

Chapter 4: *Community Profile*

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

Formerly a portion of Genesee and Ontario counties, Livingston County officially became its own county on February 23, 1821. The boundaries were adjusted five times between 1821 and 1922 – with Steuben in 1822, Monroe in 1825, Allegany in 1846 and 1857, and Ontario in 1922. Livingston County was named for Robert P. Livingston, a former Chancellor of New York State, and an author of the Declaration of Independence. Prior to American settlement, the land of the county was settled by Seneca Indians, the “Keepers of the Western Door”, as the westernmost nation of the Iroquois Confederacy was known. Today, the county is sometimes referred to as the “Western Gateway to the Finger Lakes.”

During the Revolutionary War, the Iroquois Confederacy was split in its allegiance between the United States and the British Empire. The Seneca of Livingston County remained loyal to the British. In 1779, General Washington sent a military party of 6,200 men (a fifth of his force) under generals John Sullivan and George Clinton to subdue Iroquois resistance. The Seneca capital, Little Beard’s Town, was burnt September 14, 1779. Today the site surrounds Route 39, between Geneseo and Cuylerville.

After breaking the military strength of the Iroquois, New York State moved to take control the land through treaties. New York and Connecticut settled their competing claims to the region in 1786 with the Treaty of Hartford, whereby New York obtained sovereignty over the land while Connecticut retained “pre-emptive” rights to acquire title to the land from the Iroquois. In 1788 Connecticut sold its pre-emptive rights to land speculators Oliver Phelps and Nathaniel Gorham; when financial difficulties forced Phelps and Gorham to give up their rights, the Pulteney Association obtained title to all the land east of the Genesee River and sold it off to speculators and settlers. The treaty of Big Tree, signed in 1797 in present day Geneseo, secured state control of all the land west of the Genesee River. Local Native Americans were relocated out from the territory or onto five reservations (the most of any county in New York). All these reservations were relinquished through treaties by 1826.

Following the Revolutionary War, people from New England, Maryland and Pennsylvania came to settle the Genesee River Valley, bringing their knowledge of agriculture and methods of raising cattle and sheep. The settlers built flour and grist mills on the numerous small streams and along the Genesee River. The most prominent family of this period was the Wadsworth clan from Connecticut, a family of wealthy landowners headed by brothers John and William. They oversaw the county’s early development by surveying boundaries and guiding settlement. Some of the Wadsworth descendants became local representatives. James Jeremiah Wadsworth served as ambassador to the United Nations during President Eisenhower’s second term. They also founded the current county seat, the Town of Geneseo, in 1788. Most of the other towns were founded between 1789 and 1795, except Nunda, Ossian and Springwater, which were settled between 1804 and 1807.

Livingston County was home to many prominent persons, including two presidents. Millard Fillmore worked at a mill in West Sparta, and Chester A. Arthur lived in York and attended Temple Hill Academy in Geneseo. Additional residents include Clara Barton, who organized the First Chapter of the American Red Cross in 1881, and Francis Bellamy, who authored the Pledge of Allegiance in 1892. Revolutionary War hero Daniel Shays and pioneer Nathaniel Rochester also called Livingston County home.

The earliest settlers were generally Protestants of English, Scots-Irish, and German ancestry, followed by Irish Catholics in the 1830s and 1840s. Some settlers brought slaves with them when it was legal prior to

1827. Growth of population came with the completion of the Genesee Valley Canal (1840-1872) and with the expansion of railroads and with health spas, which reached their height of popularity in the 1850s. After the Civil War, a community of freed slaves from Virginia settled in Caledonia. Italians and people of Slavic ancestry settled in the township of Mount Morris in significant numbers around the turn of the century, in response to the growth of small industry and manufacturing jobs in that area.

Livingston County has some of the most valuable land in the state. Always known for its prolific crops, agriculture is still the main industry, producing large quantities of wheat, potatoes and dairy products. Salt has been an important industry for over 100 years and continues today with the new American Rock Salt mine in Groveland. The County's current population is just over 64,000 people.

LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY

Livingston County lies in the central portion of Western New York, directly south of Lake Ontario, the City of Rochester, and Monroe County. Allegany and Steuben Counties at the southern end serve as separation from the state of Pennsylvania, Genesee and Wyoming Counties mark the western border, and Ontario County occupies the eastern border. The Genesee Valley is the predominant feature in Livingston County. The Genesee Valley can be broken into two major watersheds; the Canaseraga Creek Valley from Dansville to Mount Morris and the Genesee River Valley from Mount Morris to Avon. (See Map 1, *Livingston County, NY*).

Traveling from the southwest corner to the northern end of the County, the Genesee River is historically the prime transportation route for the region, especially as a conduit to the completed Erie Canal a few miles north of the county line. In addition to the agricultural benefits created by the river basin, the natural beauty of the region is enhanced as the River winds its way north through the County, creating valleys and most famously, the gorge in Letchworth State Park touted as the "Grand Canyon of the East." The natural scenery of Livingston County's rolling farmlands, enhanced by the Genesee, has added to its unique beauty and has served as inspiration to poets and artists alike. (See Map 2: *Water Resources*)

Livingston County itself is 638 square miles with 1,243 miles of road that wind their way across the flat lands of the north and the sloping hills in the south. Interstate 390 (I-390) is the central route of travel through Livingston County. I-390, opened in 1981, runs along a north-south route from Avon to Dansville and bisects the County into an eastern and western section. Entering the County from the south through the town of North Dansville and eventually exiting into Monroe County from the northern town of Avon, I-390 serves to bring major travel into Livingston County.

Additionally, Routes 5 & 20, and Route 63 connect the County to its eastern and western neighbors. Routes 5& 20, traveling across the northern portion of the County, carry traffic from Ontario County to Genesee County. Another main traffic way, Route 63, separates the southwest portion of the County from North Dansville to York.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Consistent with the rest of Western New York, the geography and topography of the land that encompasses Livingston County owes its formation to the thawing of glaciers during the last Ice Age. The westernmost Finger Lakes of Conesus and Hemlock, the Valleys of the Genesee River and Canaseraga Creek, the hills in the south of the County, and the flatlands in the north are all glacial formations. Most of Livingston County is located in the Appalachian Upland province. The area east of the Canaseraga

Creek valley is part of the Finger Lakes Hills sub-region; the area to the west lies within the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region. The uplands consist of rolling hills, dissected by narrow, steep-sided valleys that trend north to south. Elevation ranges from 520 feet where the Genesee River exits the county to 2,244 feet at the Tabor benchmark in the Town of Springwater. (See Map 3: *Topography* and Map 4: *Elevations*)

The two main lakes of Livingston County are Conesus and Hemlock. Conesus is bordered by the towns of Conesus, Geneseo, Groveland, and Livonia. Hemlock Lake is bordered by Conesus, Livonia, and Springwater, as well as the Town of Canadice in Ontario County. Created by melted glacial waters and dammed up by glacial debris, the lakes are an important aesthetic, economic, environmental and cultural resource for the County.

However, the most prominent feature of the County is the Genesee River extending from the southwest and then northward into Monroe County. The Genesee River and Letchworth State Park, offer some of the most spectacular views of any landscape in the northeast. Letchworth's Genesee Gorge was carved some 12,000 years ago when glaciers moved through the region. The Genesee River cuts through cliffs that rise in places to 600 feet. The park's 14,000 acres contain three canyons and three major waterfalls, and attract 1 million people annually. The park is also home to the Mount Morris Dam, created in 1952 on the Genesee to ease flooding in the Rochester area.

Fields and flatlands make up the northernmost section of the County, while the south is dominated by rolling hills. Some of the gentle hills in the county are the result of glacial debris and sediment left behind after the Ice Age. The hills, part of the Allegheny Plateau which is comprised of easily eroded shale and limestone, abut the northern flat lands. The Allegheny Plateau makes up most of southern Livingston County and is a source of the Genesee River.

Livingston County also has a significant mineral resource in the form of rock salt. Beginning in the 1880s, rock salt has been mined in the County and the area became the largest producer of rock salt in North America. However, mining has slowed down since the collapse of the Retsof mine in 1994. The frailty of the mining operations were exposed when a mine's roof collapsed, producing two large sinkholes and drying up local wells.

Livingston County has one major water drainage basin, the Genesee River Basin. Comprised of the Upper and Lower Genesee watersheds, the basin itself eventually drains north to Lake Ontario. Conesus and Hemlock lakes empty into the Basin and drain northward as well. Some of the watersheds that make up the Genesee River Basin include: Hemlock Lake, Hemlock Outlet, Oatka Creek, Conesus Creek, and the Genesee River. (See Map 5: *Watersheds*)

CLIMATE

The climate of Livingston County is fairly humid and varies dramatically from the winter season to the summer season as is common within a continental climate type. Average yearly temperature is about 47.7 degrees Fahrenheit. The National Weather Service reports the average temperature during the summer months to be around 70-72 degrees Fahrenheit, with occasional rain every 3rd or 4th day. Seasonal temperatures are remarkably consistent from Avon in the northern part of the county, Mount Morris in the central part of the county, and Dansville in the southern portion of the county. All three have mean January temperatures of 24 degrees Fahrenheit, and mean July temperatures of 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures are slightly lower in the higher elevations.

Occasional days with temperatures below 0 degrees Fahrenheit are anticipated every winter, while daytime summer high temperatures can reach 90 degrees or more at least once every summer. Average

annual precipitation amounts range from 30 to 35 inches, while snowfall amounts can range from 51 to over 80 inches per year. Precipitation is generally higher in the northwest part of the county and in the higher elevations.

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

A. Historic Profile

The original primeval forest in Livingston County was a mix of several different forest communities. Black ash, red maple, sycamore and hemlock trees comprised a swamp forest community that covered the flatland bordering the lower Genesee River and Canaseraga Creek. Significant stands of Alleghenian hardwoods consisting of mixed stands of beech, sugar maple, hemlock, white pine, basswood, oak and chestnut covered portions of the southern and western parts of the County. Central hardwood forests consisting of beech, sugar maple, basswood, and in places, oak and chestnut trees, dominated the southeast and northwest. Oak-chestnut forests occupied the margins of the lower Genesee and Canaseraga Valleys.

Most of the county's prime agricultural land is concentrated in the northern half and in the Canaseraga and Keshequa Creek valleys. Moderately fertile soil is found scattered throughout the area south and southeast of Conesus Lake. Historically, the Iroquois of the area cultivated orchards of apples, peaches and plums as well as kept horses, oxen, and other livestock. They also farmed beets, potatoes, cabbage, squash, pumpkins, turnips, and beans. The main staple was corn, eaten off the cob, pounded into meal for bread, or mixed into succotash during the "great four-day Green Corn Festival". The wet and fertile lands of Livingston County have provided the region with a rich agricultural heritage that continues to this day.

The completion of the Erie Canal in 1825 just a few miles north of the county line created economic opportunity for Livingston County farmers. The importance of wheat farming grew as the Erie Canal facilitated the shipment of products to the Port of New York and then as far as Britain. The Genesee Valley Canal, which joined the Erie Canal at Rochester, reached the southern part of Livingston County in the early 1840s, allowing goods and commodities to be shipped by water almost anywhere in the world. The Genesee Valley Canal was never extended to the Allegheny River as originally planned, and it was abandoned in 1878. Several ruined locks from this canal have been preserved as a historical site just south of Letchworth State Park along Route 438 in the town of Portage.

In the mid 19th century, the railroads replaced the canal as the chief means of shipping goods to market. Between 1852 and 1882, four rail companies laid tracks to complete the county's four north-south trunk lines. The County has always had a road system, with some of the earliest roads following Native American footpaths. Route 5, which runs east to west in the northern part of the County, has been a main thoroughfare since the early 19th century. Today, most of the county's agricultural and manufactured goods are transported by truck. Interstate 390 opened as a north-south route from Avon to Dansville in 1981.

The county currently ranks fifth in New York State for number of acres under cultivation, producing wheat, potatoes, beets, and dry beans. Hay and corn for animal feed are also principal crops since Livingston County is one of the largest milk-producing counties in the state. Although most produce is currently shipped elsewhere for processing, Seneca Foods operates a plant in the Town of Leicester and Eagle Crest Winery operates in the Town of Conesus. Other specialized agriculture includes beef cattle operation in the Town of Ossian, potato growing in Springwater, and horses in and around Avon. In terms of land cover, fields make up more than 61.3% of the land, forest covers 36.64%, water 1.32%, and only 0.74% can be classified as urban. (See Map 6: *Land Cover*).

Recently, job growth has occurred in the service professions, especially education, healthcare, and law enforcement. 26.3% of the county’s workforce is employed in educational, health and social services. Another 16.4% of the county works in manufacturing, and 12.1% work in the retail trade. The largest employer in the County is the State University of New York at Geneseo. Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital in Dansville and healthcare in general are important to the economy, as are the Groveland and Livingston Correctional Facilities in Groveland. Many residents commute to work in Rochester or elsewhere, and the mean travel time to work for County residents is 25.3 minutes.

Evidence of growth and expansion in the County can be seen from the increased issuance of building permits. Over the last five years, there were 75 manufacturing establishments in the county as a part of 1,239 total employment establishments. Since 2000, numerous building permits have been issued and include: 1,017 residential permits, 31 industrial permits, and 44 commercial permits.

Table 4.1: Livingston County Land Use: Building Permits

Location	2000			2001			2002			2003			2004		
	Res	Com	Ind	Res	Com	Ind	Res	Com	Ind	Res	Com	Ind	Res	Com	Ind
Livingston County	217	10	11	200	7	10	186	8	5	223	9	3	191	10	2
Avon, Town	20	1	-	20	1	-	22	-	-	37	1	-	25	3	-
Avon, Village	10	-	-	9	-	1	9	1	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
Caledonia, Town	11	-	1	7	-	-	9	-	-	11	-	-	4	-	-
Caledonia, Village	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Conesus, Town	14	-	-	21	-	-	14	1	-	18	-	-	16	-	-
Dansville, Village	2	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	3	1	-	11	1	-
Geneseo, Town	37	1	-	21	1	-	15	2	-	8	1	-	17	-	-
Geneseo, Village	17	1	-	15	-	-	8	1	-	15	1	-	27	2	-
Groveland, Town	3	1	8	4	-	3	1	-	-	4	1	-	3	-	-
Leicester, Town	11	-	-	13	-	-	5	-	-	15	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA
Leicester, Village	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA
Lima, Town	7	1	-	4	-	-	8	-	-	4	-	1	4	-	-
Lima, Village	8	-	-	6	-	-	8	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	-
Livonia, Town	24	1	-	27	-	-	30	-	3	41	3	1	35	1	-
Livonia, Village	4	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-
Mount Morris, Town	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	6	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
Mount Morris, Village	4	-	-	5	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	5	-	-	3	1	1
North Dansville, Town	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Nunda, Town	15	1	-	11	-	-	7	1	-	8	-	-	12	1	-
Nunda, Village	1	1	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
Ossian, Town	5	-	-	5	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	7	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA
Portage, Town	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
Sparta, Town	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	4	-	-	5	-	-
Springwater, Town	4	1	1	16	2	-	14	-	-	12	-	-	10	-	-
West Sparta, Town	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	6	-	1	6	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA
York, Town	12	-	-	8	-	1	14	2	-	18	-	-	11	-	1

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 2000-2004, G/FLRPC

DNA – Data Not Available

B. Development Trends

An overall analysis of development trends in Livingston County was completed as part of the *Regional Development Analysis (G/FLRPC, 2004)*. For the analysis, data from the *Regional Population Forecast:*

County, City, Town, and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region (G/FLRPC, 2003) were applied to the land available for development and zoning capacity figures to determine an estimated build out potential in residential, commercial, and industrial development categories.

In order to facilitate the analysis, the study assumes that only lands classified by the municipality's Real Property Assessor as 'Agriculture' or 'Vacant' would be considered for potential development. This is not meant to presume that all farmland is simply "waiting for development" but rather was a way to efficiently calculate land that *could* be developed. While it is entirely possible that further development may occur on lands currently classified as 'residential' or 'commercial', given the scale of the study area and scope of the project, the subdivision of large parcels that have been identified as 'developed' (e.g. rural non-farm residential parcels of several acres) has been excluded from considerations.

Livingston County municipalities have approximately 205,000 acres of land available for development. The projected number of residential lots available is between 149,000 and 194,000. Of these lots available for residential development, approximately 1,200 lots (less than one percent) are projected to be developed by 2020. Approximately 2,100 (between 1.1 and 1.4 percent) are projected to be developed by 2040.

The allowable square footage for commercial development is approximately 12.7 million. Of the allowable square footage for commercial development, between 250,000 and 996,000 (between 1.9 and 7.8 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 585,000 and 12.3 million (4.6 and 18 percent) is projected by 2040.

The allowable square footage for industrial development is approximately 39.7 million. Of allowable square footage for industrial development, between 336,000 and 1.3 million (between 0.9 and 3.2 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 784,000 and 3 million (2.0 and 7.6 percent) is projected by 2040.

C. Municipal Development Profiles

In each regional meeting, every municipality was asked to map the location of development that they anticipated over the next 10 to 20 years. The committees were asked to point out areas of new development that was not infill development. The summary of their comments follows. (See Map 7: *Possible Future Development Areas* and Map 8: *Generalized Municipal Zoning*)

Town of Avon

The Town of Avon expects a mix of residential and industrial development. Municipal officials foresee industrial development on the western side of Interstate 390, between I-390 and Lakeville Road, and on either side of I-390 north of Triphammer Road. Residential development is expected between I-390 and Bronson Hill Road. A small amount of residential development is anticipated on the western side of I-390, and on the southern side of Littleville Road.

Village of Avon

The Village of Avon expects a mix of industrial and residential development within the Village. While industrial development is expected to be concentrated in the northwestern part of the Village, residential development is expected to be scattered across the northeastern, eastern and southeastern sections. Industrial development is anticipated on the western side of Rochester Street between Rochester Street and Farmers Road. Municipal officials expect significant residential development on the northeastern edge of the Village, west of Pole Bridge Road. Smaller residential pockets are anticipated on the northern side of East Main Street, the western side of Pole Bridge Road, and on the southeastern edge of the Village between Pole Bridge Road and Lake Road.

Village of Caledonia

The Village of Caledonia expects a mix of industrial, commercial and residential development. A large amount of industrial development is expected along the northeastern edge of the Village, north of Iroquois Road. A small pocket of commercial development is anticipated on the western side of the Village, on both sides of Main Street, extending into the Town. Scattered residential development is expected in the following areas: a small pocket near the center of the Village on the northern side of Iroquois Road; on the north edge of the Village extending into the Town; an area on the southeastern edge, north of Brown Road, extending beyond the Village boundary; a small pocket between Sand Hill Road and Leicester Street; and a small development on either side of Leicester Street.

Town of Caledonia

Outside of the Village of Caledonia, the Town of Caledonia expects residential development on either side of River Road. Municipal officials anticipate that some of the future commercial and residential development within the Village of Caledonia will extend beyond the Village into the Town.

Town of Conesus

The Town of Conesus expects a mix of commercial and residential development. Municipal officials expect the following residential development: along East Lake Road; a small area at the corner of Turkey Hill Road; around Durkee Road; around East Swamp Road, Pucker Street and Camel Road.

The Town of Conesus expects commercial development to overlap with the residential development around Durkee Road. They also anticipate a small amount of commercial development west of East Swamp Road, close to the Town boundary.

Village of Dansville

The Village of Dansville expects only residential development in the Village. They expect residential development: on the southern side of Maple Street; in a small area along Knox Street; and on the eastern side of Quay Street.

Town of North Dansville

The Town of North Dansville expects residential development around the Village of Dansville. Municipal officials anticipate residential development: around Old Route 256 between the Village of Dansville and the Town of Sparta; abutting the Village of Dansville parallel to Sahrles Hill Road; and southwest of I-390 around Poags Hole Road.

Village of Geneseo

The Village of Geneseo expects mostly residential development in the village. Municipal officials expect residential development: on the east side of Mt. Morris Road; in a small area east of Crossett Road, extending beyond the Village boundary; and on the northeastern side of the Village between Avon Road and Lima Road. In addition, commercial development is anticipated on the southeastern side of Lima Road, extending beyond the Village boundary.

Town of Geneseo

The Town of Geneseo expects residential and commercial development mostly around the Village of Geneseo. The Town expects commercial development: on the southeastern side of Lima Road along the Town and Village line, and on the western side of the Town close to the Village boundary. The Town expects residential development: at the junction of Groveland Road and Long Point Road, and on the west side of I-390, north of Reservoir Road.

Town of Groveland

The Town of Groveland expects a mix of commercial and residential development. Commercial development is expected on the southern side of Abele Road to the east of I-390; the town expects a small commercial development along the southern border, south of church street.

The town of Groveland expects: residential development on the western side of Swan Hill Road; residential development on the southern border around Church Street, Macaulay Road.

Village of Leicester

The Village of Leicester expects a large amount of residential development on the southeastern edge of the Village, on both sides of Mt. Morris Road, extending beyond the Village boundary.

Town of Leicester

The Town of Leicester anticipates residential development: extending from the Village on either side of Market Street; on either side of Jones Bridge Road; on either side of Upper Morris Road; on either side of Wheelock Road; and west of River Road, on either side of Jones Bridge Road. The Town expects industrial development in a small area on the northern side of Jones Bridge Road. Industrial and commercial development is expected east of Main Street on the southern border of the Town.

Village of Lima

The Village of Lima expects a large amount of residential development on the western side of Rochester Street, between Rochester Street and Dalton Street.

Town of Lima

The Town of Lima expects industrial development on the western side of Clay Street, and commercial development on the eastern side of Dalton Road.

Village of Livonia

Municipal officials expect to see residential development throughout the entire village, as well as beyond the Village boundaries. Commercial development is anticipated on the eastern side of West Avenue, extending north beyond the Village boundary.

Town of Livonia

The Town of Livonia expects significant residential development throughout the entire Village, from Cadyville Road to South Lima Road. Municipal officials anticipate industrial development partly overlapping the residential development between Stone Hill Road and South Lima Road.

Commercial development is also expected to overlap with possible residential development between Richmond Mills Road and Stone Hill Road. Additional commercial development is predicted around State Ave; and north of Niver Townline Road.

Village of Mount Morris

The Village of Mount Morris expects a mix of residential, commercial and industrial development. Municipal officials foresee industrial development: on the northeastern edge of the Village extending beyond the Village boundary; and on the southeastern edge extending beyond the Village boundary. Commercial development is anticipated on the northern edge of the Village, overlapping with future industrial development and extending beyond the Village boundary. Residential development is also expected on both sides of Stanley Street; on both sides of Erie Street extending beyond the Village boundary; and on both sides of Parker Road extending beyond the Village boundary.

Town of Mount Morris

The Town of Mount Morris expects development around the village. Municipal officials anticipate residential development: on either side of Parker Road, extending into the Town from the Village; and around Erie Street extending from the Village. Industrial and commercial development is expected along

the Route 408 corridor from the Village boundary to the Town line. Industrial development is also expected along the eastern Village boundary.

Village of Nunda

Officials expect residential development within the Village, as well as on the southern side of the Village, east of Walnut Street, extending beyond the Village boundary.

Town of Nunda

The Town of Nunda expects a mix of residential and commercial development. Municipal officials anticipate residential development: on the northern side of the Village, extending into the town on either side of Halstead Road; on the southern side of the Village, extending into the town along Fuller Road; on either side of Picket Line Road; on either side of Cold Road; on either side of Wildey Road; and around Mill Street. Commercial development is expected on the northern side of the village along Route 408, between Vermont Street and Halstead Road.

Town of Ossian

The Town of Ossian expects low density rural residential growth throughout the Town.

Town of Portage

The Town of Portage expects residential development on the eastern edge of the town. Residential development is anticipated around Picket Line Road, north of Stone Road; and around the junction of Picket Line Road, Mill Street, Main Street and Parker Road. Municipal officials also expect to see continued low density rural residential growth throughout the Town.

Town of Sparta

The Town of Sparta expects low density rural residential growth throughout the Town. In addition, municipal officials expect to see a mix of residential, commercial and industrial growth in the northwest corner of the Town, along Route 63 near Caldwell and Anderson Roads, outside the hamlet of Groveland. Residential development is expected in the hamlet of Scottsburg, along Route 256. In the southern part of the Town, residential growth is possible along Route 256, as the Village of Dansville expands.

Town of Springwater

The Town of Springwater expects only a small amount of commercial development in the Town, which would be located towards the center of the Town, on either side of Lawrence Gull Road between Depot Road and East Ave.

Town of West Sparta

The Town of West Sparta expects low density residential growth throughout the Town.

Town of York

The Town of York anticipates a mix of residential, commercial and industrial development. Municipal officials expect residential development: south of Chandler Road, on the southern edge of the Town; and in an area south of Dow Road. Commercial development is also expected east of Retsof Road and in a small area west of Retsof Road. Town officials anticipate possible industrial development on either side of Retsof Road, north of Chandler Road.

POPULATION TRENDS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The population of Livingston County was 64,328 persons at the 2000 Census, with 2004 estimates at 64,819 persons. The County has 101.76 people per square mile. The current racial makeup is predominantly white at 94%. African Americans compose 3%, Asian 0.8%, and other races 2.2%. There

are 22,150 households in the County, and 24,023 total housing units. Households have an average of 2.60 persons, while the average family size is 3.06. 74.5% of citizens are homeowners, while 25.5% are renters. The median age in Livingston County is 35.3 years.

69.3% of total households are family households. 34% of these households have children under the age of 18. Married households comprise 54.8%, females with no husband are 10%, non-family members cohabiting together are 30.7% and 23.1% are persons living alone. The median household income for Livingston County is \$42,066 and the median family income is \$50,513. Per capita income is \$18,062. 10.4% of the total population is classified as living below the poverty line, but only 5.8% of county families are listed as such.

The population of Livingston County has fluctuated over time. Between 1830 and 1850, the population increased significantly, from 27,729 to 40,875. Between 1850 and 1930, the population held fairly steady, fluctuating only moderately from census to census. The County experienced a significant decline between 1930 and 1940, when the population went from 37,560 to 28,510. Population jumped back up in 1950 to 40,257, and has steadily increased since then.

Table 4.2: Livingston County Historic and Projected Population by Municipality, 1960-2040

Location	Historic Population					Change 1960-2000		Projected Population			
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Number	%	2010	2020	2030	2040
Livingston County	44,053	54,041	57,006	62,372	64,328	20,275	46.02%	65,979	67,333	68,481	69,478
Avon, Town	1,632	2,857	3,179	3,288	3,466	1,834	112.38%	3,698	3,830	3,930	4,018
Avon, Village	2,772	3,260	3,006	2,995	2,977	205	7.40%	2,987	2,999	3,017	3,038
Caledonia, Town	1,150	1,505	1,846	2,179	2,240	1,090	94.78%	2,328	2,406	2,470	2,525
Caledonia, Village	1,917	2,327	2,188	2,262	2,327	410	21.39%	2,370	2,411	2,442	2,469
Conesus, Town	1,221	1,533	1,970	2,196	2,353	1,132	92.71%	2,456	2,546	2,621	2,686
Dansville, Village	5,460	5,436	4,979	5,002	4,832	-628	-11.50%	4,788	4,759	4,729	4,700
Geneseo, Town	1,053	1,564	1,927	1,991	2,075	1,022	97.06%	2,157	2,229	2,288	2,340
Geneseo, Village	3,284	5,714	6,746	7,187	7,579	4,295	130.79%	7,907	8,195	8,432	8,637
Groveland, Town	3,373	3,004	2,140	3,190	3,853	480	14.23%	3,941	4,023	4,088	4,142
Leicester, Town	1,027	1,431	1,426	1,818	1,818	791	77.02%	1,874	1,923	1,964	1,999
Leicester, Village	365	368	462	405	469	104	28.49%	479	488	495	501
Lima, Town	1,350	1,759	1,834	2,022	2,082	732	54.22%	2,145	2,201	2,246	2,285
Lima, Village	1,366	1,686	2,025	2,165	2,459	1,093	80.01%	2,512	2,562	2,600	2,634
Livonia, Town	2,580	4,026	4,504	5,370	5,913	3,333	129.19%	6,214	6,365	6,540	6,690
Livonia, Village	946	1,278	1,238	1,434	1,373	427	45.14%	1,386	1,400	1,410	1,418
Mount Morris, Town	1,317	1,162	1,439	1,531	1,455	138	10.48%	1,439	1,444	1,454	1,469
Mount Morris, Village	3,250	3,417	3,039	3,102	3,112	-138	-4.25%	3,131	3,154	3,168	3,180
North Dansville, Town	635	922	1,015	781	906	271	42.68%	930	951	970	984
Nunda, Town	1,085	1,320	1,523	1,584	1,687	602	55.48%	1,738	1,784	1,820	1,852
Nunda, Village	1,224	1,254	1,169	1,347	1,330	106	8.66%	1,348	1,365	1,378	1,389
Ossian, Town	489	551	667	797	751	262	53.58%	740	754	770	789
Portage, Town	733	731	771	893	859	126	17.19%	872	885	895	903
Sparta, Town	1,019	1,157	1,458	1,578	1,627	608	59.67%	1,679	1,725	1,763	1,795
Springwater, Town	1,293	1,678	2,143	2,407	2,322	1,029	79.58%	2,315	2,313	2,309	2,303
West Sparta, Town	817	935	1,100	1,335	1,244	427	52.26%	1,255	1,266	1,275	1,281
York, Town	2,695	3,166	3,212	3,513	3,219	524	19.44%	3,290	3,355	3,407	3,451

Source: Regional Population Forecasts: County, City, Town and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region out to the year 2040, Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, December 2003

Between 1960 and 2000 the population increased 46% to 64,328. However, this figure includes students at SUNY Geneseo and inmates at two large correctional facilities. In 1980, the population was 57,006 and it rose to 64,328 persons in 2000. This is a 12.84% increase between 1980 and 2000. The greatest increase in population during this time occurred in the Town of Groveland, where the population increased by nearly 80% in the last twenty years. Only two municipalities experienced a decline in population between 1960 and 2000: the Village of Dansville and the Village of Mount Morris. The most densely populated area in the county is in the Village of Geneseo.

In the next forty years, County population is projected to increase by 8% to an estimated 69,478 persons. Population growth is expected in every municipality except in the Village of Dansville and the Town of Springwater. The most significant growth is expected in the Towns of Avon, Conesus and Livonia, as well as in the Village of Geneseo.

Table 4.3: Age of Householder, Livingston County, New York, 2000

Municipality	Total Households	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 +
Avon, Town	2614	73	419	607	595	331	310	279
Avon, Village	1126	22	208	271	232	126	146	121
Caledonia, Town	1677	37	221	489	382	230	170	148
Caledonia, Village	899	21	127	232	233	95	98	124
Conesus, Town	852	7	106	228	228	107	92	84
Dansville, Village	1919	105	301	429	332	195	263	294
Geneseo, Town	2403	551	142	494	416	319	216	165
Geneseo, Village	1681	532	172	250	250	168	164	145
Groveland, Town	525	17	52	136	161	55	59	45
Leicester, Town	854	10	163	217	163	113	114	74
Leicester, Village	180	8	24	45	29	37	22	15
Lima, Town	1551	38	198	386	371	253	161	144
Lima, Village	770	17	151	158	166	106	95	77
Livonia, Town	2713	119	380	703	693	360	270	188
Livonia, Village	523	11	76	160	121	66	28	61
Mount Morris, Town	1797	91	201	457	342	251	209	246
Mount Morris, Village	1297	91	166	289	241	153	152	205
North Dansville, Town	2333	125	327	506	416	253	354	352
Nunda, Town	1130	39	181	289	236	157	124	104
Nunda, Village	509	26	74	136	83	99	52	39
Ossian, Town	275	4	37	60	72	41	40	21
Portage, Town	308	3	44	76	77	52	37	19
Sparta, Town	587	10	79	125	160	98	73	42
Springwater, Town	889	5	99	292	208	124	75	86
West Sparta, Town	440	10	68	103	108	59	47	45
York, Town	1201	37	126	366	213	170	201	88

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

OVERVIEW

Government: The Village of Geneseo was established as the county seat for Livingston County following the County's formation in 1821. The county courthouse, constructed in 1823, secured

Geneseo's position as county seat. A Board of Supervisors and a County Administrator run the legislative branch of the county government. Seventeen supervisors represent the seventeen towns, but the role of the each supervisor is not the same. A supervisor's vote is contingent upon the population of the town that they represent, leading the way for a disproportionate representational system.

Towns (17): Avon, Caledonia, Conesus, Geneseo, Groveland, Leicester, Lima, Livonia, Mount Morris, North Dansville, Nunda, Ossian, Portage, Sparta, Springwater, West Sparta, York

Villages (9): Avon, Caledonia, Dansville, Geneseo, Leicester, Lima, Livonia, Mount Morris, Nunda

School Districts (17): Avon CSD, Caledonia-Mumford CSD, Canaseraga CSD, Dansville CSD, Geneseo CSD, Honeoye CSD, Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD, Keshequa CSD, LeRoy CSD, Livonia CSD, Mount Morris CSD, Naples CSD, Pavilion CSD, Perry CSD, Wayland-Cohocton CSD, Wheatland-Chili CSD, York CSD. (See Map 9: *School Districts*)

Law Enforcement: Avon PD, Caledonia PD, Dansville PD, Geneseo PD, Mount Morris PD, Nunda PD, Livingston County Sheriff (4 Sub-Stations – Geneseo, Livonia, Portage, Sparta), NYS Police (2 Sub-Stations – Groveland, Lima), SUNY Geneseo University Police.

Fire Departments (20): Avon FD, Caledonia FD, Conesus FD, Cuylerville FD, Dansville FD, East Avon FD, Geneseo FD, Groveland FD, Hemlock FD, Lakeville FD, Leicester FD, Lima FD, Livonia FD, Mount Morris FD, Nunda FD, Retsof FD, Sparta Center FD, Springwater FD, West Sparta FD, and York FD.

Ambulance (12): Avon Ambulance, Caledonia Ambulance, Cuylerville Ambulance, Dansville Ambulance, Geneseo Ambulance, Lima Ambulance, Livonia Ambulance, Mount Morris Ambulance, Nunda Ambulance, Springwater Ambulance, Retsof Ambulance, and York Ambulance.

Electric Companies (3): New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), Rochester Gas & Electric (RG&E), and Niagara Mohawk.

Natural Gas Companies (3): New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG), Rochester Gas & Electric (RG&E), and National Fuel.

Telecommunications Companies (4): Alltel, AT&T, Frontier Communications, and Verizon.

Town of Avon

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14414

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in northern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Rush (Monroe County) to the north, the Town of Lima (Livingston County) to the east, the Towns of Livonia and Geneseo (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of York and Caledonia (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: First settled in 1789, the Town was formed in 1797 as the Town of Hartford. The name was changed to Avon in 1808.

Notable Facts:

In 1821, naturally occurring sulfur springs were developed for health-related tourism in the Avon. Also, General Foods operated a Birds Eye frozen foods plant in Avon for many years, until 1988 when the facility became the world's only producer of Cool Whip.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Gently rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Land gradually rises to the south and east.

Hydrography: The Genesee River marks the town's western boundary. Horseshoe Pond and a portion of Markham Pond lie near the river in the northwestern section. Black Creek, Conesus Creek (Conesus Outlet), and Little Conesus Creek all pass through town.

Watersheds: The Genesee River watershed covers the northwest and southwest corners. The Conesus Creek watershed encompasses the southern portion of the Town, while the northeast corner is part of the Spring Brook watershed.

AREA

Square Miles: 38.32

Acres: 24525.49

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Avon increased by 112.38% from 1,632 to 3,466. It is projected that will grow by 15.93% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 6,443

Sex Ratio: Male: 48.4%, Female: 51.6%

Median Age: 37.6

Median Household Income: \$43,971

Median Family Income: \$54,315

Families Below Poverty Line: 6.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 6.7%

Housing Units: 2,671

Median Housing Value: \$96,900

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Avon CSD; Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD; Livonia CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: LCWSA/Municipal/Private (wells)

Waste Water: Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Avon Police Department

Fire Departments: Avon Fire Department, East Avon Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Avon Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed

Historic and Cultural Resources: Barber-Mulligan Farm, Five-Arch Bridge, Paper Mill Park

Village of Avon

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14414

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: Located in the northwest portion of the Town of Avon, bordered on the west by the Town of Caledonia.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

First settled in 1789, the Village was incorporated in 1853.

Notable Facts:

In 1821, naturally occurring sulfur springs were developed for health-related tourism in the Avon. Also, General Foods operated a Birds Eye frozen foods plant in Avon for many years, until 1988 when the facility became the world's only producer of Cool Whip.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The land rises from an elevation of approximately 515 feet along the Genesee River on the village's western border, to a prominent bluff of approximately 650 feet containing the village's historic central business district. The land continues to rise to an elevation of approximately 750 feet at the village's eastern boundary.

Hydrography: The Genesee River lies on the western edge of the village; Little Conesus Creek lies just south of the village's southern border.

Watersheds: Primarily Genesee River with a very small portion along the southern edge draining into Little Conesus Creek.

AREA

Square Miles: 2.94

Acres: 1881.79

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Avon increased by 7.4% from 2,772 to 2,977. It is projected that the Village will grow by 2.05% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,997

Sex Ratio: Male: 47.4%, Female: 52.6%

Median Age: 36.7

Median Household Income: \$40,109

Median Family Income: \$53,105

Families Below Poverty Line: 6.4%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 7.5%

Housing Units: 1,215

Median Housing Value: \$96,100

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Avon CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Avon Police Department

Fire Departments: Avon Fire Department, East Avon Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Avon Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed

Historic and Cultural Resources: Avon Free Library, Avon Inn, Avon Driving Park

Town of Caledonia

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14423

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is the northern-most in Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Wheatland (Monroe County) to the north, the Towns of Rush (Monroe County) and Avon (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of York (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of LeRoy and Pavilion (Genesee County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

Settled in 1795, the Town was formed from the old Town of Northampton in 1802 as the Town of Southampton. The name was changed to Caledonia in 1806.

Notable Facts: The town of Caledonia was the site of the Canawaugus Indian Reservation from 1797-1826. In 1864 Seth Green opened the first fish hatchery in the United States, which was later taken over by the state in 1875. The facility still remains an important hatchery.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Gently rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Some swampy areas. Land gradually rises to the south and west.

Hydrography: The Genesee River marks the eastern bound. Notable ponds include the Cement Plant Pond along Iroquois road, Grant Pond near Wadsworth and River Road, and Log Pond near the river and close to Dugan Creek, which empties into the Genesee. Other Creeks in town include the entire route of White Creek, a portion of Christie Creek

Watersheds: Most of the Town lies within the Genesee River watershed, while the Oatka Creek encompasses the northwest portion, including most of the Village of Caledonia.

AREA

Square Miles: 42.08

Acres: 26,934.01

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Caledonia increased by 94.78% from 1,150 to 2,240. It is projected that the Town will grow by 12.72% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 4,567

Sex Ratio: Male: 50.1%, Female: 49.9%

Median Age: 36.7

Median Household Income: \$46,359

Median Family Income: \$50,607

Families Below Poverty Line: 3.6%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.0%

Housing Units: 1,750

Median Housing Value: \$93,500

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Caledonia-Mumford CSD;

Wheatland-Chili CSD; Avon CSD;

Le Roy CSD; Pavilion CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: LCWSA/Private (wells)

Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Caledonia Police Department

Fire Departments: Caledonia Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Caledonia Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Washburn Park, MacKay Nature Trail, Genesee River Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Village of Caledonia

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14423

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: Located on the northern border of Livingston County, in the northwestern part of the Town of Caledonia.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Settled in the 1790s, incorporated in 1891.

Notable Facts: See Town of Caledonia notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Generally flat land, 650-680 feet in elevation, some swampy area in the northwest portion along Big Springs Creek.

Hydrography: Big Springs Creek, which flows north into Oatka Creek.

Watersheds: Mostly Oatka Creek watershed, southern portions of the Village drain into the Genesee River.

AREA

Square Miles: 2.13

Acres: 1363.39

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Caledonia increased by 21.39% from 1,917 to 2,327. It is projected that the Village will grow by another 6.10% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,327

Sex Ratio: Male: 48.9%, Female: 51.1%

Median Age: 37.7

Median Household Income: \$44,309

Median Family Income: \$50,526

Families Below Poverty Line: 4.4%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.2%

Housing Units: 939

Median Housing Value: \$87,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Caledonia-Mumford CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Caledonia Police Department

Fire Departments: Caledonia Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Caledonia Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Genesee)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Caledonia Fish Hatchery, Hamilton Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Caledonia Library, Clark-Keith House, Caledonia House Hotel (Masonic Temple), Big Spring Museum, Caledonia War Veterans Memorial, MacNaughton House

Town of Conesus

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14435

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in eastern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Livonia (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Canadice (Ontario County) to the east, the Towns of Springwater and Sparta (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Groveland and Geneseo (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Settled in 1793, the Town was formed from Livonia and Groveland in 1821 as Freeport. The Town was renamed Bowersville in 1824, and finally Conesus in 1825.

Notable Facts: The Roman Catholic Divine Word Seminary (1924-1968) is now Eagle Crest Vineyard and produces wine for liturgical use. Also, the Turtle Stone Festival is an annual event celebrating the town's Indian and pioneer heritage.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Livonia is part of the Finger Lakes Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The mean lake levels of Conesus and Hemlock Lakes are 817 feet and 905 feet, respectively. The land rises steeply from these lakes at the west and east sides of the Town towards a rolling plateau in the center. The elevation at the Hamlet of Conesus, near the center of the Town, is 1200 feet.

Hydrography: Conesus Lake is on the northwestern edge, and Hemlock Lake marks the eastern boundary. South McMillan Creek, North McMillan Creek, and Conesus Inlet also flow through the Town. A large swamp exists south of Conesus Lake along Conesus Inlet.

Watersheds: Conesus Creek and Middle Honeoye Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 35.82
Acres: 22928.01

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Conesus increased by 92.71% from 1,221 to 2,353. It is projected that the Town will grow by 14.15% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,353
Sex Ratio: Male: 49.4% Female: 50.6%
Median Age: 37.5
Median Household Income: \$48,200
Median Family Income: \$53,125
Families Below Poverty Line: 3.9%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.3%
Housing Units: 983
Median Housing Value: \$100,900 (owner-occupied single family)

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Livonia CSD, Perry CSD, Wayland CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk/New York State Electric & Gas
Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas
Telephone:
Water Supply: LCWSA/Private (wells)
Waste Water: LCWSA/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments:
Fire Departments: Conesus Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services:
Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville, Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Livonia Reservoir, Conesus Inlet Wildlife Management Area, Conesus Golf Club, Nature Conservancy Property
Historic and Cultural Resources: Ricky Green Park Cabins, Southern Shores Campground

Village of Dansville

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14437

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village occupies much of the Town of North Dansville.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1795 and the Village was incorporated in 1845.

Notable Facts: The “Battle of Dansville” was fought by local residents in the mid 19th century to ensure that the Genesee Valley Canal was extended all the way into the Village center. See also Town of North Dansville Notable Facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The main developed portions of the Village occupy the flat valley floor of the Canaseraga Creek valley, with elevations of 655-770 feet. The northeastern edge of the Village encompasses forested hillside areas that rise steeply to over 1060 feet.

Hydrography: Canaseraga Creek

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Square Miles: 2.38

Acres: 1521.13

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Dansville decreased by 11.5% from 5,460 to 4,832. It is projected that the Village will decrease by another 2.73% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 4,832

Sex Ratio: Male: 47.4%, Female: 52.6%

Median Age: 36.9

Median Household Income: \$32,903

Median Family Income: \$41,519

Families Below Poverty Line: 12.3%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 17.0%

Housing Units: 2,090

Median Housing Value: \$67,000

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dansville CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Dansville Police Department

Fire Departments: Dansville Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Dansville Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Noyes Memorial Hospital

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Babcock Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Dansville Area Historical Museum, Dansville Library, William Hartman Farmstead, Pioneer Farm

Town of Geneseo

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14454, 14510, 14604

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in central Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Avon (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of Livonia and Conesus (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of Groveland (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Leicester and York (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

The town was first settled in 1788 and formed in 1791.

Notable Facts: The Town of Geneseo was originally known as Big Tree because of a large tree near the Genesee River. Also, the nation's second oldest fox hunt, the Genesee Valley Hunt, was established here in 1876. Geneseo Normal School opened in 1871 and would eventually become SUNY Geneseo.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. The Genesee River forms western border, with large areas of riparian flats. Conesus Lake forms much of the eastern border. Land generally rises to the central-southern portion of the Town.

Hydrography: The Genesee River marks the western border, while Conesus Lake lies along the eastern border. Jaycox Creek flows through the northern portion of town and Fall Brook flows through the south. Cottonwood, Long Point, and Sand Point gullies empty into Conesus Lake. Hemp Pond and Bull Head Pond are two notable bodies of water.

Watersheds: Much of the Town is encompassed by the Genesee River watershed, while the eastern portion drains into Conesus Lake, and very small portions in the south drain into Canaseraga Creek.

AREA

Square Miles: 42.35

Acres: 27106.20

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Geneseo increased by 97.06% from 1,053 to 2,075. It is projected that the Town will grow by 12.77% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 9,654

Sex Ratio: Male: 42%, Female: 58%

Median Age: 21.6

Median Household Income: \$40,660

Median Family Income: \$62,206

Families Below Poverty Line: 8.7%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 29.8%

Housing Units: 2,698

Median Housing Value: \$114,100

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Geneseo CSD; Livonia CSD;

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk/Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)

Waste Water: LCWSA/ Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Geneseo Police Department, Livingston County Sheriff, New York State Police-Geneseo Barracks, SUNY Geneseo University Police

Fire Departments: Geneseo Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Geneseo Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Geneseo Medical Center, Noyes After Hours- Livingston Health Service, Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Fall Brook Gorge, Long Point Town Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: The Homestead, National Warplane Museum

Village of Geneseo

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14454

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village of Geneseo lies within the western portion of the Town of Geneseo. State highways 39 and 63 intersect in the village center with US Highway 20.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village was incorporated in 1832.

Notable Facts: See Town notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The western edge of the Village contains the riparian flats of the Genesee River, about 500 feet in elevation. The land rises somewhat steeply, forming the hill that the campus of SUNY Geneseo sits on. The elevation along Main Street in the center of the village is approximately 770 feet.

Hydrography: The Genesee River forms a small part of the northwestern edge of the Village.

Watersheds: Genesee River

AREA

Square Miles: 2.90

Acres: 1858.63

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Geneseo increased by 130.79% from 3,284 to 7,579. It is projected that the Village will grow by another 13.96% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 7,579

Sex Ratio: Male: 39.6%, Female: 60.4%

Median Age: 21.1

Median Household Income: \$30,438

Median Family Income: \$59,500

Families Below Poverty Line: 14.1%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 41.7%

Housing Units: 1,780

Median Housing Value: \$109,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Geneseo CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk/Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Geneseo Police Department, Livingston County Sheriff, SUNY Geneseo University Police

Fire Departments: Geneseo Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Geneseo Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Geneseo Medical Center, Noyes After Hours- Livingston Health Service, Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Roemer Arboretum (SUNY Geneseo Campus), Village Square Park, Highland Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Wadsworth Library, Village of Geneseo Historic District, Livingston County Museum, Milne Library, Lederer Gallery, Alice Austin Theater, Wadsworth Auditorium

Town of Groveland

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14462, 14435, 14437, 14454,
14510, 14556

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in central Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Geneseo (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of Conesus and Sparta (Livingston County) to the east, the Towns of Sparta and West Sparta (Livingston County) to the south, and the Town of Mount Morris (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Groveland was settled in 1792, the town was formed from Sparta in 1812.

Notable Facts: Groveland Correctional Facility opened here in 1982 and later merged with the Livingston County Correctional Facility in 1991. Inmates make up 62% of Groveland's population.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Groveland lies at the junction of two landform areas. The northwest-southeast trending Canaseraga Creek valley, with elevations less than 650 feet, is an extension of the Southern Ontario Plain. Most of the remainder of the Town rises dramatically to a rolling plateau and shows the characteristics of the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The elevation at the Hamlet of Groveland Corners is 1370 feet.

Hydrography: Canaseraga Creek, a tributary of the Genesee River, runs along a small portion of the northwestern boundary.

Conesus Lake dominates the northeastern part of the Town. Two Mile Creek, Keshequa Creek, and Bradner Creek flow through town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek and Conesus Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 39.95

Acres: 25568.24

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Groveland increased by 14.23% from 3,373 to 3,853. It is projected that the Town will grow by 7.5% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 3,853

Sex Ratio: Male: 80.4%, Female: 19.6%

Median Age: 35.9

Median Household Income: \$46,797

Median Family Income: \$48,828

Families Below Poverty Line: 7.7%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.8%

Housing Units: 649

Median Housing Value: \$91,800

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Geneseo CSD; Mount Morris CSD;

Dansville CSD; Livonia CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk/ New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: LCWSA/Private (wells)

Waste Water: LCWSA/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: State Police, Hampton Corners Station.

Fire Departments: Groveland Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services:

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Ambuscade Park, Sonyea State Forest, Keshequa Golf Club

Historic and Cultural Resources: Black and White Farm Barn, Williamsburg Cemetery, Williamsburg Settlement Site, Sonyea-Shaker Community

Town of Leicester

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14481, 14454, 14510, 14533

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in western Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of York (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Geneseo (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of Mount Morris (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Castile, Perry, and Covington (Wyoming County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Leicester was formed in 1802 as Lester; the spelling was changed in 1805.

Notable Facts: Salt mining began in Leicester in the 1890s and continued throughout the 20th Century until the Akzo Salt Mine collapsed in 1994. The principle industries are CPAC, a manufacturer of pollution control systems, and the Seneca food processing plant.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Leicester lies at the junction of two landform areas. The large northern part of the town is dominated by riparian flats and gently rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Southern parts of the Town demonstrate the transition to the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands, with much higher relief, especially within Letchworth State Park, than other parts of the Town.

Hydrography: The Genesee River marks the southern and eastern boundary (some of which is in Letchworth State Park). Silver Lake Outlet passes through the southern part of town, into the park and Genesee River. Little Beards Creek and Taunton Gully flow through the northern portions of town.

Watersheds: Beards Creek, Genesee River.

AREA

Square Miles: 33.15
Acres: 21217.44

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Leicester increased by 77.02% from 1,027 to 1,818. It is projected that the Town will grow by 9.96% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,287
Sex Ratio: Male: 50.9%, Female: 49.1%
Median Age: 37.1
Median Household Income: \$41,230
Median Family Income: \$46,652
Families Below Poverty Line: 4.6%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.2%
Housing Units: 900
Median Housing Value: \$79,900

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

York CSD; Mount Morris CSD; Perry CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas
Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric
Telephone:
Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)
Waste Water: LCWSA/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments:
Fire Departments: Cuylerville Fire Department, Leicester Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services: Cuylerville Ambulance
Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Letchworth State Park, Starr Park, Boyd Parker Town Park, New York International Speedway
Historic and Cultural Resources: Tired Iron Tractor Museum, Boyd Parker Memorial

Village of Leicester

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14481

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries:

The Village is located near the center of the Town of Leicester.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village of Leicester was incorporated in 1907. Originally the name was Moscow, but it changed its name to Leicester in 1917.

Notable Facts: See Town notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The land gradually rises from an elevation of 580 feet in the northeastern part of the village to 730 feet along the western edge.

Hydrography: Beard's Creek flows along the northern edge of the Village.

Watersheds: Beard's Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 0.36

Acres: 231.36

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Leicester increased by 28.49% from 365 to 469. It is projected that the Village will grow another 6.82% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 469

Sex Ratio: Male: 51.8%, Female: 48.2%

Median Age: 39.9

Median Household Income: \$43,750

Median Family Income: \$55,357

Families Below Poverty Line: 6.4%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 13.1%

Housing Units: 186

Median Housing Value: \$79,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

York CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments:

Fire Departments: Cuylerville Fire

Department and Leicester Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Cuylerville Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Starr Park, Village Square Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of Lima

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14485, 14414, 14558

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in northeastern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Mendon (Monroe County) to the north, the Town of West Bloomfield (Ontario County) to the east, the Towns of Richmond (Ontario County) and Livonia (Livingston County) to the south, and the Town of Avon (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1788. The Town of Lima formed in 1796 as the Town of Charleston, later changing its name to Lima in 1808.

Notable Facts: The Genesee Wesleyan Seminary (1832-1941,) an early coeducational facility, was located in the Town of Lima. Some famous alumni include Belva Ann Lockwood, the first woman to run for president and Senator Kenneth B. Keating. Genesee College (1850-1872), which shared its campus with the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, moved to Syracuse in the 1870s and became Syracuse University.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Bisected by the north-south trending valley of Spring Brook. Honeoye Creek forms eastern border. Land generally rises to the south and west.

Hydrography: Honeoye Creek marks the town's eastern boundary. Long Pond, Round Pond and Mud Pond lie near the Creek. Spring Brook runs north-south through town, and Little Conesus Creek passes through a southwestern portion of town.

Watersheds: Conesus Creek, Spring Brook, Honeoye Creek.

AREA

Square Miles: 30.60

Acres: 19,582.74

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Lima increased by 54.22% from 1,350 to 2,082. It is projected that the Town will grow by 9.75% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 4,541

Sex Ratio: Male: 49.1%, Female: 50.9%

Median Age: 35.9

Median Household Income: \$48,774

Median Family Income: \$57,127

Families Below Poverty Line: 2.7%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 4.5%

Housing Units: 1,610

Median Housing Value: \$106,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD; Livonia CSD; Avon CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: National Fuel

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)

Waste Water: Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: State Police Lima SubStation

Fire Departments: Lima Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Lima Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed

Historic and Cultural Resources: Martin Farm Complex, Godfrey House and Barn Complex, Leech-Parker Farmhouse, Leech-Lloyd Farmhouse and Barn Complex, Ogilvie Moses Farmhouse, Zebulon Moses Farm Complex, Several Cobblestone Farmhouses

Village of Lima

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14485

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village of Lima, which calls itself “the crossroads of Western New York,” is located in the center of the Town of Lima.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village was incorporated in 1867.

Notable Facts: Many portions of the Village are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. See Town of Lima notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The land is gently rolling, with the valley of Spring Brook along the village’s eastern edge. Elevation along the creek is approximately 740 feet, rising to 850 feet in the center of the village, and 880 along the western edge.

Hydrography: Spring Brook marks the eastern boundary of the village.

Watersheds: Spring Brook

AREA

Square Miles: 1.34

Acres: 856.24

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Lima increased by 80.01% from 1,366 to 2,459. It is projected that the Village will grow by 7.12% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,459

Sex Ratio: Male: 48.7%, Female: 51.3%

Median Age: 31.8

Median Household Income: \$41,646

Median Family Income: \$52,102

Families Below Poverty Line: 3.4%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.3%

Housing Units: 800

Median Housing Value: \$99,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: National Fuel

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: State Police Lima Substation

Fire Departments: Lima Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Lima Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Mark Tubbs Memorial Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Village Historic District, School No. 6, North Bloomfield School, Genesee Seminary and Genesee College, St. Rose Roman Catholic Church, Tennie Burton Museum, Elim Bible Institute, and many Historic Homes, such as the Copeland House, Draper House, and the Lima Bristol House

Town of Livonia

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14466, 14480, 14485, 14487,
14488, 14558

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in eastern Livingston County and is bordered by the Towns of Avon and Lima (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Richmond (Ontario County) to the east, the Towns of Canadice (Ontario County) and Conesus (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Groveland and Geneseo (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town was settled in 1789 and incorporated from Pittstown in 1808.

Notable Facts: Hotels and cottages on Conesus and Hemlock lakes made the Town an early resort community.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Livonia lies at the junction of two landform areas. The northern parts of the town are generally rolling agricultural lands 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Southern parts of the Town demonstrate the transition to the Finger Lakes Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands, with higher relief. The mean lake level of Conesus Lake is 817 feet above sea level, and the elevation at the Hamlet of Lakeville, at the northern end of the lake, is 827. The Hamlet of Hemlock, in the southeast part of the Town, is at 920 feet.

Hydrography: Conesus Lake is a prominent feature in the southwestern portion of the Town, while the northern tip of Hemlock Lake lies in the southeastern portion of town. Conesus Creek, Hemlock Outlet, Canadice Outlet, Kinney Creek, Wilkins Creek, and Spring Brook are the Town's primary streams
Watersheds: Conesus Creek, Honeoye Creek.

AREA

Square Miles: 39.98

Acres: 25,589.60

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Livonia increased by 129.19% from 2,580 to 5,913. It is projected that the Town will grow by 13.14% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 7,286
Sex Ratio: Male: 49.3%, Female: 50.7%
Median Age: 36.9
Median Household Income: \$51,197
Median Family Income: \$55,382
Families Below Poverty Line: 2.6%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.3%
Housing Units: 3,004
Median Housing Value: \$95,400

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Livonia CSD; Honeoye CSD
Honeoye Falls-Lima CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk
Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric
Telephone:
Water Supply: LCWSA/Private (wells)
Waste Water: LCWSA/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County Sheriff Lakeville Substation
Fire Departments: Lakeville Fire Department, Livonia Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services: Livonia Ambulance
Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: State Boat Launch, Hemlock Lake Park, Livonia Community Park
Historic and Cultural Resources: Hemlock Fairgrounds, Camp Stella Maris

Village of Livonia

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14487

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village is located in the northwestern portion of the Town of Livonia.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village of Livonia was incorporated in 1882.

Notable Facts: The Village grew around a stop on the Erie Railroad; the earlier focus of settlement at Livonia Center gradually shifted to the Village. See also Town of Livonia notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The historic central business district of Livonia and primary residential area sits on a hill, approximately 1050-1150 feet in elevation, east of the former railroad. Western portions of the village drop to 900 feet along Wilkins Creek.

Hydrography: Wilkins Creek and Little Conesus Creek both flow through the village.

Watersheds: Conesus Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 1.02

Acres: 653.60

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Livonia increased by 45.14% from 946 to 1,373. It is projected that the Village will grow by 3.28% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 1,373

Sex Ratio: Male: 48.6%, Female: 51.4%

Median Age: 35.0

Median Household Income: \$49,688

Median Family Income: \$55,096

Families Below Poverty Line: 3.5%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 6.0%

Housing Units: 560

Median Housing Value: \$95,800

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Livonia CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: LCWSA

Waste Water: LCWSA

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County Sheriff Lakeville Substation

Fire Departments: Lakeville Fire Department, Livonia Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Livonia Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Bowen Memorial Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Livonia Public Library, Livonia Community Church

Town of Mount Morris

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14510, 14437, 14454, 14517,
14604

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in western Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Leicester (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of Groveland and West Sparta (Livingston County) to the east, the Towns of Nunda and Portage (Livingston County) to the south, and the Town of Castile (Wyoming County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

Settlement began in 1793 and the Town of Mount Morris was formed from Leicester in 1818.

Notable Facts: Letchworth State Park surrounding the Genesee River gorge (“the Grand Canyon of the East”) runs the length of the town. The 282 ft-high Mount Morris Dam, constructed in 1948-51 as a form of flood control, spans the valley. Mount Morris is the birthplace of John Wesley, the explorer of the Grand Canyon, as well as Francis Bellamy, author of *The Pledge of Allegiance*.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Mt. Morris lies at the junction of two landform areas. The small northeastern part of the Town is dominated by riparian flats along the Genesee River and Canaseraga Creek, with elevations between 570 and 600 feet. Most of the remainder of the Town demonstrates the transition from the Southern Ontario Plain to the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The land rises dramatically to a generally level plateau (the elevation at the Hamlet of Brooks Grove is 1250 feet) with deeply incised gullies and gorges.

Hydrography: Wildcat Gully, Keshequa Creek, Buck Run Creek, a portion of Canaseraga Creek, and a portion of the Genesee River all flow through the Town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek and Genesee River watersheds.

AREA

Square Miles: 48.78

Acres: 31222.17

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Mount Morris increased by 10.48% from 1,317 to 1,455. It is projected that the Town will grow by 0.96% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 4,567

Sex Ratio: Male: 48.4%, Female: 51.6%

Median Age: 38.1

Median Household Income: \$32,813

Median Family Income: \$38,015

Families Below Poverty Line: 11.3%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 13.1%

Housing Units: 1,925

Median Housing Value: \$68,600

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Mount Morris CSD; York CSD;

Dalton-Nunda CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)

Waste Water: LCWSA/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Mt Morris Police Dept

Fire Departments: Mt Morris Fire Dept

Emergency Medical Services: Mount Morris Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Letchworth State Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Village of Mount Morris

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14510

Families Below Poverty Line: 12.0%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 14.3%
Housing Units: 1,412
Median Housing Value: \$68,400

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village of Mount Morris lies in the northern-most portion of the Town of Mount Morris.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village of Mount Morris was incorporated in 1835.

Notable Facts: See Town of Mount Morris notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The Village sits on an escarpment. Main Street (NY Route 36) generally follows this diagonal escarpment from northwest to southeast across the village. North and East of Main Street, the land is flat, part of Genesee River/Canaseraga Creek floodplain, with an elevation of approximately 570 feet. The land sharply rises to 810 feet South and West of Main Street.

Hydrography: The Genesee River runs along a portion of the village's northern boundary, while Buck Run Creek delineates the village's southern boundary.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek and Genesee River watersheds.

AREA

Square Miles: 2.03

Acres: 1,301.97

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Mount Morris decreased by 4.25% from 3,250 to 3,112. However, it is projected that the Village will grow by 2.19% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 3,266

Sex Ratio: Male: 46.7%, Female: 53.3%

Median Age: 38.1

Median Household Income: \$31,792

Median Family Income: \$37,143

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Mount Morris CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Mt Morris Police Dept

Fire Departments: Mt Morris Fire Dept

Emergency Medical Services: Mount Morris Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Francis Bellamy Memorial Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Mount Morris Library, Historic Homes, Murray Street Historic District, South Main Street Historic District, State and Eagle Streets Historic District, St. John's Episcopal Church

Town of North Dansville

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14437

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town, one of the smallest in land area in the State, is located in southern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Sparta (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Wayland (Steuben County) to the east, the Town of Dansville (Steuben County) to the south, and the Towns of Ossian and West Sparta (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1793 and the Town was formed from Sparta in 1846.

Notable Facts: Clara Barton was a resident from 1876 to 1886 and started the first local chapter of the American Red Cross in 1881.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: North Dansville lies at the junction of two landform areas. Running through the center of the Town is the northwest-southeast trending Canaseraga Creek valley. With elevations less than 700 feet, the valley is the very southern-most extension of the Southern Ontario Plain. The northeast corner of the Town rises dramatically, almost 1000 feet to the Finger Lakes Hills with an elevation of over 1600 feet. The southwest corner rises to the Cattaraugus Hills.

Hydrography: Canaseraga Creek and Mud Creek

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 7.47

Acres: 4777.67

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of North Dansville increased by 42.68% from 635 to 906. It is projected that the Town will grow by 8.61% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 5,738

Sex Ratio: Male: 47.3%, Female: 52.7%

Median Age: 38.6

Median Household Income: \$32,519

Median Family Income: \$41,519

Families Below Poverty Line: 10.7%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 15.4%

Housing Units: 2,534

Median Housing Value: \$67,600

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dansville CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: Private (wells)

Waste Water: Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Dansville Police Dept

Fire Departments: Dansville Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Dansville Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of Nunda

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14517, 14836, 14437, 14846,
14604

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in southwestern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Mount Morris (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of West Sparta and Ossian (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of Grove (Allegany County) to the south, and the Town of Portage (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1806 and the Town of Nunda was formed from Angelica in 1808.

Notable Facts: The Town of Nunda is home to the Nunda Mustard Company and Once Again Nut Butter Company.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Nunda is part of the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The hilly landscape is incised with stream valleys, most prominent being the wide valley of Keshequa Creek. The elevation of the valley floor at the Village of Nunda is 900 feet, but hills to the east rise steeply.

Hydrography: Keshequa Creek flows through the Town and Village of Nunda. Newville and Canaseraga Creeks also flow through town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek watershed

AREA

Square Miles: 36.10

Acres: 23103.75

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Nunda increased by 55.48% from 1,085 to 1,687. It is projected that the Town will grow by 9.78% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 3,017

Sex Ratio: Male: 49.5%, Female: 50.5%

Median Age: 36.4

Median Household Income: \$40,665

Median Family Income: \$44,677

Families Below Poverty Line: 5.3%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 9.1%

Housing Units: 1,298

Median Housing Value: \$65,500

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dalton-Nunda CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)

Waste Water: Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Nunda Police Dept

Fire Departments: Nunda Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Nunda Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Rattlesnake Hill State Wildlife Management Area

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Village of Nunda

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14517

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Village of Nunda lies within the northwestern section of the Town of Nunda.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Village of Nunda was platted in 1824 and incorporated in 1839.

Notable Facts: The Genesee Valley Canal (1851-1878), which later become a railroad and is now a recreational trail, passed through the Village. See also Town of Nunda notable facts.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: The Village occupies gently rolling land in the Keshequa Creek valley, with elevations of 900-1000 feet.

Hydrography: Keshequa Creek flows through the village of Nunda.

Watersheds Canaseraga Creek watershed

AREA

Square Miles: .99

Acres: 632.26

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Village of Nunda increased by 8.66% from 1,225 to 1,330. It is projected that the Village will grow by 4.44% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 1,330

Sex Ratio: Male: 47.6%, Female: 52.4%

Median Age: 35.6

Median Household Income: \$39,125

Median Family Income: \$47,368

Families Below Poverty Line: 10.4%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 12.7%

Housing Units: 547

Median Housing Value: \$65,500

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dalton-Nunda CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal

Waste Water: Municipal

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Nunda Police Dept

Fire Departments: Nunda Fire Department

Emergency Medical Services: Nunda Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed

Historic and Cultural Resources: Keshequa Central Athletic Complex, Kiwanis Park

Town of Ossian

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code 14437, 14822, 14427

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in southern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of West Sparta (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of North Dansville (Livingston County) and Dansville (Steuben County) to the east, the Town of Burns (Allegany County) to the south, and the Towns of Grove (Allegany County) and Nunda (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

Settled in 1804, the Town of Ossian was formed from Angelica in 1808. The Town remained part of Allegany County until it was annexed by Livingston County in 1857.

Notable Facts: Ossian is an active dairy farming community with one 3,000 acre beef cattle farm. The Town was named for the Gaelic poet Ossian.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Ossian is part of the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. Much of the land is forested and is a rugged, hilly area crossed by isolated creek valleys. The elevation at the Hamlet of Ossian is 1320 feet.

Hydrography: Sugar Creek, Brander Creek, Bennett Creek, and Canaseraga Creek flow through the Town of Ossian.

Watersheds:

Canaseraga Creek Watershed.

AREA

Square Miles: 39.76

Acres: 25,446.77

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Ossian increased by 53.58% from 489 to 751. It is projected that the Town will grow by 5.06% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 751

Sex Ratio: Male: 53.3%, Female: 46.7%

Median Age: 38.4

Median Household Income: \$46,563

Median Family Income: \$50,938

Families Below Poverty Line: 3.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 6.5%

Housing Units: 310

Median Housing Value: \$73,400

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dansville CSD; Canaseraga CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: National Fuel

Telephone:

Water Supply: Private (wells)

Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: None

Fire Departments:

Emergency Medical Services:

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Rattlesnake Hill State Wildlife Management Area, Ossian State Forest, Canaseraga State Forest

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of Portage

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14846, 14836, 14437

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in southwestern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Mount Morris (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Nunda (Livingston County) to the east, the Towns of Granger (Allegany County) to the south, and the Town of Genesee Falls (Wyoming County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

Settled in 1814, the Town of Portage was formed from Nunda in 1827. The Town was part of Allegany County until 1846, when it was annexed by Livingston County.

Notable Facts: Many of Letchworth State Park’s rocky ravines and scenic waterfalls are located in Portage. The Erie Railroad bridge over the Genesee River gorge was completed in 1852. After the bridge burned in 1875, an iron replacement was built, which still stands to this day.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Portage is part of the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The western edge of the Town is dominated by the Genesee River gorge, known as the “Grand Canyon of the East.” Elevation of the river at Portageville gauge is 1080 feet. Steep, almost perpendicular cliffs rise from the Genesee River to a rolling plateau, incised with stream valleys, such as Keshequa Creek. The elevation at the Hamlet of Hunt is 1320 feet.

Hydrography: The Genesee River forms the western boundary of Town. Keshequa Creek also flows through the Town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek and Genesee River watersheds.

AREA

Square Miles: 26.58

Acres: 17,012.28

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Portage increased by 17.19% from 733 to 859. It is projected that the Town will grow by 5.12% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 859

Sex Ratio: Male: 50.4%, Female: 49.6%

Median Age: 34.6

Median Household Income: \$32,500

Median Family Income: \$38,750

Families Below Poverty Line: 9.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 14.0%

Housing Units: 352

Median Housing Value: \$53,300

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dalton-Nunda CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric

Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas

Telephone:

Water Supply: Private (wells)

Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County

Sheriff’s Department

Fire Departments:

Emergency Medical Services:

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Keshequa Creek, Letchworth State Park

Historic and Cultural Resources: Edgerly

Town of Sparta

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14437, 14545, 14572

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in south-central Livingston County and is bordered by the Towns of Groveland and Conesus (Livingston County) to the north, the Town of Springwater (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of North Dansville (Livingston County) to the south, and the Town of West Sparta (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1794 and the Town of Sparta was formed in 1796.

Notable Facts: Captain Daniel Shays, the leader of Shay's Rebellion in western Massachusetts lived here after 1814.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Sparta is part of the Finger Lakes Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The land rises steeply from the Canaseraga Creek valley at the western edge of the Town towards a hilly plateau. The elevation at the Hamlet of Scottsburg, near the northern edge of the Town on Conesus Inlet, is 920 feet, while at Reed's Corners, the elevation is 1440 feet.

Hydrography: Canaseraga Creek, Patterson Gully, Conesus Inlet, and Mud Creek flow through town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek and Conesus Creek

AREA

Square Miles: 27.82
Acres: 17,807.40

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Sparta increased by 59.67% from 1,019 to 1,627. It is projected that the Town will grow by 10.33% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 1,627
Sex Ratio: Male: 51.8%, Female: 48.2%
Median Age: 40.0
Median Household Income: \$43,155
Median Family Income: \$48,333
Families Below Poverty Line: 8.0%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 10.2%
Housing Units: 627
Median Housing Value: \$77,400

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dansville CSD; Geneseo CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas
Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas
Telephone:
Water Supply: LCWSA/Private (wells)
Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County Sheriff - Scottsburg Sub Station
Fire Departments: Sparta Center Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services:
Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Sparta Campgrounds
Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of Springwater

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14560, 14437, 14517, 14572,
14584

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in southeast Livingston County and is bordered by the Towns of Conesus (Livingston County) and Canadice (Ontario County) to the north, the Town of Naples (Ontario County) to the east, the Towns of Wayland and Cohocton (Steuben County) to the south, and the Town of Sparta (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1807 and the Town was formed from Sparta and Middletown in 1816.

Notable Facts: Springwater lies astride a great drainage divide. Water flowing into Springwater Creek eventually reaches the St. Lawrence River, while water flowing into the Cohocton River eventually reaches the Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Sparta is part of the Finger Lakes Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The land is heavily forested rises steeply from the valleys of Springwater Creek and the Cohocton River. The elevation at the Hamlet of Springwater is 970 feet, while the highest point in Livingston County, in the northeastern part of the Town, is 2,244 feet.

Hydrography: The southernmost tip of Hemlock Lake just crosses into the Town of Springwater. Springwater Creek flows through the Town into the Lake. Pardee Hollow, Cohocton River, Limekiln Creek, Honeoye Inlet, and Reynolds Gully are all located in the Town.

Watersheds: Upper Cohocton River, Canaseraga Creek, Honeoye Inlet, and Conesus Creek

LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Square Miles: 53.21

Acres: 34,051.44

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of Springwater increased by 79.58% from 1,293 to 2,322. It is projected that population in the Town will decrease by 0.82% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 2,322

Sex Ratio: Male: 51.9%, Female: 48.1%

Median Age: 39.2:

Median Household Income: \$43,059

Median Family Income: \$49,716

Families Below Poverty Line: 5.2%

Individuals Below Poverty Line: 9.4%

Housing Units: 1,001

Median Housing Value: \$72,600

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Wayland CSD; Naples CSD;

Livonia CSD; Dansville CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas

Natural Gas: National Fuel

Telephone:

Water Supply: Municipal/Well

Waste Water: Septic

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County Sheriff

Fire Departments:

Emergency Medical Services: Springwater Ambulance

Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Holiday Hill Campground, Tamarack Campground

Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of West Sparta

Livingston County, New York
Zip Codes: 14437, 14435, 14510, 14517

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in south-central Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Groveland (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of Sparta and North Dansville (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of Ossian (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Nunda and Mount Morris (Livingston County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was settled in 1792 and the Town was formed from Sparta in 1846.

Notable Facts: President Millard Fillmore worked at a woolen mill in West Sparta as a young man in 1814-1815. Also, the Canaseraga Swamp lies in the northeastern part of the Town.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: West Sparta lies at the junction of two landform areas. On the eastern side of the Town is the northwest-southeast trending Canaseraga Creek valley. With elevations less than 650 feet, the valley is a southern extension of the Southern Ontario Plain. Most of the remainder of the Town rises dramatically to the Cattaraugus Hills sub-region of the Appalachian Uplands. The elevation at the Hamlet of West Sparta is 610 feet, while at Union Corners, in the western part of the Town, the elevation is 1000 feet.

Hydrography: West Sparta's eastern boundary is partly delineated by Canaseraga Creek. Bradner Creek and Two Mile Creek also flow through the Town.

Watersheds: Canaseraga Creek watershed.

AREA

Square Miles: 33.43
Acres: 21,397.82

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of West Sparta increased by 52.26% from 817 to 1,244. It is projected that the Town will grow by 2.97% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 1,244
Sex Ratio: Male: 50.8%, Female: 49.2%
Median Age: 36.9
Median Household Income: \$40,789
Median Family Income: \$44,583
Families Below Poverty Line: 6.6%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.9%
Housing Units: 480
Median Housing Value: \$63,400

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Dansville CSD; Dalton-Nunda CSD; Geneseo CSD; Mount Morris CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: New York State Electric & Gas
Natural Gas: New York State Electric & Gas
Telephone:
Water Supply: Private (wells)
Waste Water: Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments: Livingston County Sheriff - Scottsburg Substation
Fire Departments: West Sparta Fire Dept
Emergency Medical Services:
Nearby Medical Facilities: Nicholas Noyes Memorial Hospital (Dansville)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: Sonyea State Forest
Historic and Cultural Resources: None listed

Town of York

Livingston County, New York
Zip Code: 14592

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Location/Boundaries: The Town is located in northwestern Livingston County and is bordered by the Town of Caledonia (Livingston County) to the north, the Towns of Avon and Geneseo (Livingston County) to the east, the Town of Leicester (Livingston County) to the south, and the Towns of Covington (Wyoming County) and Pavilion (Geneseo County) to the west.

Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:

The Town of York was formed from Caledonia and Leicester in 1819.

Notable Facts: In 1884 Retsof Salt Mine, named after its founder Foster ('Retsof' is 'Foster' spelled backwards,) began mining salt in the first deep salt mine in the United States.

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Topography: Gently rolling agricultural land 600-900 feet in elevation, part of the Southern Ontario Plain sub-region of the Erie-Ontario Lowlands. Flats along the Genesee River; some swampy areas. Land generally rises to the west. The elevation at the Hamlet of York is 790 feet.

Hydrography: The Genesee River marks the eastern boundary of the Town. Numerous creeks, including Bidwells, Bairds, Salt, Browns, and Christie, drain eastward through York into the Genesee.

Watersheds: Primarily the Genesee River watershed, with the southwest portion of the Town draining into Beard's Creek.

AREA

Square Miles: 49.04
Acres: 31,384.32

POPULATION TRENDS

Between 1960 and 2000, the population of the Town of York increased by 19.44% from 2,695 to 3,219. It is projected that the Town will grow by 7.21% in the next forty years.

DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)

Population: 3,219
Sex Ratio: Male: 49.1% Female: 50.9%
Median Age: 37.8
Median Household Income: \$43,229
Median Family Income: 50,136
Families Below Poverty Line: 1.2%
Individuals Below Poverty Line: 1.8%
Housing Units: 1,231
Median Housing Value: \$86,600

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Pavilion CSD, Avon CSD, York CSD

UTILITIES

Electricity: Niagara Mohawk
Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric
Telephone:
Water Supply: Municipal/Private (wells)
Waste Water: Municipal/Private (onsite)

PUBLIC SAFETY

Police Departments:
Fire Departments: Restof Fire Department, York Fire Department
Emergency Medical Services: Restof Ambulance, York Ambulance
Nearby Medical Facilities Strong Memorial Hospital (Rochester), Noyes After Hours Care Center (Geneseo)

NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES

Parks/Preserves: None listed
Historic and Cultural Resources: Westerly, Linwood (Gratwick Estate), Abbey of the Genesee