

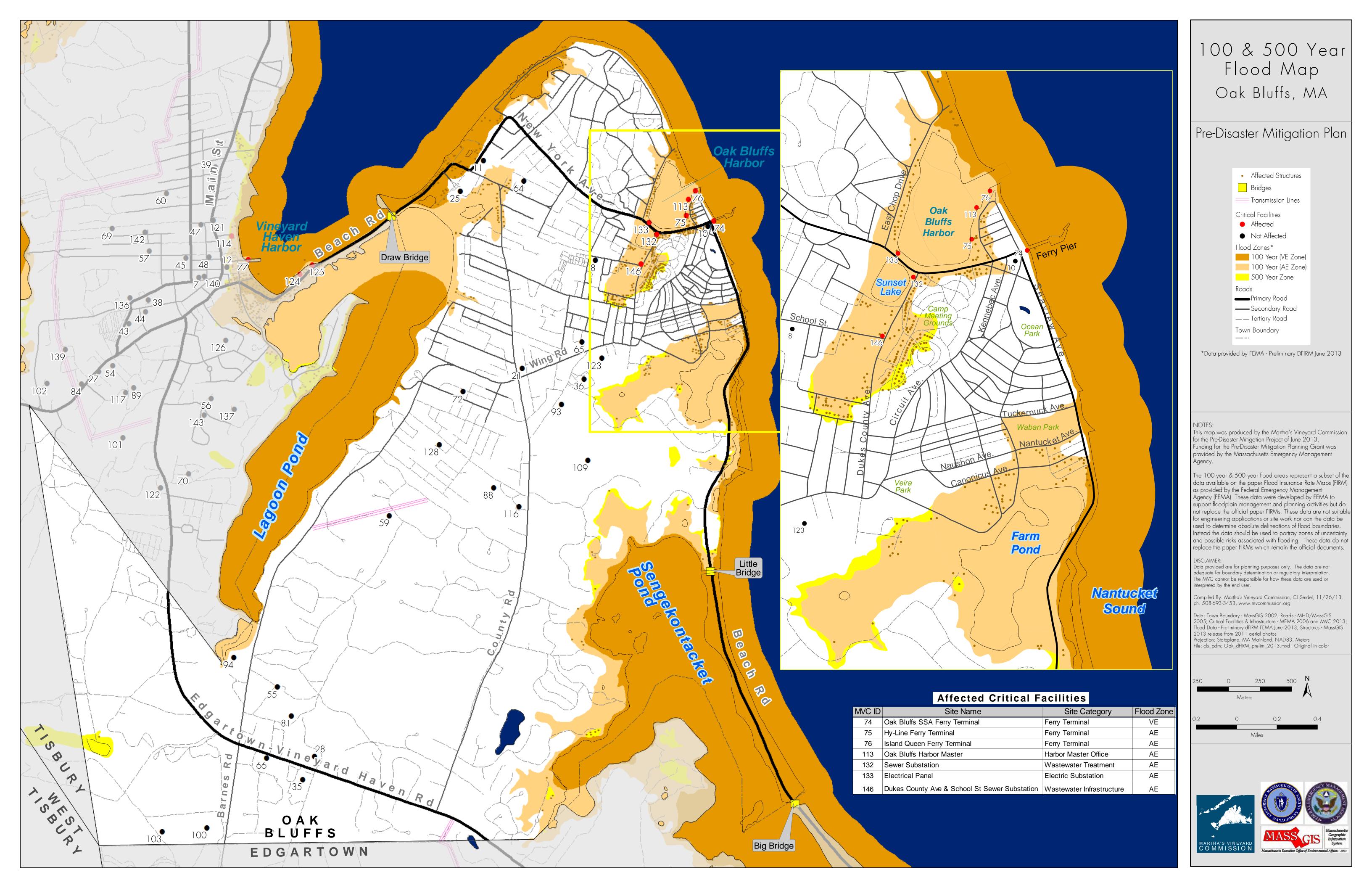
elevation data & accounting

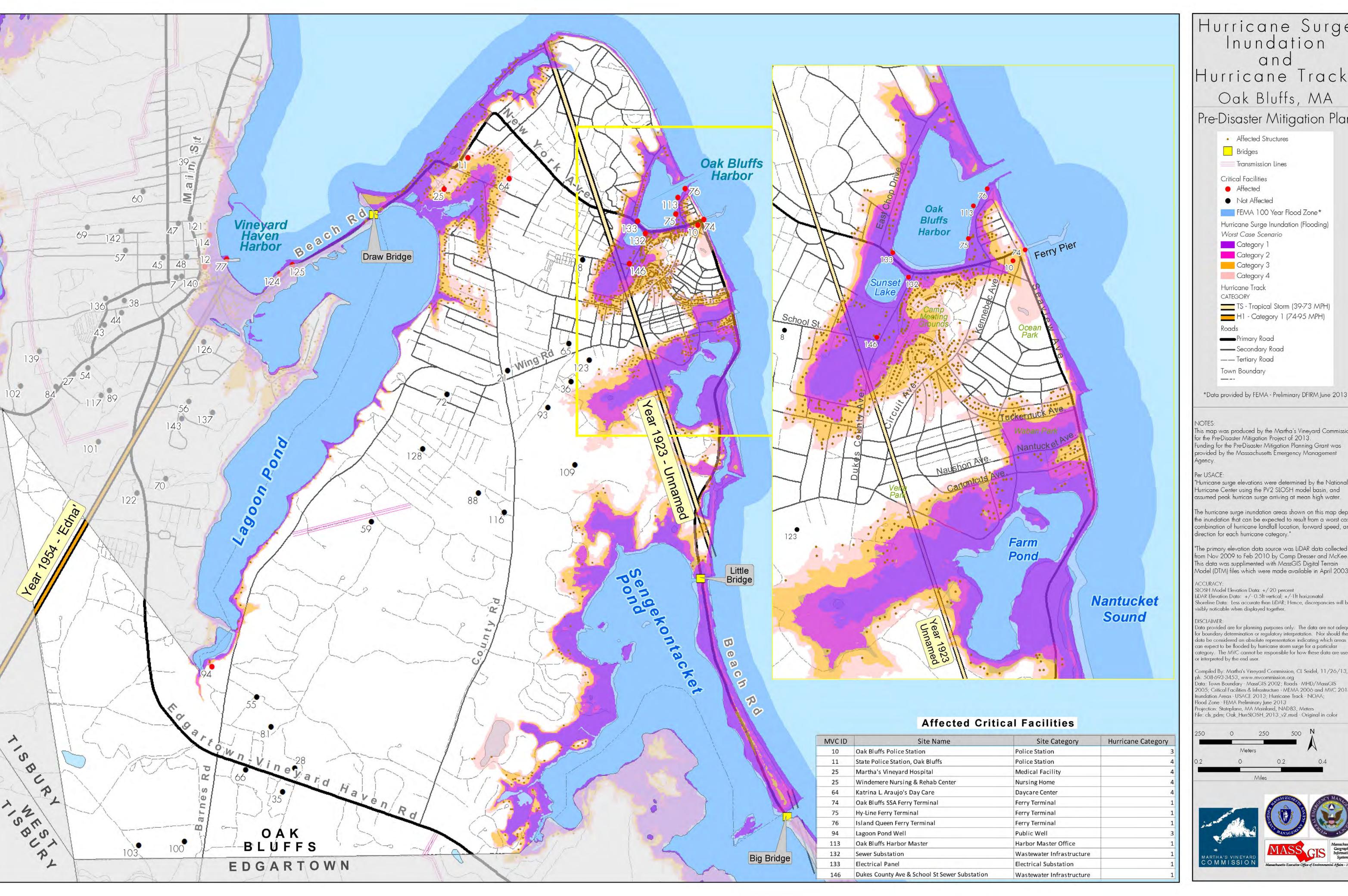
Sea Level Rise Scenarios: 1.5ft and 5ft

example, the top of a tree may be 30ft high from the ground but that same treetop is only 10ft high from the

In 2010, LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) terrain data was Elizabeth Islands on behalf of FEMA. The data was processed by MassGIS into digital elevation models in geoTiff format. The elevation points, collected at 3ft spacing and two decimal point

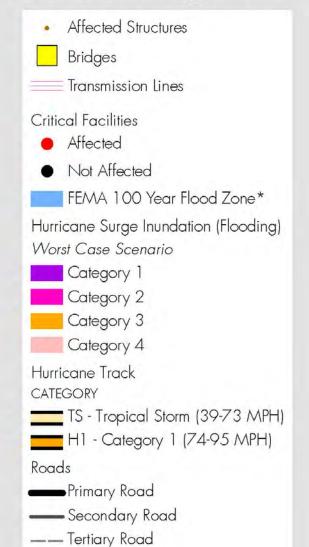






Hurricane Surge Inundation and Hurricane Tracks Oak Bluffs, MA

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan



This map was produced by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project of 2013.
Funding for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant was provided by the Massachusetts Emergency Management

Town Boundary

"Hurricane surge elevations were determined by the National Hurricane Center using the PV2 SLOSH model basin, and assumed peak hurrican surge arriving at mean high water.

he hurricane surge inundation areas shown on this map depict the inundation that can be expected to result from a worst case combination of hurricane landfall location, forward speed, and direction for each hurricane category."

"The primary elevation data source was LiDAR data collected from Nov 2009 to Feb 2010 by Camp Dresser and McKee. This data was supplimented with MassGIS Digital Terrain Model (DTM) files which were made available in April 2003."

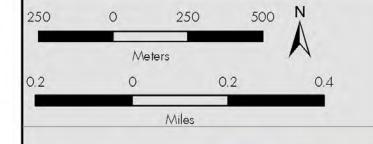
ACCURACY:

SLOSH Model Elevation Data: +/-20 percent LiDAR Elevation Data: +/-0.5ft vertical; +/-1ft horizonatal Shoreline Data: Less accurate than LiDAR; Hence, discrepancies will be visibly noticable when displayed together.

Data provided are for planning purposes only. The data are not adequate for boundary determination or regulatory interpretation. Nor should these data be considered an absolute representation indicating which areas can expect to be flooded by hurricane storm surge for a particular category. The MVC cannot be responsible for how these data are used or interpreted by the end user.

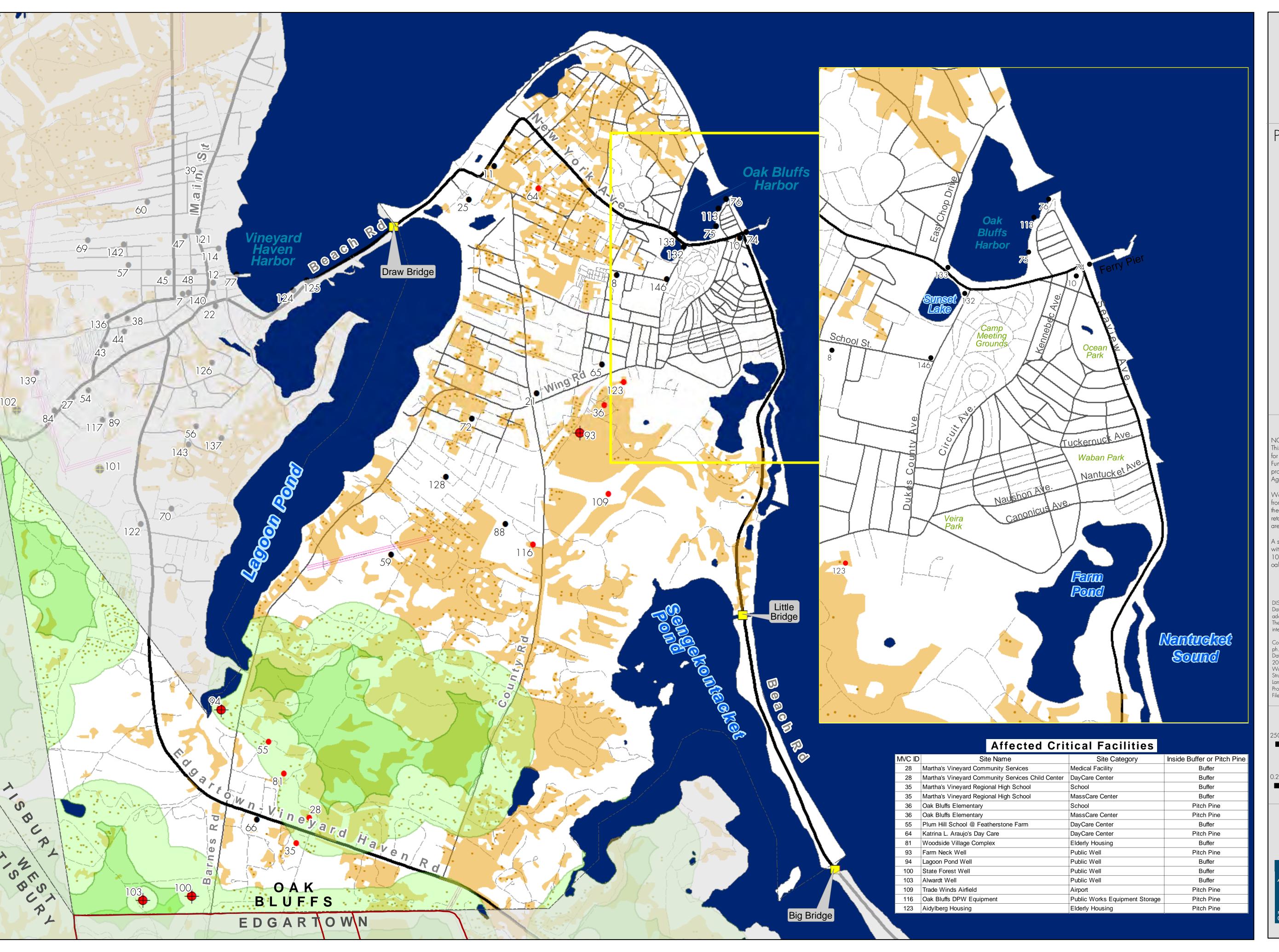
Compiled By: Martha's Vineyard Commission, CL Seidel, 11/26/13, ph. 508-693-3453, www.mvcommission.org
Data: Town Boundary - MassGIS 2002; Roads - MHD/MassGIS 2005; Critical Facilities & Infrastructure - MEMA 2006 and MVC 2013; Inundation Areas - USACE 2013; Hurricane Track - NOAA;

Flood Zone - FEMA Preliminary June 2013 Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, Meters File: cls_pdm; Oak_HurrStOSH_2013_v2.mxd - Original in color



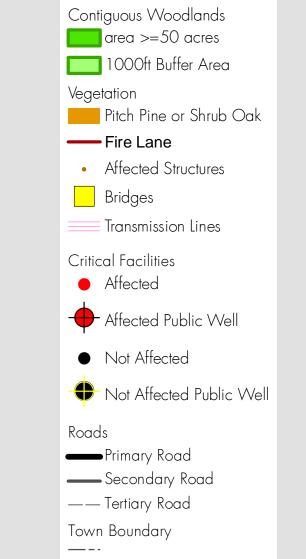






Wildland Urban Interface Oak Bluffs, MA

Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan



NOTES

This map was produced by the Martha's Vineyard Commission for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Project of May 2013.
Funding for the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Planning Grant was provided by the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency.

Woodlands habitat was identified from the 2005 land use data from MassGIS. Non-forest land uses were buffered 250ft and the forest area that did not overlap the non-forest plus 250ft was retained. Those contiguous forest areas of 50 acres or more are represented in this data layer.

A structure is considered within the wildlife threat area if it is within a continguous 50 acre woodland area or within its 1000ft buffer area or within the existing pitch pine/shrub oak area.

DISCLAIM

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Data: Town Boundary - MassGIS 2002; Roads - MHD/MassGIS 2005; Critical Facilities & Infrastructure - MEMA 2006 & MVC 2013; Woodlands - MassGIS 2005 & MVC 2013; Vegetation - TNC 2005; Structures - MassGIS 2011 (released 2013) & MVC 2013; Fire Lane - MVC 2005

Projection: Stateplane, MA Mainland, NAD83, Meters File: cls_pdm; Oak_WildFire_2013.mxd - Original in color

