



# LISLE FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION PROJECT



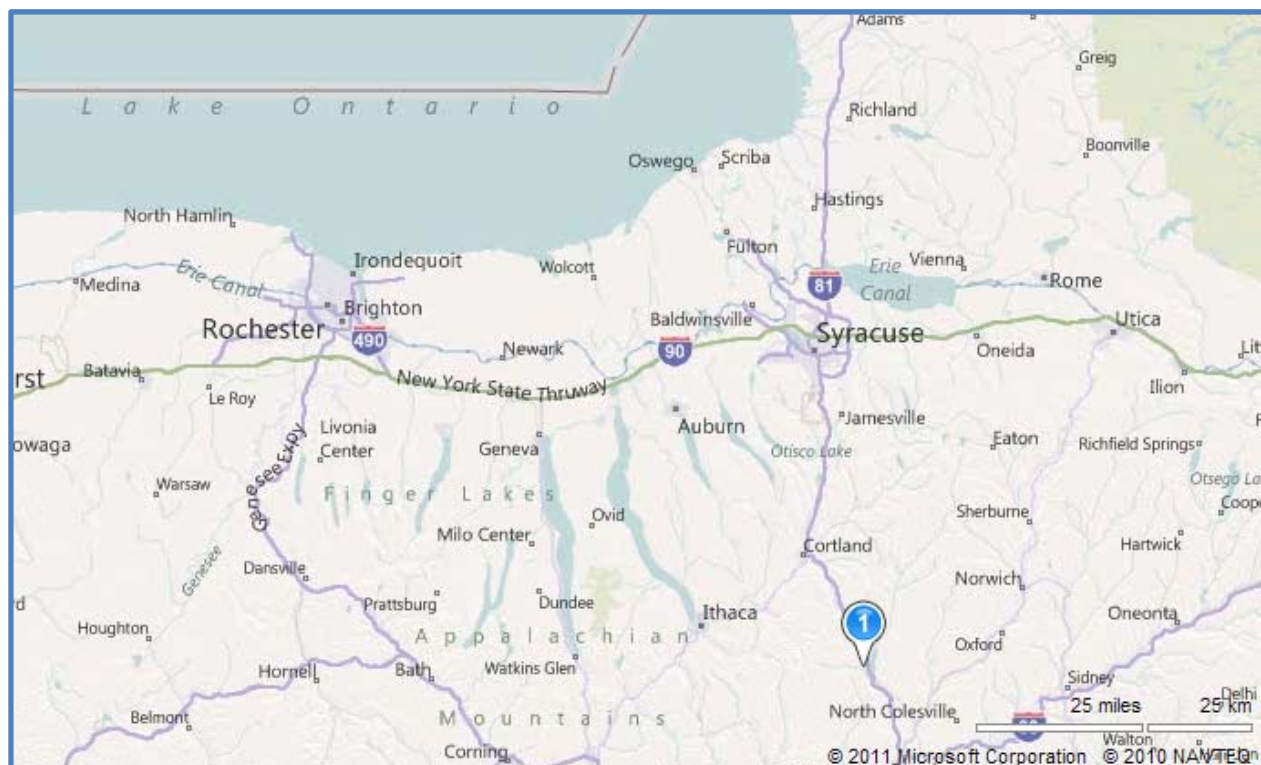
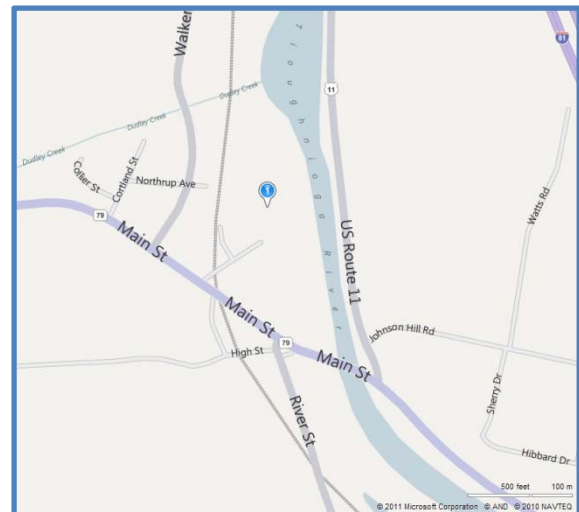
*Department of  
Environmental Conservation*

*Operated and Maintained by: New York State*

**Region 7 Counties:** *Broome,  
Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland,  
Madison, Onondaga, Oswego,  
Tioga, Tompkins*

## PROJECT LOCATION

The Village of Lisle, Broome County, New York, is located on the right bank of the Tioughnioga River, 11 miles above its confluence with the Chenango River in the upper Susquehanna River Basin.



## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The improvement consists of the following work:

- The relocation of about 3,000 feet of the Dudley Creek channel, extending from 1,200 feet west of the intersection of the Cortland and Main Streets to the confluence with the Tioughnioga River.
- The realignment of 5,700 feet of the Tioughnioga River channel east of the Village.
- Construction of about 4,150 feet of earth levee and 970 feet of concrete wall on the right bank of Dudley Creek and the Tioughnioga River extending from Main Street on the west end of the village to the railroad crossing on River Street.
- A stoplog structure for the railroad through the levee.
- The relocation of about 1,600 feet of Cortland Street.
- Construction of railroad and highway bridges over the relocated Dudley Creek
- The construction of appurtenant drainage structures.

## **AUTHORIZATION**

By enactment of the Flood Control Act approved June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1936 (Public Law No. 738, 74<sup>th</sup> Congress), Congress authorized “Construction of detention reservoirs and related flood-control works for protection of Binghamton, Hornell, Corning, and other towns in New York and Pennsylvania in accordance with plans approved by the Chief of Engineers...” The flood-protection works at Lisle, Whitney Point Village, and Oxford, New York, constructed under that authority, as amended by the Flood Control Act approved June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1938 (Public Law No 761, 75<sup>th</sup> Congress, 3<sup>rd</sup> session), are a part of the comprehensive plan for flood control in the upper Susquehanna River watershed in southern New York and eastern Pennsylvania. The general scope of this project is described in House Document No. 702, 77<sup>th</sup> Congress, 2<sup>nd</sup> session.

## **PROTECTION PROVIDED**

The improvement provides protection for the village of Lisle against flood discharges 20 percent greater on the Tioughnioga River and about 100 percent greater on Dudley Creek than the maximum flood of record, which occurred in July 1935.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

The protective works includes:

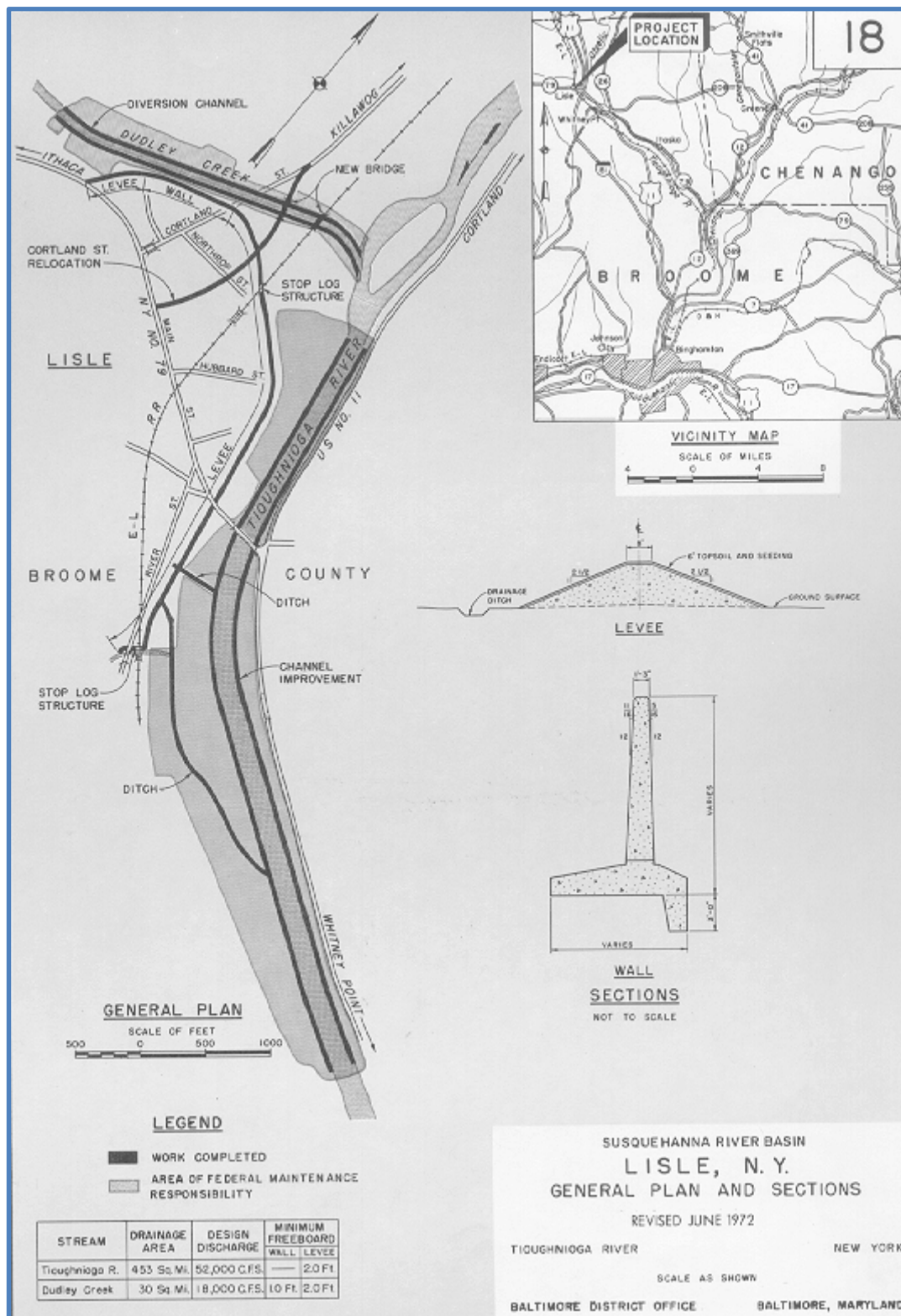
- The realignment of the Tioughnioga River channel, east of the Village, which was constructed in 1938 by Government hired labor.
- Coincident with the Tioughnioga River channel improvement in 1938, the State of New York constructed a new highway bridge carrying State Highway Route 79 (Main Street) over the relocated Tioughnioga River channel.

## Lisle Flood Damage Reduction Project

- The main project of earth levees and concrete walls along the right bank of Dudley Creek and the Tioughnioga.
- Relocation of Dudley Creek.
- Appurtenant drainage structures.

Construction was performed during the period from July 1946 to June 1948 by Harrison & Burrowes, Inc., Jersey City, New Jersey. The project included construction of two stoplog structures crossing the railroad tracks; also a new railroad bridge and a new highway bridge crossing the relocated Dudley Creek channel.

## LISLE - GENERAL PLAN





## LISLE – BIRD’S EYE VIEW



## LISLE – GENERAL PLAN AND AERIAL MAP OVERLAY

