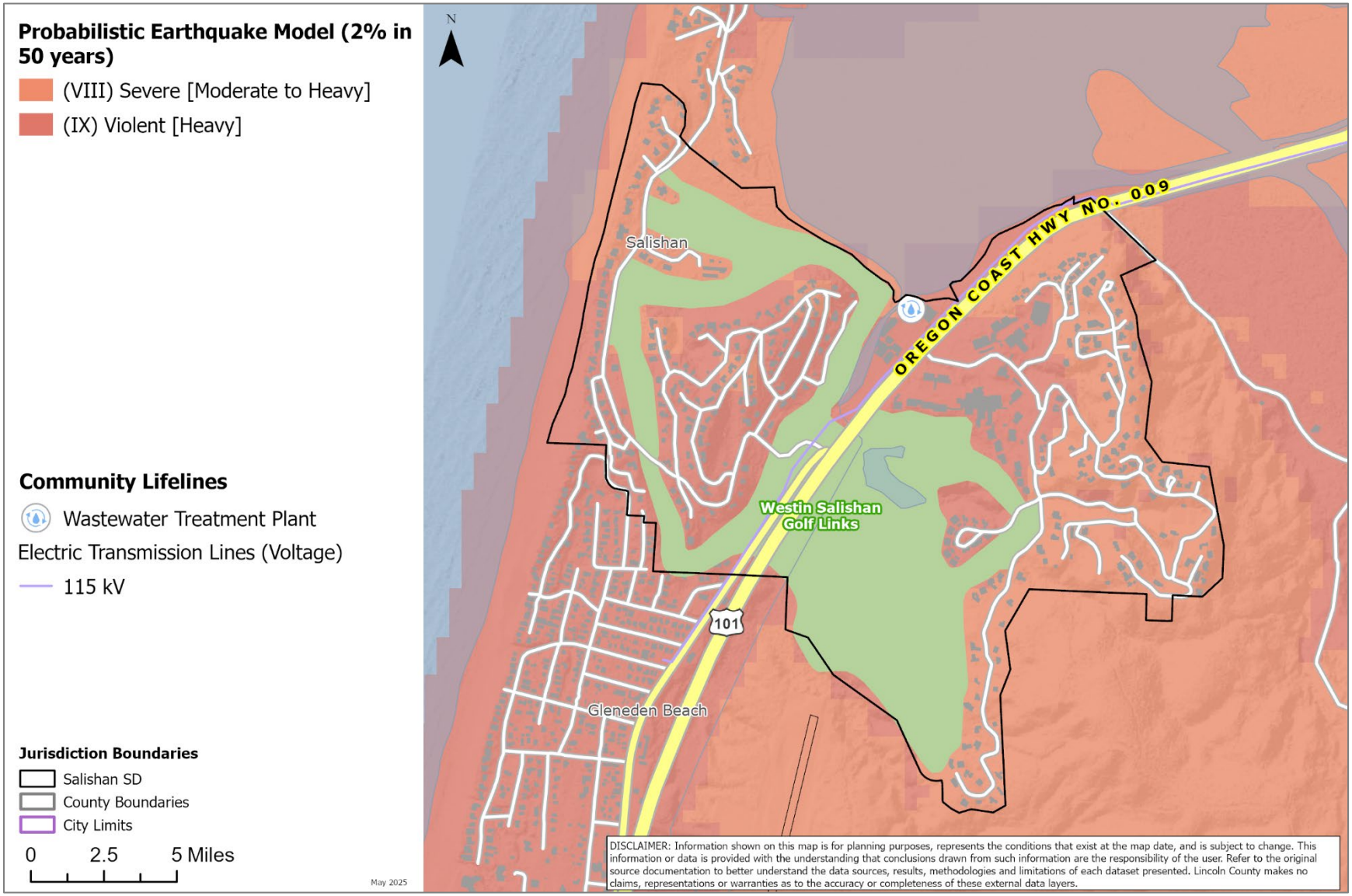
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-3 Probability of Damaging Shaking



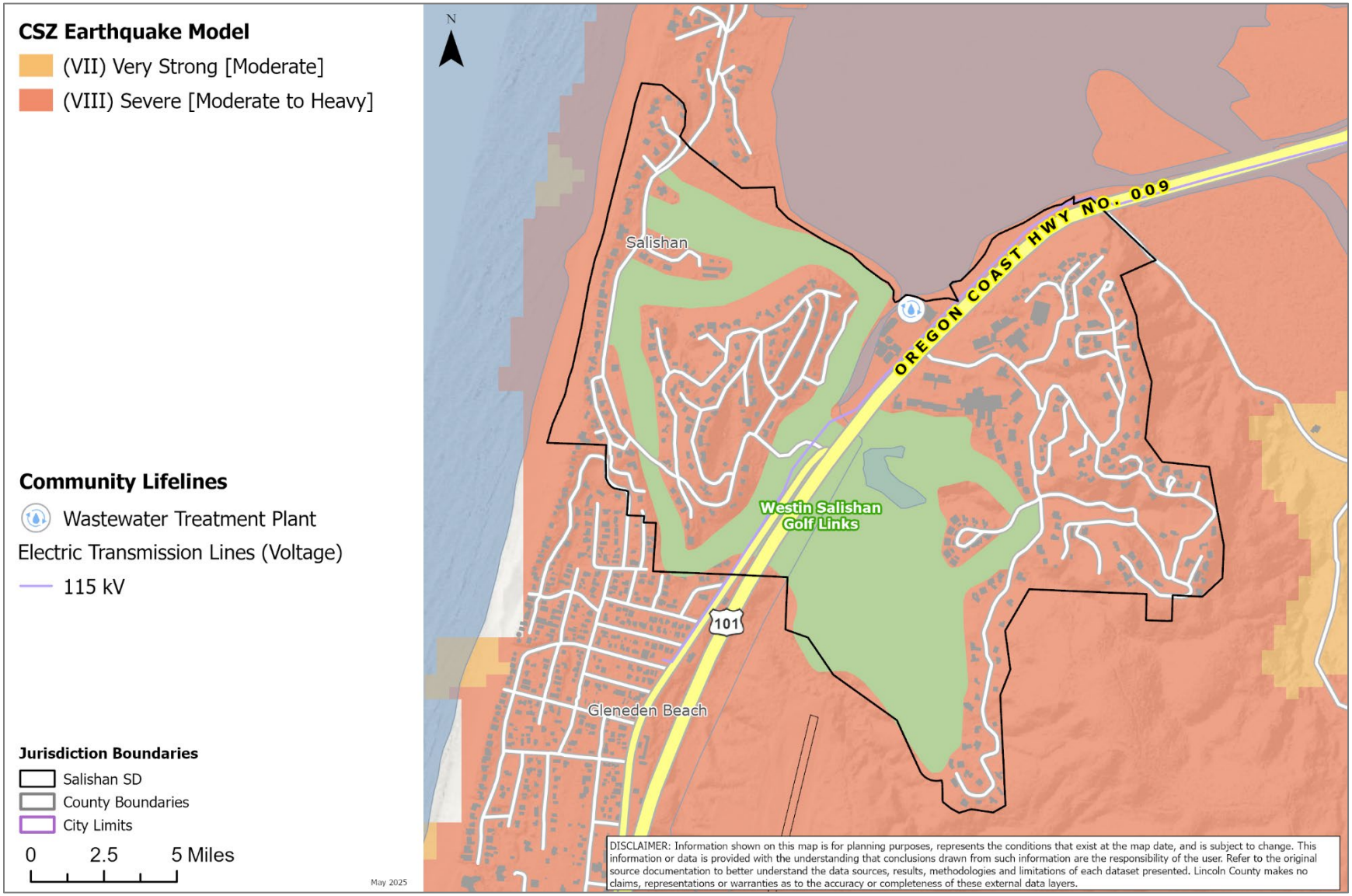
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

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



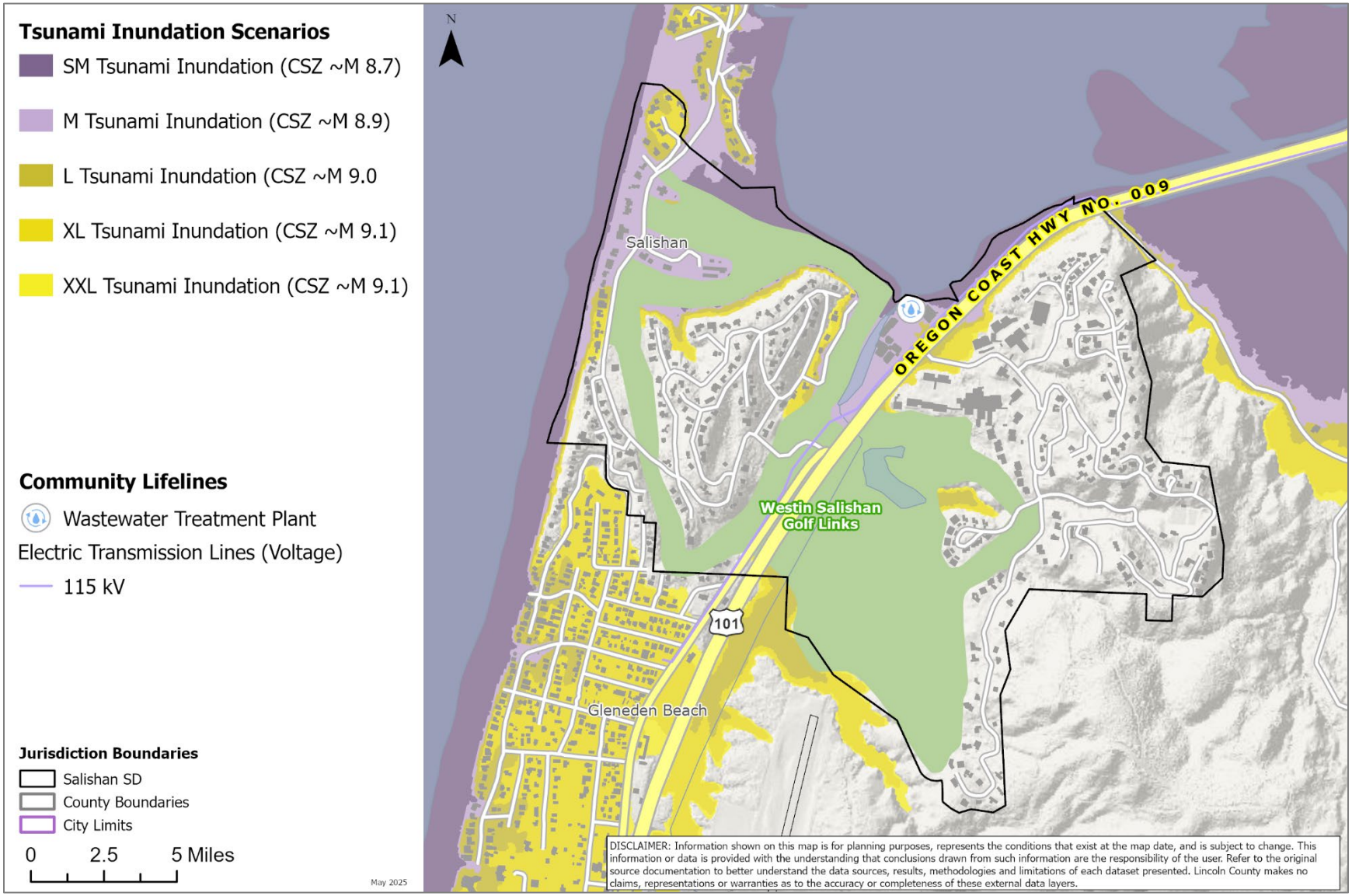
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

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



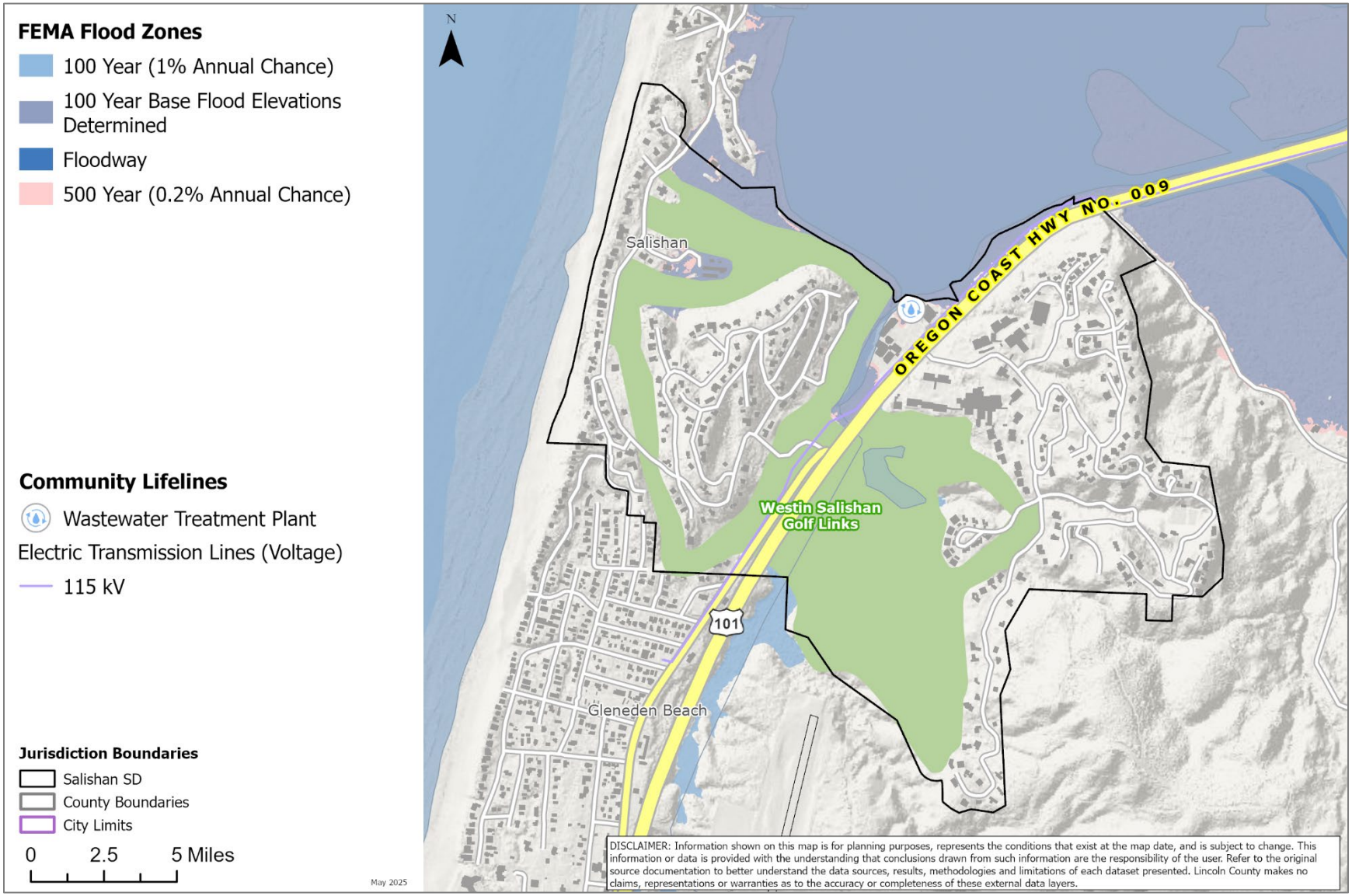
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-6 Tsunami Inundation Scenarios



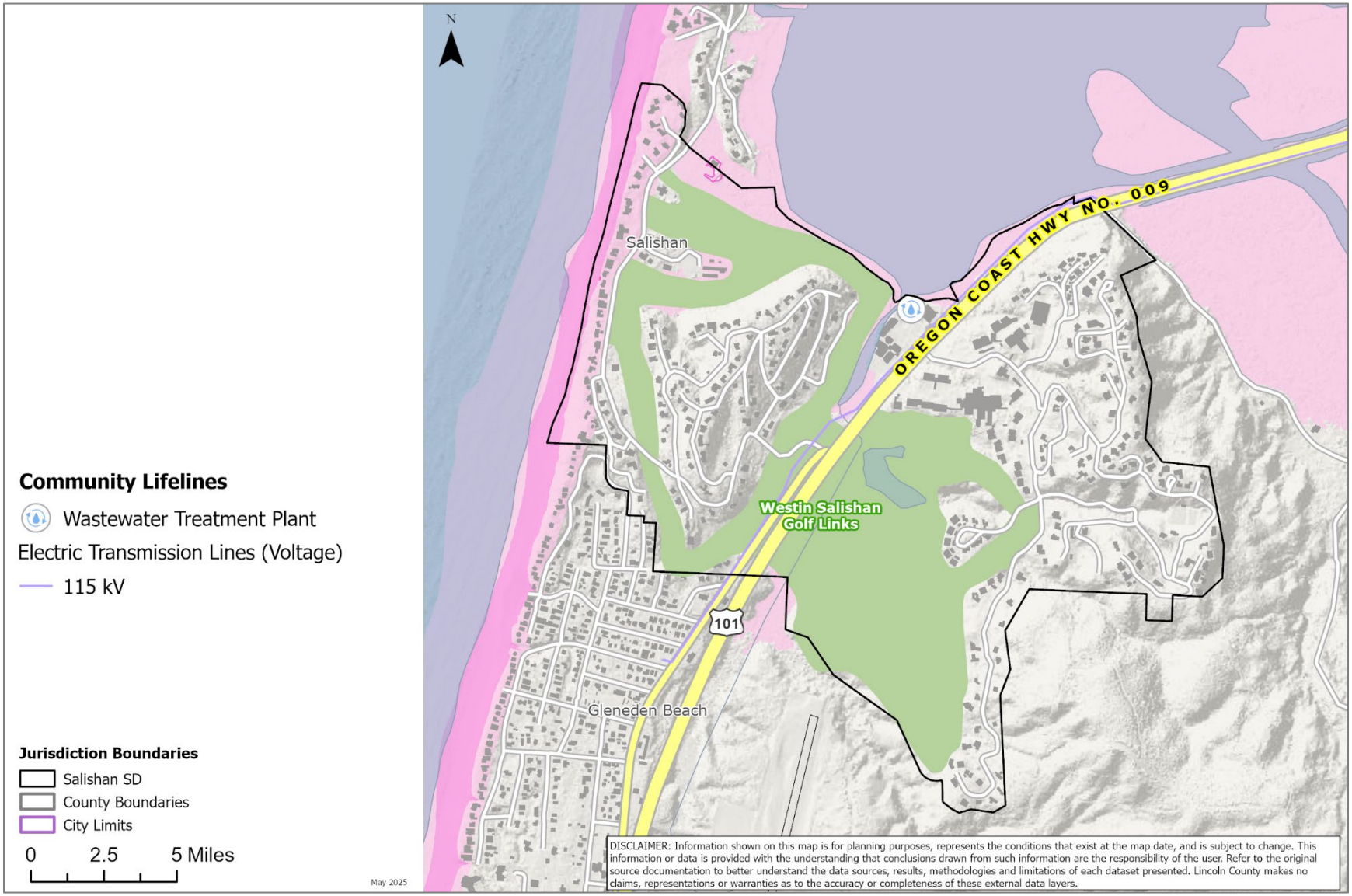
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-7 Flood Hazard Zones (100- and 500-year floodplains)



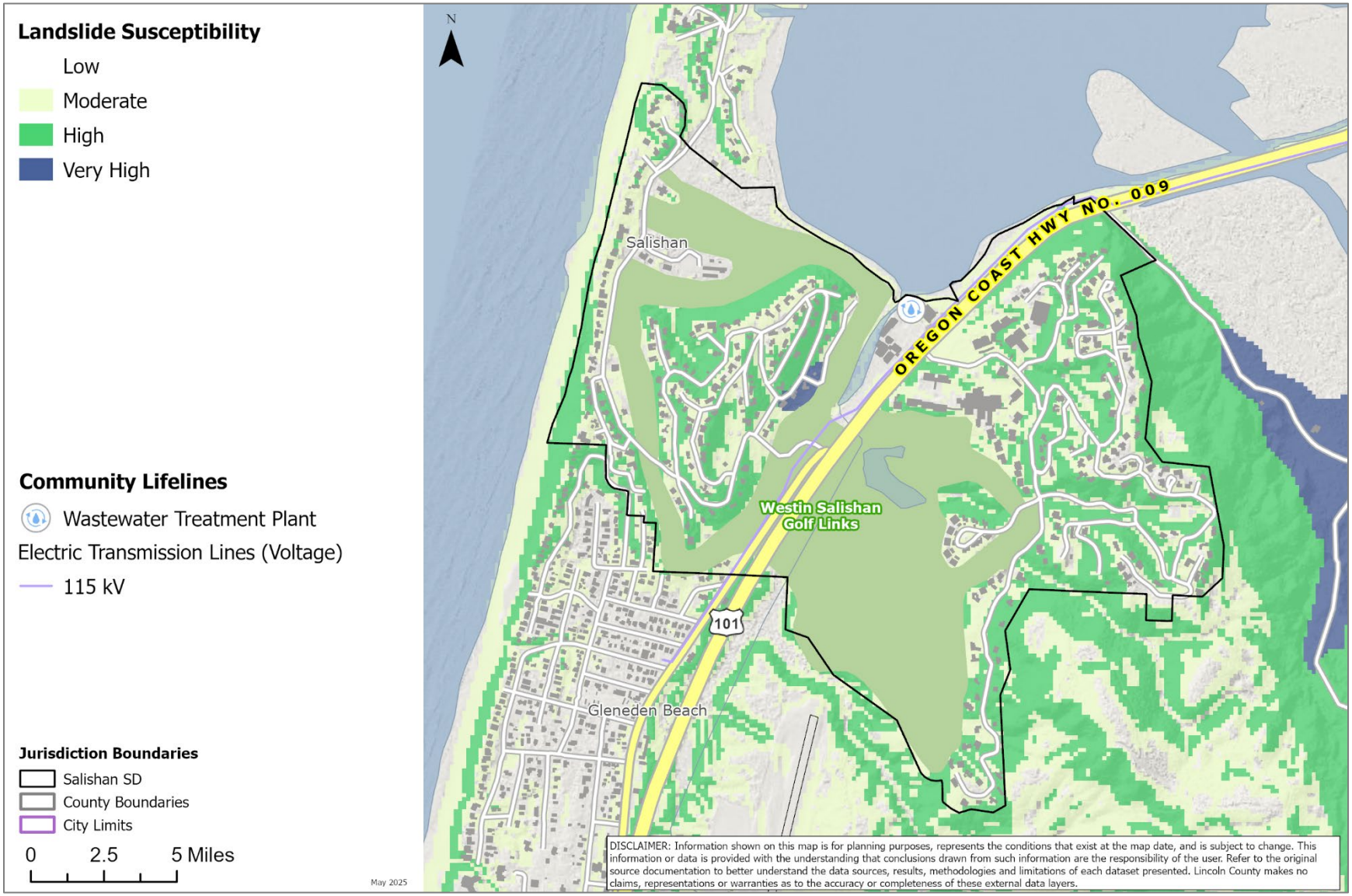
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-8 Sea Level Rise



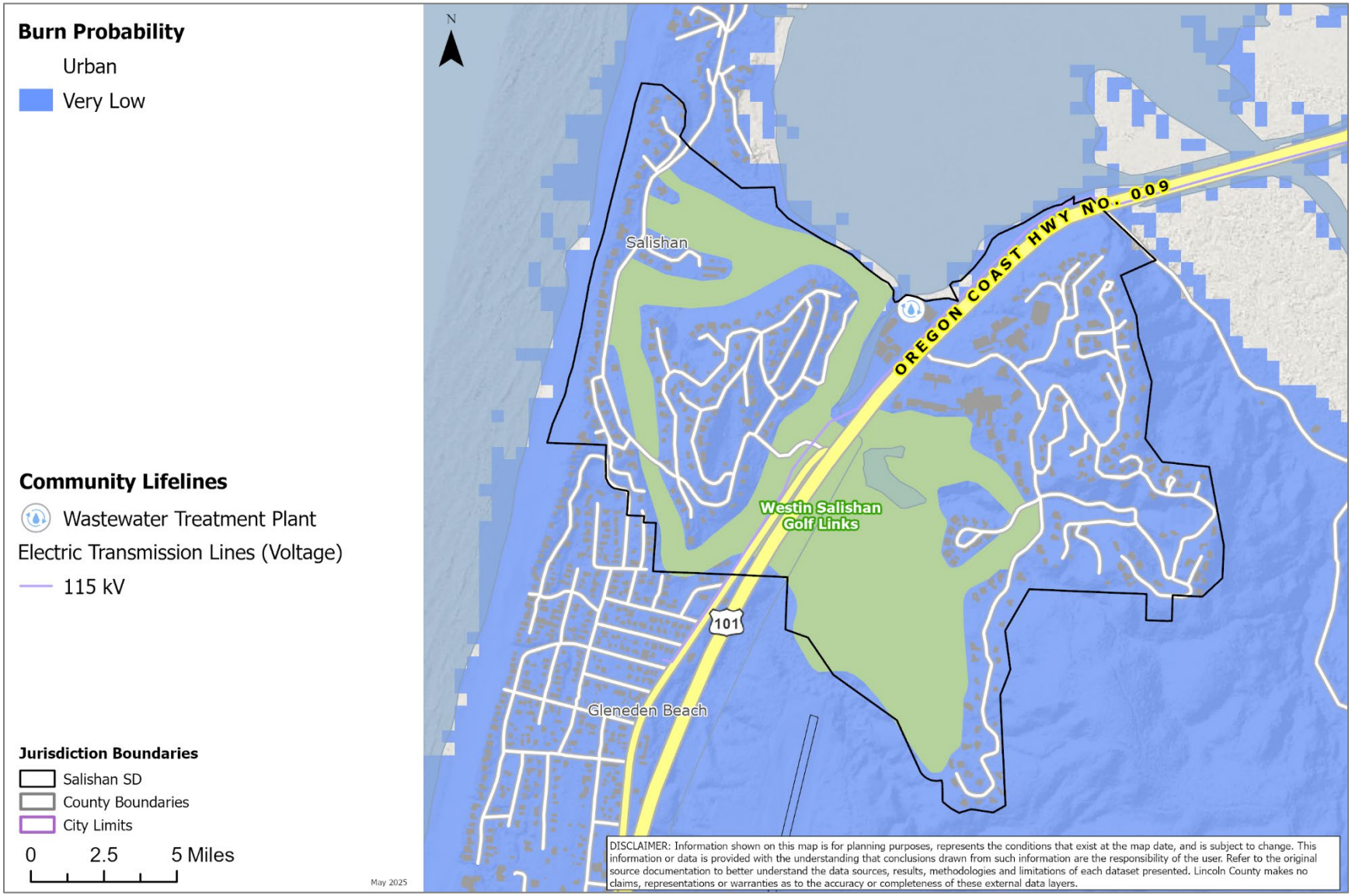
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-9 Landslide Susceptibility Exposure



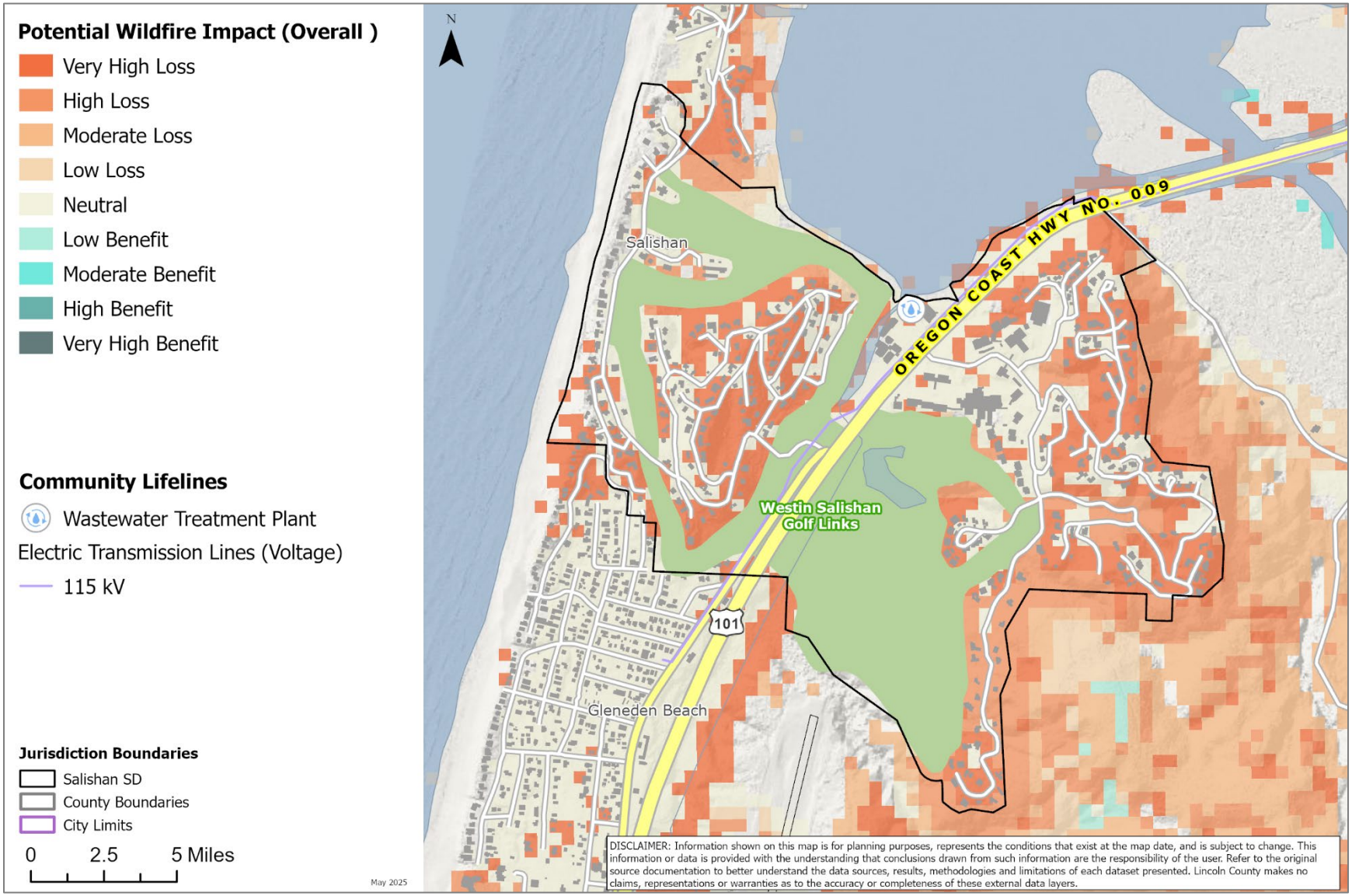
Source: Oregon Explorer: Map Viewer – To view map detail click hyperlink to left.

Map SD-10 Burn Probability and Fire History (1992-2022)



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

Map SD-11 Potential Wildfire Impact (Overall)



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