

9.5 Town of Clifton Park

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Clifton Park. The town provided the following updates that were incorporated into this annex:

- Jurisdictional Annex Update Form (Contact Information, Profile, and Capability Assessment)
- Hazard Ranking
- NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

9.5.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Phil Barrett, Supervisor 1 Town Hall Plaza; Clifton Park, NY 12065 (518) 371-6651 pbarret@cliftonpark.org	Lou Pasquarell, Safety Officer 1 Town Hall Plaza; Clifton Park, NY 12065 (518) 371-6651 LPasquarell@CliftonPark.org

9.5.2 Town Profile

Population

37,001 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The present Town of Clifton Park is located in southern Saratoga County, bounded on the east by the Town of Halfmoon, on the north by the Towns of Ballston and the Town of Malta on the northwest by the Town of Ballston, on the southwest by the Town of Glenville (Schenectady County). The Town's entire southern boundary is the Mohawk River. Across the Mohawk River to the south are the Towns of Niskayuna (Schenectady County) and Colonie (Albany County). The town is located approximately 12 miles (19 km) north of Albany and northeast of Schenectady, and 10 miles (16 km) south of Saratoga Springs. Interstate 87, The Northway, and US Route 9 pass through the eastern part of the town. New York State Route 146 is an east-west highway through most of the center of Clifton Park until it takes a 90 degree turn southward, passing east of the hamlet of Rexford and then crossing the Rexford bridge into the Town of Niskayuna in Schenectady County.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 50.2 square miles, with 48.6 square miles of it land and 1.6 square miles (3.29-percent) of it is water.

Approximately 75 to 80-percent of the town is residential and 20 to 25-percent is commercial and corporate. Nearly 90 percent of the town's population resides in the eastern part of town, on half

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the town's developable acreage, while the western part of town consists of primarily rural, agricultural and recreational lands.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern U.S. Warm summers are typically experienced, with occasional high temperatures and humidity. Midsummer temperatures typically range from 60°F to 83°F (Fahrenheit). The winters of Saratoga County are long and cold, with temperatures typically ranging from 12°F to 30°F (Fahrenheit). During the winter, temperatures are cooler than the temperatures in areas located near large bodies of water. Snow accumulates to an average depth of 68.7 inches each year.

Brief History

The Town of Clifton Park was formed in 1828, the twentieth and last town to be organized in Saratoga County. Prior to this date, Clifton Park had been included in the Town of Halfmoon, and prior to 1791, when Saratoga County was formed, it was considered part of Albany County. For four years, between 1816 and 1820, the area of present-day Clifton Park was called Orange Township, but this name was dropped, and the town reverted to Halfmoon again. On March 3, 1828, the Town of Clifton Park was born out of Halfmoon by an act of the legislature. In the following year, the official name was declared to be "Clifton Park".

The town originally consisted of farmland with a small village of homes, churches and businesses on what is now Rt. 9, but, when Interstate 87 was built through the town, the population and residential and commercial areas of the town skyrocketed. The most significant growth surge in the town took place from 1960-1990, during which time the town experienced a dramatic population increase.

Governing Body Format

Elected Town Supervisor and Town Council of four members.

Growth/Development Trends

According to U.S. Census data, the Town of Clifton Park's population increased from 32,995 in 2000 to 36,705 in 2010, a 10% increase. These upward growth trends in Clifton Park, its surrounding towns, and Saratoga County stand in stark contrast with significant population losses in the rest of Upstate New York. Current projections by the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) estimate Clifton Park's 2020 census to be 39,155, and 41,252 by 2030.

As of Census 2010, the Clifton Park housing stock consisted of 14,737 housing units. This was a substantial increase from the 13,069 total housing units documented under the Census 2000. The 2016 American Community Survey estimated the total number of housing units to be at 15,066 within the Town of Clifton Park, of which 82.29% are single family dwellings. The owner-occupied housing rate was estimated to be 80.7% according to the 2016 American Community Survey.

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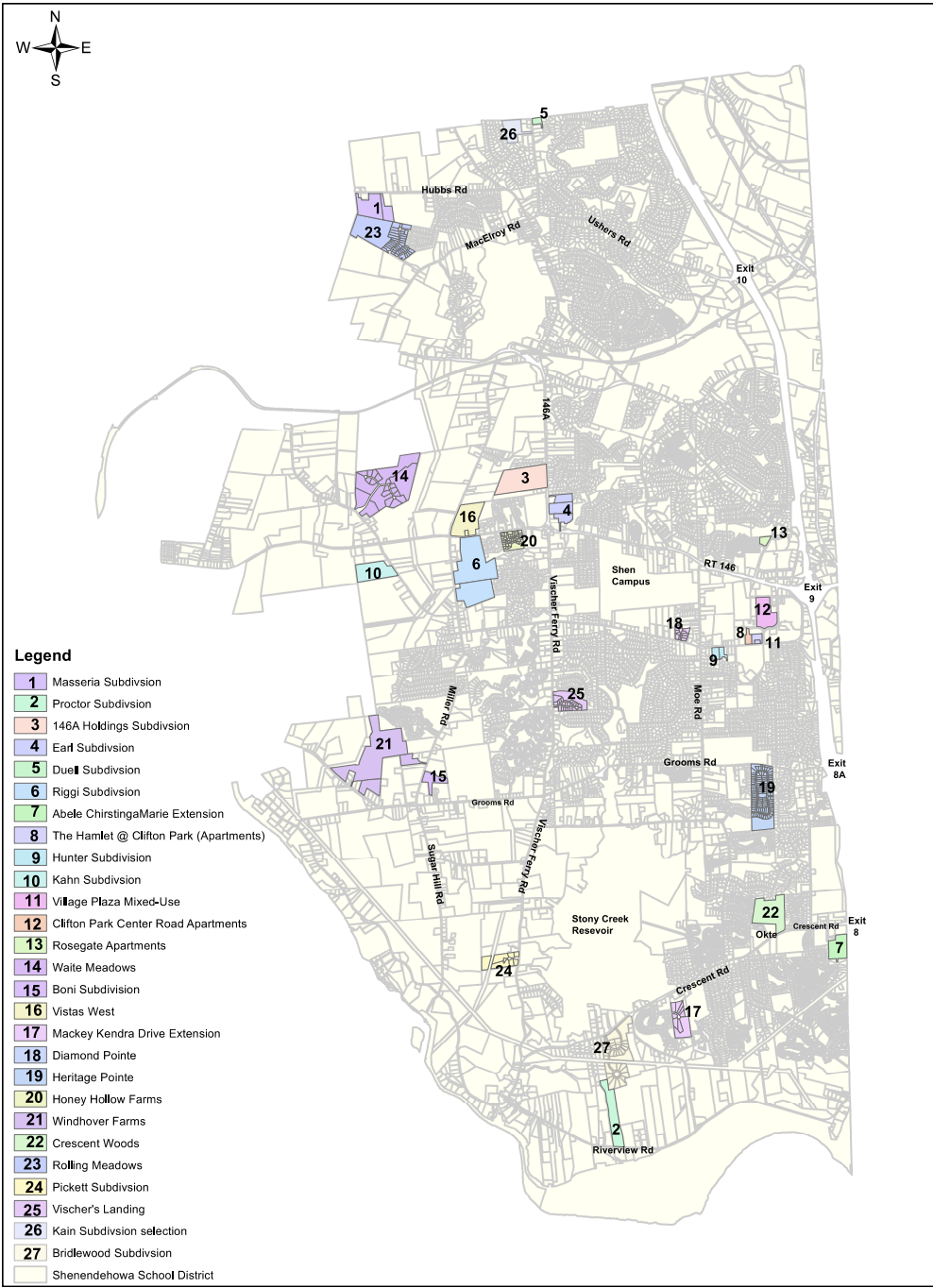
From 2005 to 2015 the Town added approximately 16.79 miles of new roads and 1.16 miles of sidewalk to its local road system as a result of primarily new residential development.

Table 9.5-1 New and Potential Development in Town of Clifton Park

Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Description/Status
146A Holdings LLC	Residential	34 Lots	Rt. 146A	Pending
21st Century	Residential	Not provided	1315 NYS 146	51 Approved Townhomes
Abele	Residential	Not provided	1562 Crescent Rd.	Development completed
Addison Estates	Residential	Not provided	Addison Way and Clifton Park Center	Development completed
Autumn Glen	Residential	Not provided	Miller Rd.	Development completed
Bella Vista	Residential	Not provided	685 Bruno Rd.	Development completed
Bentley	Residential	Not provided	Wall St.	48/122 Occupied
Bridlewood	Residential	Not provided	1686 Crescent Rd.	31/33 Built
Brookhaven	Residential	Not provided	1262 NYS 146	Development completed
Carlson Farms	Residential	Not provided	Carlson Way and Moe Rd.	Development completed
Chandler Estates	Residential	Not provided	379 Ushers Rd.	Development completed
Clifton Preserves	Residential	5 Lots	Moe Rd. 318-326	Approved 3/4
Conifer	Residential	Not provided	Waite Rd. and NYS 146	Development completed
Crescent Woods	Residential	61 Lots	Fairmont Drive, Pembroke Drive, Spencer Street	Approved
Deuel Longkill Road	Residential	7 Lots	Longkill Rd. 96	Pending
Dickinson	Residential	21 Lots	Main St 859-865/Preston Ct 1-5	Development completed
Fairway Woods	Residential	Not provided	MacElroy and 146A	Development completed
Heritage Pointe	Residential	103 Lots	Heritage Pt Dr/Balsam Way/Lorraine Court	Approved 79/103
Honey Hollow	Residential	35 Lots	Honey Hollow Way/Sunflower Terr/Blueberry Lane	Approved 19/34
Kain Subdivision	Residential	Not provided	92 Longkill Rd.	Development completed

Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Description/Status
Massaroni Subdivision	Residential	Not provided	Tanner Rd.	0/9 Built
Masseria/Santora	Residential	7 Lots	Hubbs Rd.	Pending
Oronacah Farms	Residential	Not provided	387 Vischer Ferry Rd.	Development completed
Parkland Development	Residential	Not provided	1247 NYS 146	Development completed
Pickett	Residential	6 Lots	Pickett Ln 1-8	Approved 3/6
Proctor	Residential	5 Lots	Riverview Rd 239	Pending
Ray/(Earl) Rd East	Residential	8 Lots	Scotland Yard 1-8	Approved
Riggi Miller Rd.	Residential	79 Lots	Miller Rd.	Pending
Riverview	Residential	10 Lots	Riverview Rd.	Pending
Rolling Meadows	Residential	Not provided	675 MacElroy Rd.	20/44 Approved
Southwick Meadows	Residential	Not provided	VanVrankenand Crescent Rd.	Development completed
Trojanski/Diamond Pointe	Residential	10 Lots	Emerald Terrace	Approved 7/10
Ushers Knob	Residential	32 Lots	Ushers Rd.	Pending
Ushers Pass	Residential	5 Lots	Ushers Rd. 374-382	Approved 1/5
VanPattan Ronald	Residential	14 Lots	Sunny Ln/Mira Dr/Wayne Ln	Done
Vistas West (Levy)	Residential	24 Lots	Vista Ct./Tanner Rd.	Approved
Waite Meadows	Residential	33 Lots	Dublin Ct./Shannon Blvd./Wexford Ct./Wicklow Ct.	Approved
Windhover Farms	Residential	25 Lots	Penfield Dr./Holbrook Dr./Selfridge Way	Approved
Wishing Well	Residential	61 Lots	Arrowhead Pk/Four Leaf Manor/Wishing Well Ln	Done
Woodin Manor	Residential	6 Lots	Woodin Rd	Pending

Figure 9.5-1 Clifton Park Residential Subdivisions; 2008-2018 Map within Shen School District



9.5.3 Town-Specific Hazard Information

Detailed hazard event histories can be found in the Previous Occurrences and Losses sections of each hazard profile in Section 5. Table 9.5-2 summarizes the Town of Clifton Park's ranking of the natural hazards compared to the overall County rank, based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Clifton Park perceives severe winter weather to be their greatest risk, which differs from the County who ranked it a moderate hazard. The Town of Clifton Park also perceives wildfire to be a moderate risk compared to the County that ranked it low risk. This discrepancy highlights the heightened wildfire risk that the Town of Clifton Park faces, with a large portion of the Town located in the wildland-urban intermix zone and some in the wildland-urban interface zone (See Section 5 for information about the location of the wildland-urban interface in Saratoga County).

Table 9.5-2 Town of Clifton Park Hazard Ranking

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^a	Hazard Ranking ^b	County Hazard Ranking
5	Drought	Infrequent	14	Medium	Low
8	Earthquake	Rare	6	Low	Low
4	Extreme Temperature	Regular	18	Medium	High
3	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	Regular	21	High	High
8	Ground Failure	Rare	6	Low	Medium
6	Invasive Species	Infrequent	12	Medium	Medium
1	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	Frequent	36	High	High
1	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	Frequent	36	High	Medium
6	Wildfire	Infrequent	12	Medium	Low

a. Risk ranking score = Probability x Impact

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above; Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30; and Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

9.5.4 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability;
- Administrative and technical capability;
- Fiscal capability; and,
- Community classification.

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Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.5-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Clifton Park

Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
1) Building Code	Y	N	Y	N	Town Code – 73 Through 86 Building Construction Adopted: 3-6-89
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town Code – 208 Adopted: 8-8-67 217 Adopted: 1-20-69 (And Subsequent Amendments)
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town Code – 179 Adopted: 1-17-95
4) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Town Code – 119, Flood Damage Prevention Adopted: 7-17-95
5) Growth Management	Y	N	N	N	Town of Clifton Park Comprehensive Plan (Adopted 1995; Last amended 2006)
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Y	Y	N	Town Code – 119, Flood Damage Prevention Adopted: 7-17-95 Town of Clifton Park Comprehensive Plan (Adopted 1995; Last amended 2006)
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	Town Code – 86-7, Storm Drainage Adopted: 4-6-98 by L.L. No. 2-1998
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town of Clifton Park Comprehensive Plan (Adopted 1995; Last amended 2006)
9) Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)	N	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	Town Code – 208-72 Adopted: 8-8-67

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Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
11) Open Space Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town Board Resolution No. 115 of 2003, Open Space Plan Adopted: 5-19-2003
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	NYS Executive Law Article 2-B & NYS Defense Emergency Art Sect 22
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Y	N	N	N	Emergency Management Plan Section V
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	As set forth in NYS Executive Law Section 28-A-6
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	Not provided
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Y	Y	N	Town floodplain management Regulations; Town Code Ch 152 Nature Preserves; Land Conservation District (LC Zone); Town Code Ch 208-69 Amended 4-6-1998 by L.L. No. 2-1998; Town Code Ch 13 Environmental Conservation Commission Amended 4-6-1998 by L.L. No. 2-199; Town Code Ch 125 Conservation Easement Amended 12-1-2008 by L.L. No. 8-2008

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.5-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Clifton Park

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Personnel in the Planning Department
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Personnel in the Building Department
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Director of Building Department
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Y	Steven Myers, Director of Building
5) Surveyor(s)	Y	Contract
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Personnel in the Planning Department
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Clifton Park.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Town Supervisor
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Director of Planning – John Scavo
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Comptroller

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.5-5 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Clifton Park

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	No
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes, Open Space and Water Expansion
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes, Annual Tax Levy for Budgetary Purposes
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes, Olde Nott Farm Sewer is user fees
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes, The Town receives parkland fees at \$1250 each new lot
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, Town has issued general obligation debt most recent 2011 & 2013
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No

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Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
10) State sponsored grant programs such as Flood Control Assistance Account Program (FCAAP)	Not provided
11) Other	No

Community Classifications

Table 9.5-6 Community Classifications of the Town of Clifton Park

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	N/A
Public Protection	NP	N/A
Storm Ready	NP	N/A
Firewise	NP	N/A

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's effectiveness in providing services that may impact its vulnerability to the natural hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station. Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual;
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule;
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at: <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>;
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <https://www.weather.gov/stormready/>; and,
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>.

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9.5.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.5-7 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Clifton Park

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-1	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost- effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding. Identify specific properties, if any, this is applicable to.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	DOF

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-2	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost- effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding. Identify specific properties, if any, this is applicable to.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	DOF
TCP-3	Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 5	1-1, 1-3, 1-6, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 5-2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	DOF

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-4	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), NYS DHSES	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	DOF
TCP-5	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 4	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-8, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	
TCP-6	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-7, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5	Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management , NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-7	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities as well as County and State organizations such as New York State Police and Saratoga County Sheriff's Department to improve police protection.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5-3	Emergency Management , DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	DOF
TCP-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	Appropriate Departments	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	DOF
TCP-9	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality. Budget for inspections as required by state law.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-10	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator ; Engineering Department	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	
TCP-11	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1-9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Short
TCP-12	Increase public education/public participation on hazards of concern	N/A	All Hazards	2, 5	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 5-3	Office of Emergency Management	FEMA	Dependent on initiative	FEMA HMA; Local match	Short

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-13	To prevent stormwater handling capacity and water quality from being diminished by future development, implement sound construction practices to control erosion and sedimentation of waterways and maintain existing drainage features. As required by Town code 86-7 (2).	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-6, 1-7, 1-8, 4-1, 4-2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYSDEC; Saratoga County Inter-Municipal Stormwater Management Program	Low	Local	Short
TCP-14	Maintain and support all stormwater management goals through the County Stormwater Management Agreement and the Town of Clifton Park Stormwater Management Plan and as regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1-5, 1-6, 3-1, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS; NYSDEC; Saratoga County Inter-Municipal Stormwater Management Program	Low – Medium	Local	Short

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-15	To protect wetlands and stream corridors for their benefits to wildlife habitat, flood and stormwater control, groundwater protection, erosion control and recreation by expanding wetland mitigation options as fostered by the Environmental Conservation Commission and Army Corps of Engineers. Utilize Land Conservation Districts in Town of Clifton Park Code 208-69.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-6, 4-1, 4-2, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DEC, USACE	Dependent on Initiative	Local	Short
TCP-16	Supporting proper development practices within flood-prone areas as indicated in the Town's floodplain management regulations in order to protect wetlands and stream corridors for their benefits to wildlife habitat, flood and stormwater control, groundwater protection, erosion control and recreation	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-3, 1-8, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Saratoga County Inter-Municipal Stormwater Management Program	Low	Local	Short

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-17	Integrate more comprehensive oversight in the planning, construction and post-construction to ensure sound construction practices are used to control erosion and sedimentation of waterways and minimize drainage and flooding issues with future development. Require stormwater management tech, town designated engineer, and SMO review all new plans.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-3, 1-8, 4-2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator ; Engineering Department	Saratoga County Inter-Municipal Stormwater Management Program	Low	Local	Short

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-18	The Town of Clifton Park sewer department has a trailer generator and truck mounted generator that allows for mobile power to be provided during a disruption in a facility without a generator. However, these efforts are difficult during mass outages like the Storm of 2008. The Town would like to purchase back-up generators for all stations by 2024. •Riverview Landings / Old Nott Farm (WWTP)•Riverview Landing / Old Nott Farm (Pump Station)•Wildflower Way Ct. (Pump Station)•Broadleaf Dr. (Pump Station)•Green Meadow Dr. (Pump Station)•Knollwood Drive (Pump station)•Maple Ridge Lane (Pump Station)•Denkers Drive (Pump Station)•Gretel Terrace (Pump Station)	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator Public Works	WWTP; Saratoga County Sewer District	Approx. \$35,000 each generator or	FEMA EMPG; local match	Short
TCP-19	Raise Riverview Road to prevent flooding events from impacting the road.	Existing	Flood	1,3	1-1, 1-8, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator ; Engineering Department		Medium	FEMA HMA; Local Funds	DOF

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCP-20	Raise Bruno Road and Nicole Court above flood elevations	Existing	Flood	1,3	1-1, 1-8, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator ; Engineering Department		Medium	FEMA HMA; Local Funds	DOF
TCP-21	Mitigate flooding at the intersection of Wall Street and Clifton Country Road by redesigning the outlet structure, adding a new overflow culvert, and cleaning the pond to allow for maximum storage capacity of the basin. Downstream culvert systems have been evaluated to determine if the improvements will impact the downstream culvert's capacity.	Existing	Flood	1,3	1-1, 1-8, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Medium	FEMA HMA; Local Funds	DOF

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure?

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years; Long Term= 5 years or greater; OG = Ongoing program; DOF = Depending on funding; NA = Not applicable; PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

Analysis of Mitigation Actions

This table summarizes the participant's mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types to illustrate that the Town has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

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Table 9.5-8 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Clifton Park

Hazard of Concern	Type of Mitigation Action					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Drought	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Earthquake	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Extreme Temperatures	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8, TCP-9, TCP-11, TCP-13, TCP-14, TCP-15, TCP-16, TCP-17	TCP-1, TCP-2, TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8	TCP-1, TCP-2, TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-16, TCP-17	TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-9, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8,10, TCP-19, TCP-20, TCP-21
Ground Failure	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-16, TCP-17	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Invasive Species	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8, TCP-9, TCP-11, TCP-13, TCP-14, TCP-15, TCP-16, TCP-17	TCP-1, TCP-2, TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8	TCP-1, TCP-2, TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-5, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-16, TCP-17	TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-3, TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	TCP-4, TCP-8
Wildfire	TCP-4, TCP-8, TCP-11	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-8	TCP-4, TCP-6, TCP-7, TCP-8, TCP-18	

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Hazard of Concern	Type of Mitigation Action					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects

Notes:

1. **Prevention:** Government, administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
2. **Property Protection:** 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.
3. **Public Education and Awareness:** 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 school-age and adult education programs.
4. **Natural Resource Protection:** Actions that minimize hazard loss and also 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.
5. **Emergency Services:** 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.
6. **Structural Projects:** 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.

Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.5-9 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Clifton Park

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
TCP-1	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TCP-2	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TCP-3	8	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TCP-4	28	M	M	Y	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Y	H
TCP-5	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
TCP-6	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-7	35	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TCP-8	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TCP-9	6	M	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TCP-10	3	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TCP-11	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	H
TCP-12	6	L	L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M-L
TCP-13	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-14	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-15	4	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-16	7	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-17	3	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TCP-18	5	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TCP-19	3	H	M	Y	Y	Y	H
TCP-20	3	H	M	Y	Y	Y	H
TCP-21	3	H	M	Y	Y	Y	H

Notes: H = High. L = Low. M = Medium. N = No. N/A = Not applicable. Y = Yes.

*This initiative has a Medium priority based on the prioritization scheme used in this planning process (implementation based on grant funding), however it is recognized that addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties is considered a high priority by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) (as expressed in the State HMP), and thus shall be considered a High priority for all participants in the planning process.

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Explanation of Priorities

- **High Priority** - A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured or is an on-going project and project meets eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) programs. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- **Medium Priority** - A project that meets goals and objectives, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured but project is grant eligible under, HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.
- **Low Priority** - Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, funding has not been secured and project is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and time line for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low priority project could become a high priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not Applicable.

9.5.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Clifton Park (Town) participates in the NFIP and draws on a number of capabilities to carry out program requirements. The Town maintains a number of jurisdictional ordinances that ensure all construction is appropriate for the areas considered at risk to flooding: NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Town Code – 119, Flood Damage Prevention Adopted: 7-17-95); a Floodplain Management/Basin Plan (Town Code – 119, Flood Damage Prevention Adopted: 7-17-95 Town of Clifton Park Comprehensive Plan (Adopted 1995; Last amended 2006)); Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance (Town Code – 86-7, Storm Drainage Adopted: 4-6-98 by L.L. No. 2-1998); and Site Plan Review Requirements (Town Code – 208-72 Adopted: 8-8-67). The Town also formed other special purpose ordinances (Town floodplain management Regulations; Town Code Ch 152 Nature Preserves; Land Conservation District (LC Zone); Town Code Ch 208-69 Amended 4-6-1998 by L.L. No. 2-1998; Town Code Ch 13 Environmental Conservation Commission Amended 4-6-1998 by L.L. No. 2-199; Town Code Ch 125 Conservation Easement Amended 12-1-2008 by L.L. No. 8-2008). The Town is staffed with professionals whose expertise supports a high standard of floodplain management. In addition to employing a floodplain administrator, included on Town staff are planners and engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices; engineers and professionals trained construction practices related to buildings and infrastructure; technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards; surveyors; personnel trained in GIS applications; emergency managers; grant writers; and staff with expertise of training in benefit/cost analysis. Project review input from professionals serving in these technical positions provides guidance to property owners about how to build or rebuild in ways that minimize flood damage to persons and property.

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The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the vulnerability of facilities in hazard prone areas and determining the appropriate course of action (e.g. retrofitting vs relocation); reviewing the feasibility of becoming a member of the Community Rating System; and maintain and support all stormwater management goals through the County Stormwater Management Agreement and the Town of Clifton Park Stormwater Management Plan and as regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation..

The Town has is also reviewing how to best address problems arising from the presence of five repetitive loss (RL) properties in the jurisdiction, two of them in the special flood hazard area (SFHA). The two properties in the SFHA are on Riverview Road. The Town will conduct outreach to the owners of these affected properties and discuss with the owners the possibility of elevating or acquiring the properties. Town officials will pursue FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding in the future should property owners express interest in these mitigation opportunities.

9.5.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.5.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

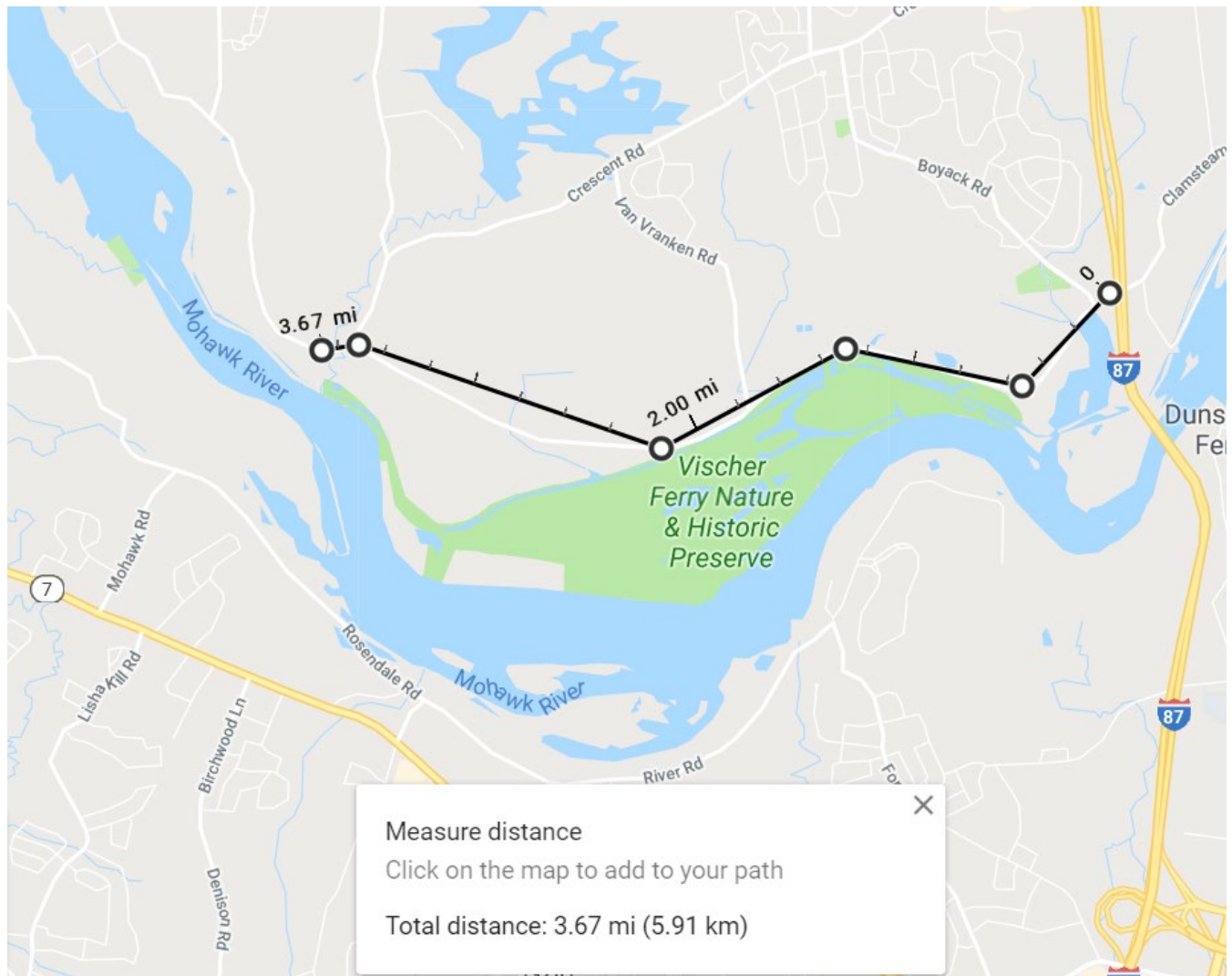
9.5.9 NYS Mitigation Action Forms

See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Clifton Park

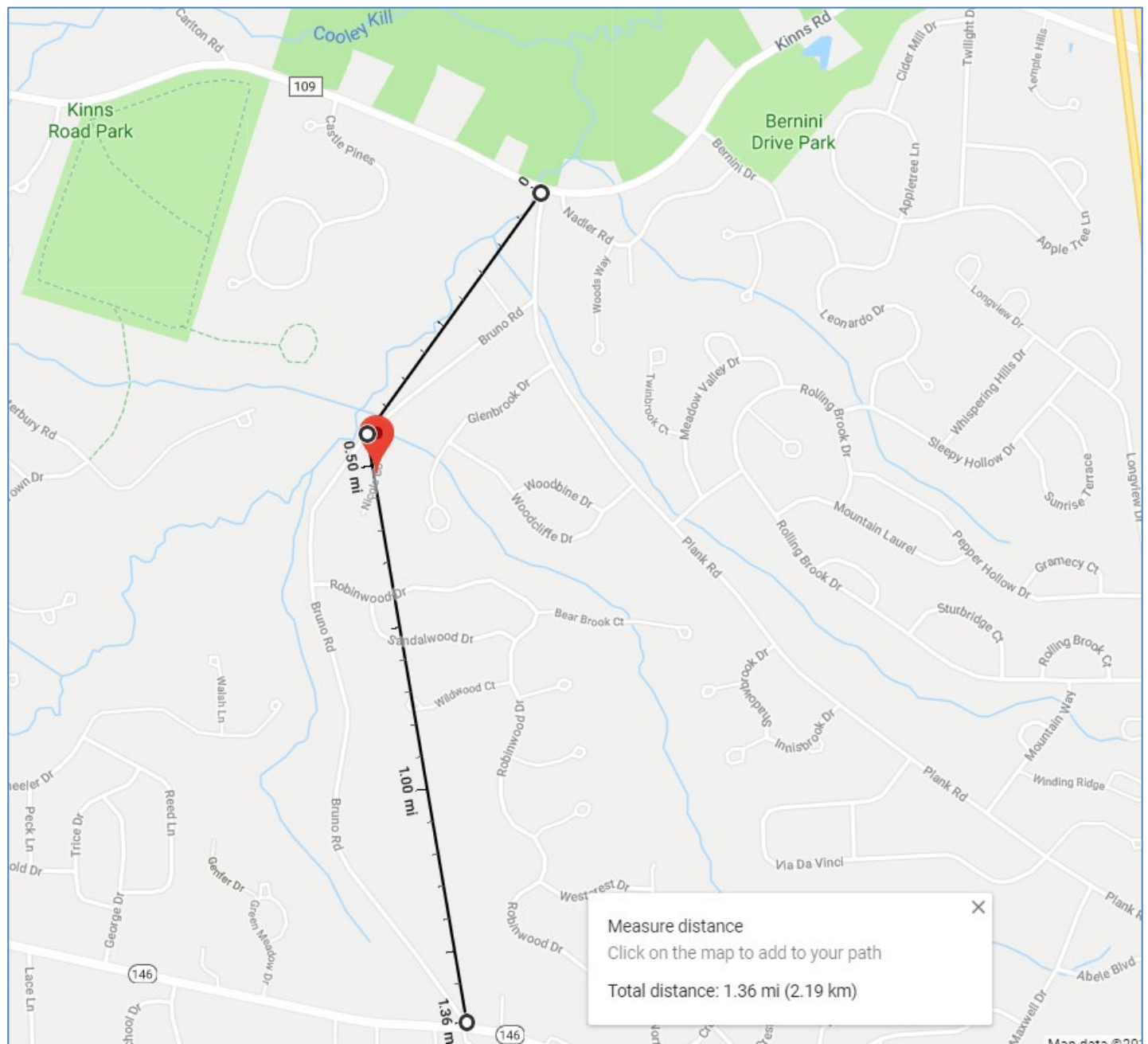
NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Flooding on Riverview Road		
Project Number:	TCP-19		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Riverview Road runs parallel to the Mohawk River. The road begins at Interstate 87 (The Northway) at its eastern terminus and runs all the way to Alphaus. The segments of concern are between I-87 and Vischer Ferry Road on the western end (See attached map). Google measurements show the road to be approximately 3.5 miles in length. The road borders the environmentally sensitive Vischer Ferry Nature and Historic Preserve. At several points along this segment, tributaries of the Mohawk River intersect the road. This generates repetitive flood events along the road, which interferes with traffic and hinders resident's ability to leave their property.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Elevate the road above the base flood elevation for the 100-year flood event to prevent flooding events from impacting it in the future.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes	X
		No	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	100-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Alleviate flooding, road closures during 100-year flood events. Minimize losses from traffic accidents and destruction of residential property located along the road.
Useful Life:	20-35 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; Surface FHA Transportation Block Grant Program; US DOT Bridges Replacement and Rehabilitation; US Army Corps of Engineers Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works; General Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain Management Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Continued flooding, interference with traffic and residents trying to enter and leave their property.
	Install steel shoring along roadway in high risk areas.	Unknown	Pros: Provides alternative mitigation action that does not require road elevation. Cons: May not provide greater level of long-term protection
	Redirect the road along an alternate route to avoid flooding and environmentally sensitive areas.	Unknown	A new route will avoid hazards; could restrict travel for homeowners and services in the area.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Clifton Park

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Flooding at Bruno Road and Nicole Court		
Project Number:	TCP-20		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Bruno Road is a major thoroughfare that runs between Plank Road (just south of Kinns Road) and Highway 146. The intersection of Bruno Road and Nicole Court sits roughly 1/2 mile from Kinns Road and about 1 mile from Highway 146. Flooding has been known to tie up traffic between these heavily traveled points. The area is environmentally sensitive because Dwaas Kill and Bear Brook cross Bruno Road in this area. When Nicole Court was built, the community considered elevating the roadways, but the location of the nearby streams prohibited doing this. Stormwater retention was installed as part of the development and has eased the issue somewhat, but the problem persists.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Elevate the road above the base flood elevation for the 100-year flood event to prevent flooding events from impacting it in the future.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	100-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Minimize flooding to homes in the area. Lessen traffic and economic disruption.
Useful Life:	20-35 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000 +		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; Surface FHA Transportation Block Grant Program; US DOT Bridges Replacement and Rehabilitation; General Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain Management Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Continued flooding on these roads, which affects the safety of residents and residential property.
	Improve stormwater retention; install steel shoring along roadway in high risk areas.	Unknown	Pros: Provides alternative mitigation action that does not require road elevation. Cons: May not provide greater level of long-term protection
	Redirect the road along an alternate route to avoid flooding and environmentally sensitive areas.	Unknown	A new route will avoid hazards; could restrict travel for homeowners and services in the area.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Clifton Park

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Flooding at the intersection of Wall Street and Clifton Country Road		
Project Number:	TCP-21		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Wall Street meets Clifton Country Road where the latter runs through Clifton Country Mall, a regional economic hub. A Google map of the location is included on the next page. The town identified this location as a flood problem some years back and initiated an engineering study with the end goal of expanding the existing retention pond and installing better flood controls.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The proposed project includes redesigning the outlet structure, adding a new overflow culvert, and cleaning the pond to maximize storage capacity of the basin. Downstream culvert systems have been evaluated to determine if the improvements will impact the downstream culverts capacity.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	100-year flood event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Protect travelers and business property. Ensure the ongoing viability of a town economic center.
Useful Life:	75-100 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000 – 400,000		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Short-Term
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1-2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Flood Mitigation Assistance; Emergency Watershed Protection Program; USDA-NRCS Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program; Water Quality Improvement Grant; General Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Department with support from mall owners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Stormwater Management Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Ongoing flooding of roadway leading to a major economic center. Potential loss of income, damage to travelers and to business property.
	Phased or partial realization of plan: redesigning outlet structure and adding a new culvert or cleaning pond	Unknown	Pros: Lower cost; leverage funding to realize highest impact activity. Cons: Partial realization of plan may impact downstream culvert capacity and may fail to mitigate flooding.
	Renewed survey and needs assessment to determine best flood control measures.	Unknown	Pros: Provides clarity regarding proposed measures and their outcomes. Cons: Delays action and implementation of flood mitigation measures; additional survey or needs assessments may be redundant to previous studies.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:	November 2018		
Report of Progress:	Through the NYSDEC the Town of Clifton Park (TOCP) has obtained a Water Quality Improvement Program Grant. The review of the plans and reports are ongoing between NYSDEC and the Towns Designated Engineer (TDE). The TDE has submitted their latest report to NYSDEC on 7/27/18. There were two teleconferences with NYSDEC, TDE, and TOCP on 8/3/18 & 8/29/18. The NYSDEC did not want the weir boards as part of the stormwater controls. The TDE wanted to know the exact elevation of the existing water line on both sides of Clifton Country Road before moving forward with the design change. The TOCP Water Department located the elevations of the water line on 9/28/18. The TDE is now in the process of modifying the outlet controls.		
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

