



US Army Corps of Engineers®

# Flood Risk Management

## Value to the Nation

### Almond Lake

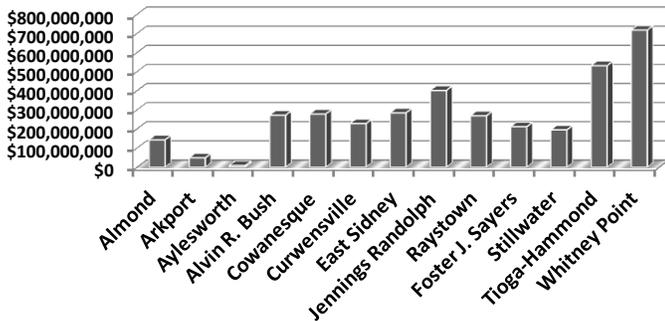


Every year floods sweep through communities across the United States taking lives, destroying property, shutting down businesses, harming the environment and causing millions of dollars in damages. Nearly 94 million acres of land in the United States are at risk for flooding. It is impossible to prevent all floods, but it is possible to prevent some and to limit the damage and risk from those that do occur. One of the primary missions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is to support flood risk management activities of communities in both urban and rural areas throughout the United States. To carry out this mission, the Corps operates projects that reduce flood risk and conducts emergency management activities. At the direction of Congress, the Corps studies and implements flood risk management measures. Over the years the Corps has significantly reduced the impacts of floods by implementing measures such as dams, levees and floodplain management activities.

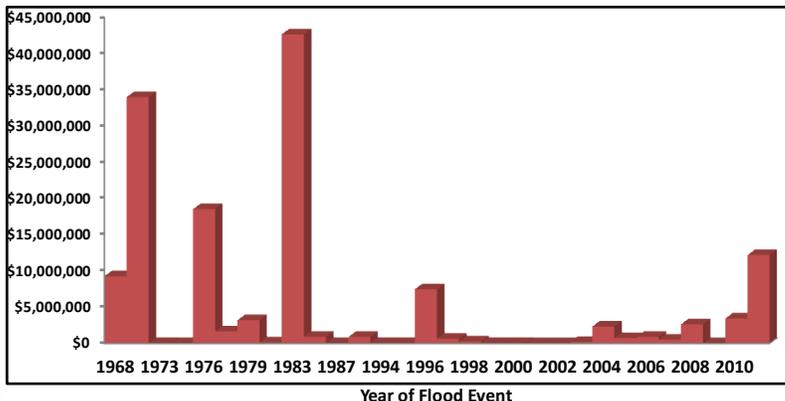
Some of the most valuable real estate in the nation is also located in high risk areas that are prone to flooding. Many industrial facilities are built near rivers and harbors for easy access to waterborne transportation. Coastal metropolitan zones are engines of growth for the economy.

Coastal communities are highly desirable as residential locations and tourist destinations and offer many recreational activities but are vulnerable to coastal storm and flood damage. The Corps Flood Risk Management mission reduces the risk of flood damage to these facilities and homes as well as to vital infrastructure such as energy grids and transportation networks. Since 1936 the Corps has completed over 400 major lake and reservoir projects, emplaced over 8,500 miles of levees and dikes, and implemented hundreds of smaller local flood damage reduction projects. These projects have prevented an estimated \$706 billion in river and coastal flood damage, most of that within the last 25 years.

**Baltimore District Historical Flood Damage Reduction**



**Almond Lake Flood Damage Reduction**



**Total Baltimore District Savings:  
\$3,914,511,000**

**Total Almond Lake Savings:  
\$143,454,000**



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### *Almond Lake*

#### **Background:**

Almond Lake is located near Hornell, New York, on Canacadea Creek, a tributary of the Canisteo River, which flows into the Chemung River, which in turn, flows into the Susquehanna River. The dam forming the lake is an earthfill structure 1,260 feet long rising 90 feet above the streambed with a gated outlet conduit in the left abutment, and a concrete spillway in a natural saddle beyond the left abutment. The reservoir has a storage capacity of 14,800 acre-feet at spillway crest and has an area of 490 acres when filled to that level. The project controls a drainage area of 56 square miles or 36 percent of the watershed of the Canisteo River upstream from Hornell. An additional portion of the watershed is controlled by Arkport Dam. The project forms part of the protection for Hornell, Canisteo, and Addison and reduces flood heights at other localities on the Canisteo and Chemung rivers. The Federal cost of the project was \$5,760,211. Under a Corps real estate agreement, Steuben County operates and maintains the Kanakadea Recreation Area at Almond Lake. Recreation facilities include a boat launch, picnic area and campground.



#### **Authorization:**

The project was authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, as amended by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938.



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**[http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/  
Missions/DamsRecreation/  
AlmondLake.aspx](http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/DamsRecreation/AlmondLake.aspx)**