RENTHAN

Critical Infrastructure

Type of Critical Facility

- Child Care or School
- Church
- Court House
- Public Safety or Emergency
- Municipal
- Bridge
- Communication Tower
- Dam
- Power Substation
- Sewer, Water, or Waste Water

Hazards



A: 1% Annual Chance of Flooding



X: 0.2% Annual Chance of Flooding

*Hot Spots are areas identified by MAPC as the hottest 5% of land area in the MAPC region. Data from 2016.

Other Features

—— Rivers and Streams

Water Bodies

Label	Facility	Label	Facility
1	Taunton Street @ 495 Bridge North	33	Maples Nursing and Retirement Center
2	Exit #15Bridge South @ South Street	34	Serenity Hill Nursing Home
3	Taunton Street @ 495 Bridge South	35	Sheldonville Baptist Church
4	West Street Bridge@I495	36	Trinity Church
5	Dedham Street Bridge	37	Original Congregational Church
6	Exit #15Bridge North @ South Street	38	Saint Mary's Church
7	Town Hall	39	Police HQ
8	Industrial Road Cell Tower	40	Vogel Elem School
9	Green Street Cell Tower	41	Roderick Elem School
10	Knuckup Hill Fire/DPW Comm Antenna	42	King Philip Regional High School
11	Washington Street Police Comm Tower	43	Delaney Elem School
12	Wrentham District Court	44	Wrentham Senior Center
13	Trout Pond Dam	45	Roderick School Waste Water Treatment
14	Crocker Pond Dam	46	South Street Sub Station
16	Red Dam	47	Washington Street Sub Station
17	Jenks Street Dam	48	Franklin Street Sub Station
18	Eagle Dam	49	Waste Water Treatment Plant
19	Stars of Tomorrow Day Care	50	Water Pump Station #3
21	Bearly Beginning Day Care	51	Water Pump Station #4
22	Hockomock YMCA Before and After School Care	53	Bucks Hill Grant Water Storage Tank (750KG)
23	Little Red School House	54	Knuckup Hill Water Storage Tank (250KG)
25	Maples Little Angels	55	Knuckup Hill Water Storage Tank (1.1MG)
26	Department of Public Works	56	Water Storage Tank (100KG)
27	Wrentham Emergency Operations Center	57	Water Storage Tank (.5 MG)
28	Fire Station #2	58	Water Pump Station #5
29	Fire HQ	59	Well #5
30	South Street Distribution Hub	60	Well #4
31	Fiske Library	61	Well #6
32	Pond Home	62	Well #3
			W. II #0



1.5 Miles

63 Well #2

Infrastructure will be at risk to damage from flooding, and loss of function due to power outages. Increasing large rainfall events may subject roads, bridges, dams and buildings to more frequent or severe flooding. Areas that don't flood today may become vulnerable. FEMA flood zones reflect only current conditions, although the .2% (500-year) flood zones may indicate where future flooding will occur. FEMA flood zones also do not generally capture stormwater flooding. That is, flooding that exceeds the capacity of current stormdrains and culverts. We don't currently have models that project where future flooding from larger rain events will occur. Power outages affecting infrastructure and communications may become more frequent as result of high energy demand during heat waves. Winter outages could be caused by ice storms if warming results in temperatures hovering around freezing. The potential for more intense hurricanes could cause outages due to falling trees. Finally, buildings, roadways, and railways can be stressed by extreme heat. Heat can cause damage to expansion joints on bridges and highways, and may cause roadways to deteriorate more rapidly.

