

Regional Resilience Planning Map

Southern Coos Hospital
Bandon, Oregon

This regional resilience planning map shows the location of the hospital and highlights nearby critical facilities. The map can be used to help develop hospital resilience action plans for a Cascadia earthquake and tsunami, and for other disaster planning purposes **before** the earthquake occurs. Due to the hospital's proximity to the Cascadia fault, the hospital is in a high seismic hazard region and is expected to experience prolonged strong shaking. The hospital is located outside the tsunami hazard zone, so tsunami evacuation is **not** required.

The 1952 bridge on Highway 101 that spans the Coquille River is seismically vulnerable (including the lift bridge section with heavy concrete counterweights used for limited operations). In the event of an earthquake and tsunami, the bridge will likely experience significant damage and may be impassable by vehicles for over 24 months. Bringing resources into Bandon by sea and by air will be necessary.

Explanation of Symbols

-  Hospital

 Community Point of Distribution

 Fuel Point of Distribution

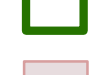
 Assembly Area

 Building of Interest

 Building
-  Parking Lot

 Open Space

 Boat Dock

 State Park or Recreation Site

 Landslide

 Water or Wastewater Treatment Plant
-  Bridge

 Culvert

 Fuel - Cardlock

 Fuel - underground

 Fuel - above ground

 Reservoir
-  Bridge ID (see Table)

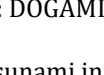
Tsunamis generated by a Cascadia Subduction Zone earthquake can vary in size from SM, M, L, XL to XXL.

-  Small Tsunami Hazard Zone (SM)
(This zone captures ~26% of local tsunamis, meaning there is a 74% chance the next tsunami will be larger than this scenario.)

 Medium Tsunami Hazard Zone (M)
(This zone captures ~79% of local tsunamis.)

 Large Tsunami Hazard Zone (L)
(This zone captures ~95% of local tsunamis.)

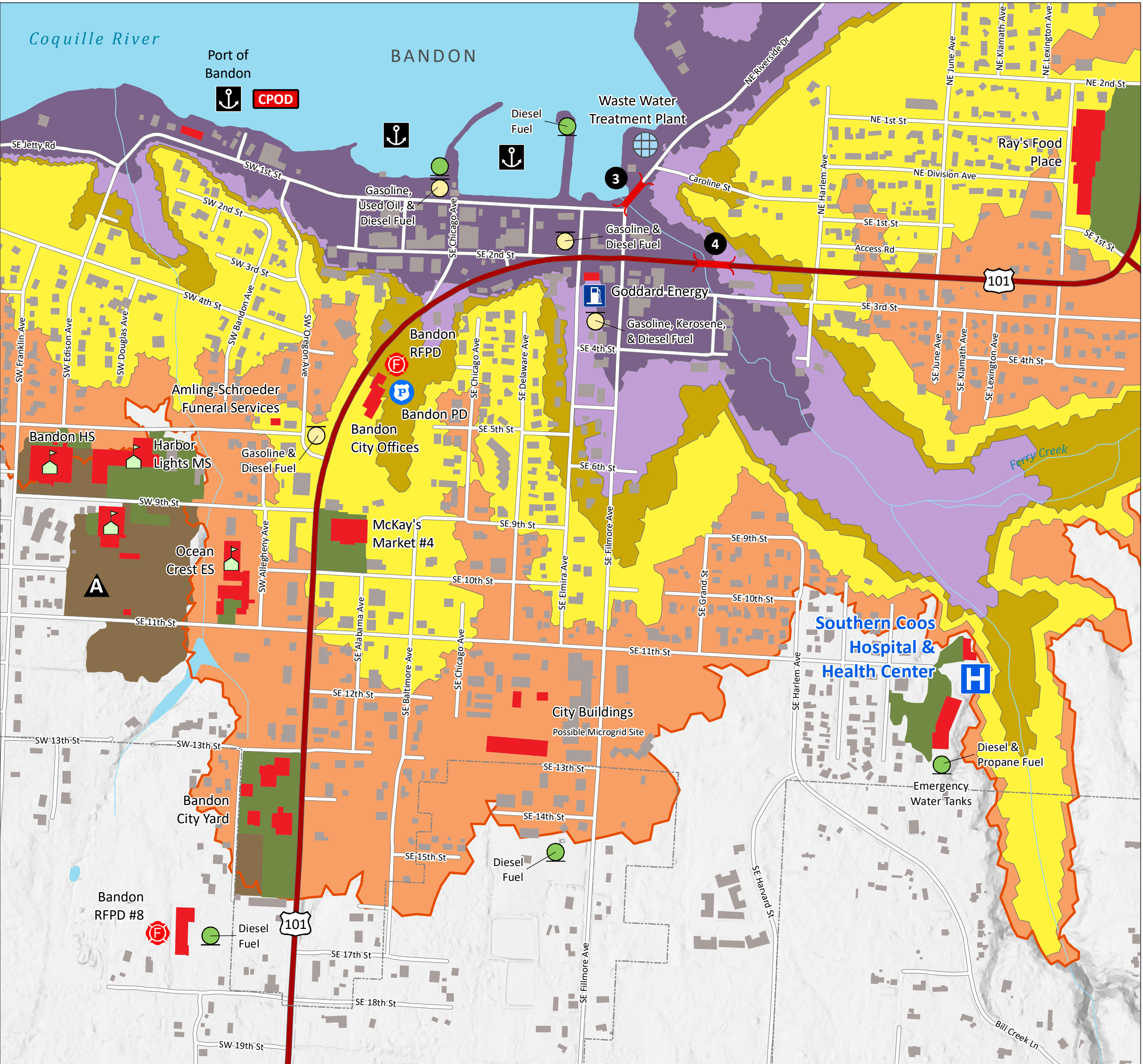
 Extra Large Tsunami Hazard Zone (XL)
(This zone captures ~98% of local tsunamis.)

 Extra Extra Large Tsunami Hazard Zone (XXL)
(This zone captures 100% of local tsunamis, meaning this is the largest tsunami the model anticipates. The tsunami evacuation zone is defined by the XXL zone.)

Source: DOGAMI Open-File Report O-13-19 (<https://www.oregon.gov/oge/pubs/ofr/ofr-o-13-19.htm>)

- More tsunami information at www.OregonTsunami.org, including:
- Tsunami evacuation maps (including assembly areas)
 - Online interactive map viewer
 - Local tsunami hazard zones: DOGAMI Open-File Report O-13-19 (2013)
 - Original scientific publication: DOGAMI Special Paper 43 (2011)

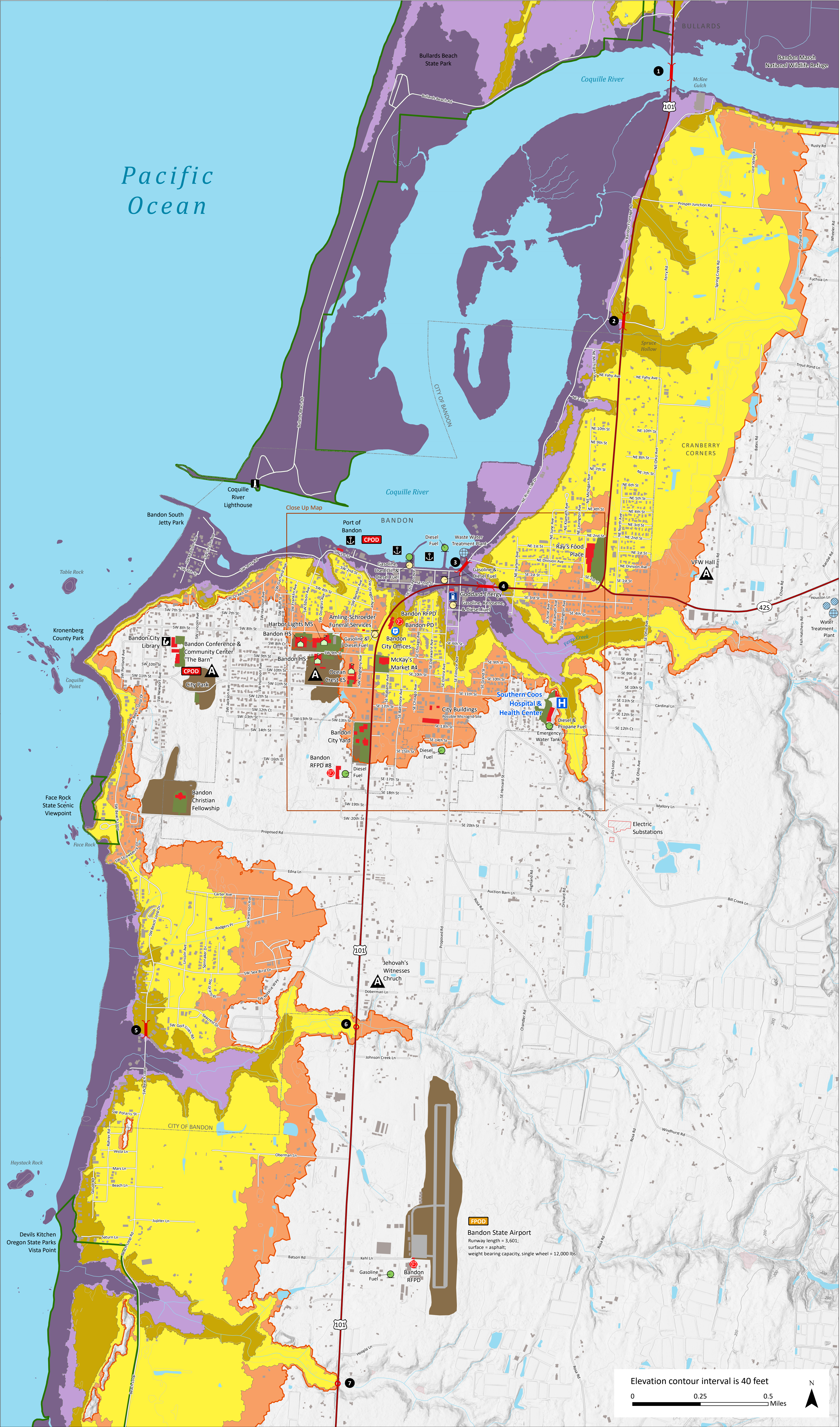
Close Up Map



Bridges Table

Structure #	Type	Bridge ID	Location	Length (ft)	Spans	Material	Year Built
1	Bridge (moveable section with limited operations)	07020	US 101 (HWY 009)	702	1 (plus 8 approaches)	Steel	1952
2	Bridge	08523	US 101 (HWY 009)	13	1	Concrete	1960
3	Bridge	18920	Fillmore Ave	29	1	Prestressed Concrete	1960
4	Bridge	01236A	US 101 (HWY 009)	21	1	Prestressed Concrete	1962
5	Bridge	11C11	Parkersburg Road	40	1	Prestressed Concrete	1981
6	Culvert	01308	US 101 (HWY 009)	12	1	Concrete	1929
7	Culvert	01309	US 101 (HWY 009)	12	1	Concrete	1929

Source: Oregon Department of Transportation



Elevation contour interval is 40 feet

0 0.25 0.5
Miles

