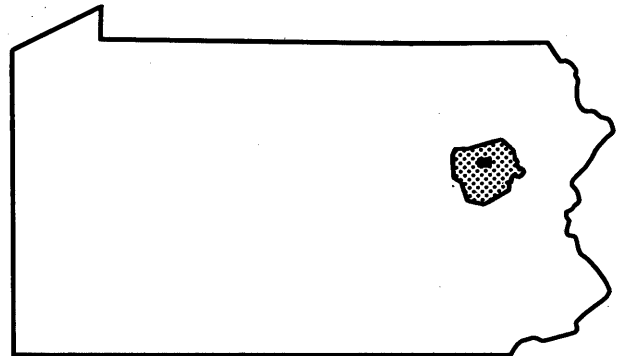


# FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY



**TOWNSHIP OF  
HANOVER,  
PENNSYLVANIA  
LUZERNE COUNTY**



JANUARY 1981



**federal emergency management agency  
federal insurance administration**

COMMUNITY NUMBER - 420608

Fahrenheit to a low of -19 degrees Fahrenheit with an average temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Precipitation in the Township of Hanover is 37 inches per year occurring as rain and snow in the winter and numerous thunderstorms in the spring and summer (Reference 8).

The 100-year flood plain of Solomon Creek and its tributary stream, Spring Creek, include extensive areas of developed and undeveloped land in the northeastern portion of the Township, while the 100-year flood plain of the Susquehanna River includes extensive areas of developed and undeveloped land in the northwestern part of the Township.

### 2.3 Principal Flood Problems

Historic data and information resulting from this study indicate that the Susquehanna River is the most important source of flood problems within the Township, while Solomon Creek, and Spring Run are somewhat less important sources of flooding problems.

### 2.4 Flood Protection Measures

A local flood protection project consisting of an earth levee along the Susquehanna River in the northeast portion of the Township, reduces flood hazards to that portion of the Township of Hanover.

Five upstream dams contribute to the reduction of flood hazards from the Susquehanna River. They include: Stillwater Reservoir located about 9 miles north of Carbondale, Pennsylvania on the Lackawanna River, East Sidney Lake located about 8 miles east of Sidney, New York on Ouleout Creek, Whitney Point Dam located about 1 mile north of Whitney Point, New York on Otselic River, Almond Dam located about 2 miles northwest of Hornell, New York on Canacadea Creek, and Arkport Dam located about 5 miles northeast of Hornell, New York on Canisteo River.

## 3.0 ENGINEERING METHODS

For flooding sources studied in detail in the community, standard hydrologic and hydraulic study methods were used to determine the flood hazard data required for this study. Floods having recurrence intervals of 10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-years have been selected as having special significance for flood plain management and for flood insurance premium rates. The analyses reported here reflect current conditions in the watersheds of the streams.