

PLYMOUTH

Critical Infrastructure

Type of Critical Facility

Pilgrim Station

Schools (PK - High School)

School Type Description

Charter

Collaborative

Private

Public

Special Education (Approved)

Special Education (Unapproved)

Prisons

Fire Stations

Town Halls

Dams

Police Stations

Jurisdiction

Local Police

State Police

County Sheriff

Hospital with ER

Hospital

Long Term Care Residences

Facility Type

Assisted Living Facility

Nursing Home

Rest Home

Commuter Rail Stations



0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Hazards

Sea Level Rise 2050 (NOAA)

A: 1% Annual Chance of Flooding

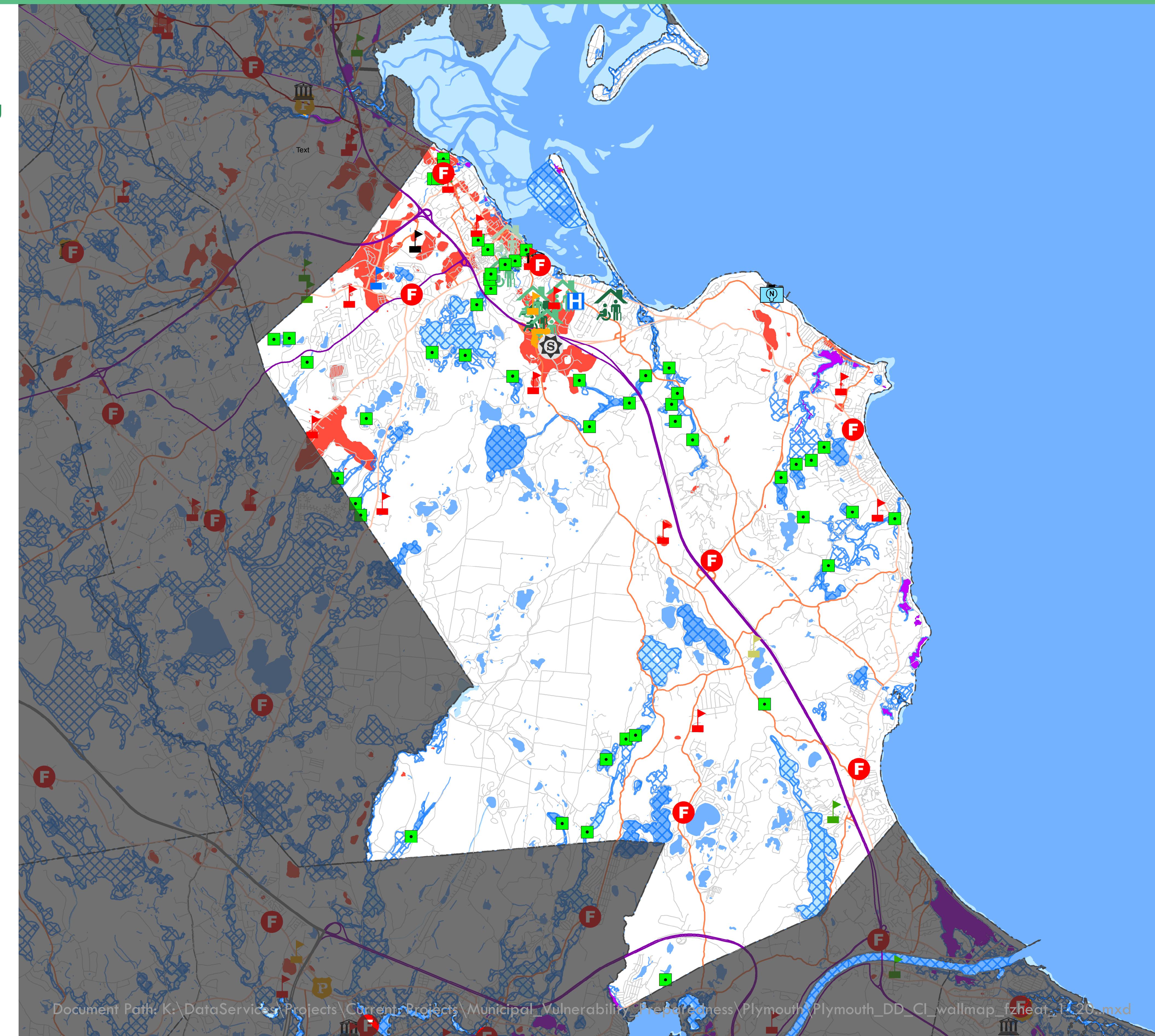
*Hot Spots

*Hot Spots represent areas of extremely high heat, between 98 and 140 degrees Fahrenheit, during a hot day in the summer of July 2013. Data is land surface temperature from LANDSAT 2013.

Other Features

Rivers and Streams

Water Bodies



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.