5. VILLAGE OF INTERLAKEN

This jurisdictional annex to the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Interlaken with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Interlaken, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village of Interlaken's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Interlaken identified the hazard mitigation plan (HMP) primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including the Highway Department. The Mayor represented the community on the Seneca County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 5-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 5-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Richard Richardson, Mayor Address: 8369 North Main Steet, Interlaken Phone Number: (607) 279-1407 Email: mayor@villageofinterlaken.org	Name/Title: Nancy Swartwood, Village Clerk Address: 8369 North Main Steet, Interlaken Phone Number:607-532-9200 Email: clerk@villageofinterlaken.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
The Village does not participate in the NFIP.	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Mayor Richard Richardson, Mayor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process and attended meetings	
Name/Title: Wes Ahouse, Highway Supervisor Method of Participation: Provided key input in the planning process	

5.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Interlaken is in the southeastern portion of Seneca County. The Village was first settled in the late 1790s and was originally named "Farmerville" before the name "Interlaken" was adopted in 1904. The Village is located entirely within the Town of Covert and is 0.3 square miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Interlaken was 595. Data from the 2020 U.S. Census indicate that 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 24.9 percent is 65 years of age or

older, zero percent is non-English speaking, 8.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.2 percent is considered disabled. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

5.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

The Village of Interlaken performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Interlaken to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

5.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 5-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations				
Building Code	Yes	Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, 2021	State and County	NYS Division of Building Standards and Codes or Seneca County Building Codes Enforcement
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Strong building codes for fire prevention, the widening use of smoke detectors and sprinklers and development of fire-resistant building materials represent fire mitigation actions that have made a huge impact on reducing private and public losses from fires. Strengthened building codes in floodplains, managing development in a way that recognizes flood risks and infrastructure improvements that prevent or resist flood damage are very cost-effective mitigation goals for any community.				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Site Plan Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of $500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Wellhead Protection	Yes	Chapter 141	Local	Commissioner of Health or Clerk of the Village
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Permits and approvals by state agencies or political subdivisions shall not be issued for the manufacture, use, storage, disposal or discharge of any products, materials or by-products such as refuse, liquid wastes, solid wastes, incinerator residue and ash, hazardous wastes or any pollutant within the identified groundwater management zones if the				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
proposed action is determined or suspected to adversely affect the quality of the Village of Interlaken public water supply.				
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Planning Documents				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Village Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan is to provide policy and recommendations for Village officials, property owners and potential investors. A well implemented plan will ensure that important features of Interlaken such as its community character, natural beauty, historic residences and open spaces are preserved (or better yet, enhanced) and that development projects occur in a planned and orderly manner.				
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan, 2015	Local	Village Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of the Village of Interlaken Comprehensive Plan is to provide policy and recommendations for Village officials, property owners and potential investors. A well implemented plan will ensure that important features of Interlaken such as its community character, natural beauty, historic residences and open spaces are preserved (or better yet, enhanced) and that development projects occur in a planned and orderly manner.				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Response/Recovery Planning				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Seneca County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Emergency Operations Plan aims to assess the Village's ability to respond to emergency and identifies recommendations to improve its capacity to prepare and respond to future events. The plan address both short- and long-term recovery.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Seneca County Pandemic Plan	County	Seneca County Emergency Management Office
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The plan was developed based on best practices and guidance available largely as a result of the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic. The plan is intended to provide ongoing guidance for the current pandemic as well as future guidance for any other infectious disease outbreaks requiring a state and/or county emergency declaration.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? N/A				

5.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 5-3 summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Interlaken to oversee and track development.

Table 5-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	No	-
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	-
• If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?	N/A	The County tracks new development and issues permits

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain is tracked
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	Yes	
• If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	Privately owned land available for housing or other type construction parcels of 10 or more acres available in or adjacent to the village
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	70 percent

5.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 5-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Interlaken and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 5-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Department of Public Works – 2 Fulltime – 1 summer help
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code enforcement of local laws only, by village code enforcer or village police – supported at times by county code enforcement
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	County Emergency Manager, Village Police Department
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Streets, Sidewalks and Property Maintenance
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Our DPW provides mutual aid to Ovid for water system maintenance, and they return the support in kind, we also support the other surrounding townships with in kind service in any way we can including through the Village police dept.
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	County Emergency Manager
Emergency Manager	Yes	Not on staff, but hired as needed
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

5.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 5-5 summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Eligible
Capital improvements project funding	Eligible
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes (Water & sewer)
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	NA

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	N/A
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	N/A

5.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 5-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Volunteer help from the current Mayor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	County Emergency notification system
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	STEPS program and Church food pantries
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?	Yes	-
If yes, please describe.	N/A	Requires a free subscription thru Nixle.com

5.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 5-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable
— = Unavailable

5.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 5-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Table 5-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate

5.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The Village of Interlaken does not participate in the NFIP.

5.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 5-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Village of Interlaken.

Table 5-9. Village of Interlaken NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0

# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	$0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than $1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.
Source: FEMA 2024

5.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village of Interlaken does not participate in the NFIP.

5.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 5-10 through Table 5-12.

Table 5-10. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2018				
Total Permits	0	0	13	13
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	12	12
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	10	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	8	8
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	10	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table 5-11. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table 5-12. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

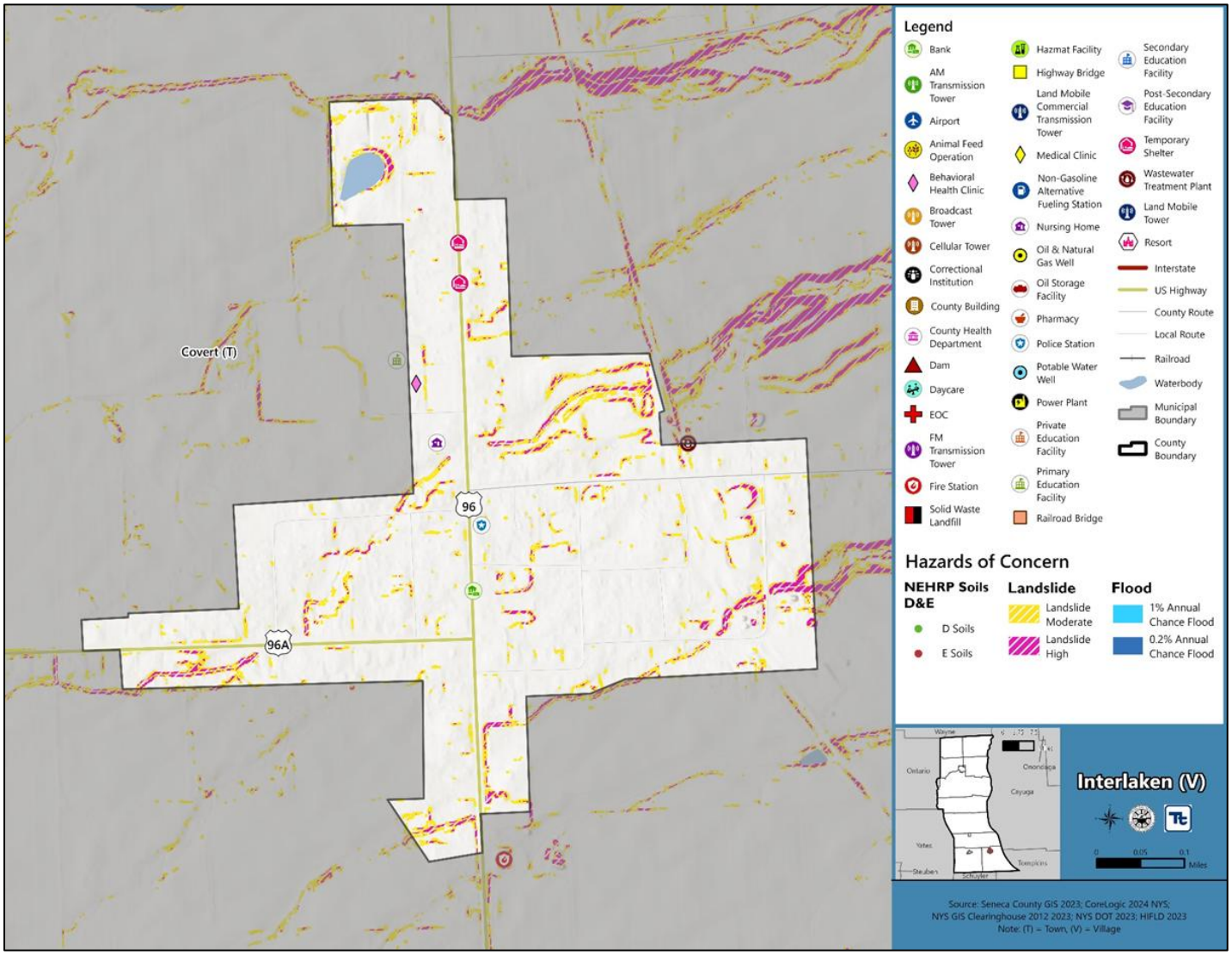
5.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Interlaken's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

5.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area extent and the location map provided below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. A map for the hazards that have impacted the Village of Interlaken is included below.

Figure 5-1. Village of Interlaken Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.

5.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Interlaken is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 5-13 provides details on loss and damage in the Village of Interlaken during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 5-13. Hazard Event History in the Village of Interlaken

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Village Summary of Damage and Losses
August 13 - 15, 2018	Flood (DR- 4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Basements and backyards flooded. Stream erosion also took place, some of which has been fixed.
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Pandemic (DR-4480, EM-3434)	Yes	The coronavirus pandemic resulted in roughly 8,000 cases and 100 attributed deaths as of summer 2023.	The Village abided by the social distancing requirements.
July 23, 2017	Flood	Yes	Severe rainstorm. Village wide flood damaging several culverts, flooding over 15 homes, and significant debris cleanup.	The Village incurred damages to village well-site and culvert systems.
July 12, 2021	Flood	No	Rainstorm causing minor village flooding and stream bank erosion.	Culvert and stream bank erosion within the village. Debris cleanup on flooded streets.
October 26, 2021	Flood	No	Minor village flood caused by rainstorm	Many backyards flooded out, cleanup of culverts and continued erosion.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
N/A = Not applicable

5.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Interlaken.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and

impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. the Village of Interlaken reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The Village changed the flood ranking from Medium to High due to localized areas of flooding that the current FIRM does not capture.
- The Village changed the Drought ranking from Low to Medium because it affects the Village water supply.

Table 5-14 shows the Village of Interlaken's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 5-14. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	High
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 5-15 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 5-15. Critical Facilities Flood Exposure

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
There were no critical facilities located within the flood hazard areas.					

Source: Seneca County GIS 2023, NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2023, NYSDOH 2023, NYSDOT 2023, HIFLD 2023

5.6.4 Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Interlaken's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Interlaken identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:

- Lively Run and another unnamed stream are leading to Main Street flooding consistently and it is unknown if the flooding is in relation to clogged drainage pipes or if stabilization measures are needed.

- The Village faces significant impacts of flooding, including impacted properties. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.
- Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations as well as the stream that runs through the Village. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.
- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that the culvert underneath Main Street may be undersized and falling apart and will contribute to flooding.
- Water Tower Park experiences runoff at the former site of the water tower which leads to flooding within the Park. Although the park is green space, it is also a recreational and gathering area for the jurisdiction, which could place individuals at risk.
- The sewer system has a lot of ground water infiltration which is part of a bigger project to upgrade the sewer plant. This includes repairing areas where the infiltration occurs. Project was bid out but came in far beyond budget and was therefore unable to be completed.
- The Village Water and Sewer Plants do not have a form of backup power which prevents them from performing continuity of operations during potential hazard events including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storms. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.
- The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village through the reduction of long-term risks associated with each hazard of concern. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.

5.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

5.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 5-16 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table 5-16. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Village Drainage System Improvements	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: Lively Run floods onto Main Street. Solution: Installation of a retention pond off Tunison Road that will prevent flooding on Lively Run stream that affects properties and residents along the south end of Main St.	1. Completed 2. A retention pond was constructed.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Project is complete.
2	Stream Stabilization Measures	Flooding	Public Works Superintendent, Village Board	Problem: Lively Run floods onto Main Street. Solution: Stream stabilization measures, including gabions, riprap, drain pipes and/or related improvements to prevent flooding on Lively Run leading to Main St.	1. In Progress 2. Limited staffing and funding has limited the Village.	1. Include 2. Stream and road still need to be evaluated. 3. Not applicable
3	NFIP Community Participation	Flooding	Mayor, Village Board	Problem: The Village does not participate in the NFIP. Solution: Work with County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	1. In Progress 2. Limited staffing and funding has limited the Village.	1. Include 2. Village is still not a part of the NFIP. 3. Not applicable

5.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 5-16, the Village of Interlaken identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Project on Mechanic Street was completed that included upgrades to drainage by replacing culvert piping. Design was done by Hunt Engineers, and work was completed using Village DPW, Town of Covert DPW and Seneca County. Funded by CHIPS
- Culvert wall work completed on Clinton street replacing old railroad ties with new concrete headwall.
- Stream Bank mitigation project on Knight Street and Mechanic street completed using USDA NRCS-NY

5.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

The Village of Interlaken participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2024 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of its comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address hazards of concern:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that the Village of Interlaken would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Village priorities.

Table 5-17 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 5-18 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

Table 5-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Drought	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperatures	-	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landslide	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.

Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.

Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Table 5-18. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-InterlakenV-01	Lively Run Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-InterlakenV-02	Join the NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-InterlakenV-03	Create a Disaster Debris Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-InterlakenV-04	Culvert Pipe Repair	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-InterlakenV-05	Water Tower Park Rain Garden	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-InterlakenV-06	Sewer Plant Inflow and Infiltration Project	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-InterlakenV-07	Generators for Water and Sewer Plants	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-InterlakenV-08	Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).

Action 2025-InterlakenV-01. Lively Run Flooding

Lead Agency:	Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Superintendent		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Lively Run and another unnamed stream are leading to Main Street flooding consistently and it is unknown if the flooding is in relation to clogged drainage pipes or if stabilization measures are needed.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood study to determine where the flood issues stem from along Lively Run and the unnamed stream. The Village will then implement the most cost-effective stream stabilization measures, including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent flooding on Lively Run and the unnamed stream leading to Main St.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study		
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, BRIC, Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Village will no longer experience flooding issues along Lively Run and Main Street.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by the flooding on Lively Run and Main Street.		
Impact on Future Development:	No future development should occur in flood prone areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Any critical facilities located along Lively Run and Main Street may be impacted by flooding.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Village's capability to handle flood events.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events.		
Mitigation Category:	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☒Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No Action	-	
	Elevate structures along road	Road will still flood	
	Rebuild road outside of flood area	Not cost effective and problem persists	

Action 2025-InterlakenV-02. Join the NFIP

Lead Agency:	Village Administration		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Code Enforcement		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☐Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Village faces significant impacts of flooding, including impacted properties. The Village is not currently apart of the NFIP and wants to join to be able to partake in the benefits of the program.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the County, State, and Federal officials to consider community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program by completing an application and adopting a resolution of intent to participate and cooperate with FEMA, as well as adopting and submitting a floodplain management ordinance that meets or exceeds the minimum NFIP criteria.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, County Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	The Village will be able to reap the benefits of the NFIP.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will have access to more affordable flood insurance.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities that are impacted by flooding will have insurance benefits.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves flood protection capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is increasing frequency and intensity of precipitation events and is leading to an increase in flood events.		
Mitigation Category:	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Obtain private insurance	Not cost effective
	Join and do not enforce codes	Will not enforce the NFIP as intended

Action 2025-InterlakenV-03. Create a Disaster Debris Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	County Emergency Manager		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☐Drought ☒Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Major disaster events can result in large amounts of debris that overwhelm normal trash collection operations as well as the stream that runs through the Village. Depending on the amount generated, temporary staging areas for debris collection may be needed. The municipality does not have a disaster debris management plan in place. During a disaster that results in debris, a plan with outlined responsibilities is needed to adequately address post-disaster cleanup operations.		
Description of the Solution:	The municipality will develop a disaster debris management plan. This plan will establish procedures and guidelines for managing disaster debris in a coordinated, environmentally responsible, and cost-effective manner. The plan will identify responsibilities for execution of the plan. The plan will align with permitted temporary collection areas.		
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	The action will result in increased quicker and more efficient cleanup after disaster events.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Some socially vulnerable populations may be disproportionately impacted by debris accumulation.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A		
Impact on Capabilities:	The action will result in increased post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category:	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Rely on federal cleanup	These services may or may not be available
	Rely on state cleanup	These services may or may not be available

Action 2025-InterlakenV-04. Culvert Pipe Repair

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Administration	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that the culvert underneath Main Street may be undersized and falling apart and will contribute to flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will complete an engineering survey of the culvert on Main Steet that contributes to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Village DPW will complete the necessary upsizing and upgrades for those culverts noted to need repairs. A BridgeNY grant was applied for but not yet awarded at the time of this update and Village will continue to apply.	
Estimated Cost:	Project may exceed 1 million dollars.	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, BridgeNY, operating budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
Mitigation Category:	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

Action 2025-InterlakenV-05. Water Tower Park Rain Garden

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Water Tower Park, US Army Corps of Engineers	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☐Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	Water Tower Park experiences runoff at the former site of the water tower which leads to flooding within the Park. Although the park is green space, it is also a recreational and gathering area for the jurisdiction, which could place individuals at risk.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a flood study with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to analyze flooding issues within and along Water Tower Park. The flooding issues will be analyzed to determine what measures can be taken.	
Estimated Cost:	The Village will begin working with the USACE to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risks when floods do occur. Once identified, cost effective actions will be carried out.	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	• Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. • Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas. • Future mitigation projects may be identified that will further increase overall community resiliency to flooding and other hazard events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	If cost-effective mitigation actions are identified, they may be implemented in flood prone areas that could reduce their overall risk to loss of life and property.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.	
Mitigation Category:	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	☐High	☒Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Install and purchase flood barriers	Not a permanent solution
	Remove accessibility to the park and turn it to open green space	Negative impact to social environments; unfavorable for residents

Action 2025-InterlakenV-06. Sewer Plant Inflow and Infiltration Project

Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Sewer Plant Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Drought ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☐Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	The sewer system has a lot of ground water infiltration which is part of a bigger project to upgrade the sewer plant. This includes repairing areas where the infiltration occurs. Project was bid out but came in far beyond budget and was therefore unable to be completed.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will reduce the amount of infiltration that occurs using the study that was completed. The Village will continue to apply for grants to upgrade the system.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	The Village will have a sewer system that can handle infiltration from current severe precipitation events.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially Vulnerable Populations may be disproportionately impacted by infiltration of the sewer systems.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will increase the amount of surface area which will increase the amount of runoff.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A	
Impact on Capabilities:	This project would increase the Village capability to reduce pollution.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in intensity and frequency of precipitation events that leads to an overflow of floodwaters.	
Mitigation Category:	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	DHI's Flow Derivation tool	Does not prevent or reduce inflow and infiltration, just reports levels
	Source Detection	Sewer system needs to be upgraded regardless

Action 2025-InterlakenV-07. Generators for Water and Sewer Plants

Lead Agency:	Facility Managers	
Supporting Agencies:	Village Public Works	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Drought ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	The Village Water and Sewer Plants do not have a form of backup power which prevents them from performing continuity of operations during potential hazard events including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperatures, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storms. Droughts, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, landslides, severe storms, and severe winter storms, and their cascading impacts have the potential to cause power outages which could impact the operations at the Village Water and Sewer Plants. Dam failures and floods may also result in utility failure due to flood waters impacting ground-level equipment; a back-up generator ensures water-pumping equipment can remain in operation to reduce potential impacts from these identified hazards. Earthquakes and landslides can cause power outages as the ground shaking and/or ground moving severs and/or knocks down utility lines and results in power outages. Extreme temperatures can cause utility lines to overheat and degrade over time, causing power outages; conversely, they can also cause utility lines to freeze or snap from cold temperatures.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a generator study to determine the proper sized generators that are needed for the Water and Sewer plants. Once the correct size is determined, the Village will oversee the installation of fixed mounted generators. Public works will be responsible for the maintenance and testing of the generator following the installation.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD until after study	
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, Village Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4	
Benefits:	The Village will have continuity of operations within the Water and Sewer Plants.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.	
Mitigation Category:	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category:	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority:	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives:

Action	Evaluation
No Action	-
Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement
Solar Power	Not cost effective

Action 2025-InterlakenV-08. Socially Vulnerable Populations Outreach

Lead Agency:	Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Seneca County Emergency Management	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Drought ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature	☒Flood ☒Landslide ☒Severe Storm ☒Severe Winter Storm
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have any organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations relating to the identified hazards of concern. Identifying, communicating, and educating vulnerable populations can increase the resiliency of the Village. Furthermore, emergency responders will be able to prioritize assistance, when feasible, in an emergency to help those who need it most.	
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Seneca County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures for socially vulnerable populations, including dam failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. Consider hiring staff to work directly with socially vulnerable populations. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, HMGP	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 Years, ongoing after established	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 6	
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Village. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations in the Village will become educated on hazards and risks. The Village will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up-to-date information is being shared.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand for utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's public education and outreach program.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☒Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem continues
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance