PLYMOUTH

Critical Infrastructure

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, and do not generally capture stormwater flooding, or flooding that exceeds the capacity of current stormdrains and culverts. 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. 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.

Type of Critical Facility

- Plymouth Dams
- Pilgrim Station
- Plymouth County Correctional
- Plymouth Affordable Housing

Schools (PK - High School)

- School
- Prisons
- Fire Stations
- Town Halls

Police Stations

- Police Stations
- Hospitals

Long Term Care Residences

- Long Term Care
- Commuter Rail Stations

Other Features

- All Open Space

Hazards

- Sea Level Rise 2050 (NOAA)
- A: 1% Annual Chance of Flooding
- *Hot Spots

*Hot Spots represent areas of extremely high heat, between 98 and 140 degrees Farenheith, during a hot day in the summer of July 2016. Data is land surface temperature from LANDSAT 2016.

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles