

Chapter 4: *Community Profile*

WYOMING COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

Wyoming County was formed on May 14, 1841 from land belonging to Genesee County. The county seat was established in the Town of Warsaw. The county's name is derived from a Delaware Indian term meaning "broad bottom lands." During the 1700s the Seneca Indians used the area for hunting, trapping and fishing, until in 1797 they relinquished their title over the land to speculator Robert Morris. Morris then sold the land to trustees of the Holland Land Company, a consortium of Dutch investors interested in developing frontier lands in North America. The Seneca withdrew to several small reservations within the company's vast 3.3 million acre tract, which was surveyed in the late 1790s by Joseph Ellicott (1760-1826), the company's chief surveyor and land sales agent.

Settlement in what is now Wyoming County got underway in 1802 following the completion of Ellicott's surveys. Under his able oversight, surveyors delineated a grid pattern of townships that remains visible on the county's landscape today. Many municipal boundaries and county roads follow the surveyor's grid laid out more than two centuries ago.

Given the area's remote and primitive condition, the Holland Land Company was forced to invest considerable resources in surveying, road building, advertising, and other measures to attract settlers to the area. Ellicott and his surveyors kept detailed notes on the area's topography, geology, plant and animal life, and soil conditions that were invaluable to later settlers. Ellicott took decisive steps to shape the pattern of settlement in the future county by surveying town lines, laying out key roadways, and attracting skilled workers such as millers, blacksmiths, innkeepers, and other artisans who frequently established the nucleus of future settlements. When Ellicott retired from his post in 1821 he had effectively laid the foundations of Wyoming County's future growth and development.

By the 1820s settlement in the future county was well underway. The earliest settlers, mostly from New England and eastern New York, established themselves in the towns of Attica, Middlebury, and Sheldon. However, due to the plentiful supply of cheap land, settlers rapidly spread throughout the area. By 1810 all of the future county's townships were inhabited and the population stood at 2,724 people. The next four decades witnessed steady population growth; by 1850 there were about 30,000 people in the county. This figure would remain remarkably consistent over the next hundred years.

In the 1850s the county's transportation network was enhanced by the construction of the Genesee Valley Canal and several railroad lines. The canal, running south through the Genesee Valley, linked the county's eastern townships with the Erie Canal in Rochester. An impressive engineering feat, the canal never proved commercially viable and was abandoned in 1878. Railroads, on the other hand, provided a key stimulus for the local economy. The first railway line, linking Attica to Rochester, was completed in 1842. During the following decades several new rail lines were built, including the Rochester and State Line and the Arcade and Attica.

During the early 1900s the county began a coordinated road construction and maintenance program. This program boosted the local economy by providing jobs for highway workers and offering farmers and manufacturers efficient transportation links to the outside world, thus stimulating both dairy farming and various manufacturing activities. Early industrial activities in the county included salt mining, textile manufacturing, and quarrying.

In the twentieth century Wyoming County retained its rural and agricultural roots. Its distance from large cities like Rochester and Buffalo meant that it was not affected by post World War II suburban spread over the landscape. Still, some villages including Warsaw and Attica have seen some minor suburban expansion outward from their historic cores. The county has been adversely affected by the closure of important manufacturing plants, and despite the ongoing importance of dairy farming and remaining industrial plants, many residents commute to work in places outside the county.

LOCATION AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Wyoming County is centrally located within western New York, immediately to the west of the Genesee River and about midway between Lake Ontario and the New York – Pennsylvania border. It is bounded on the north by Genesee County, on the east by Livingston County, on the south by Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties, and on the west by Erie County. The Genesee River makes up a segment of the county's southeastern boundary.

The county is roughly square in shape, extending over 601 square miles of land. The largest body of water within the county is Silver Lake, which lies mostly within the town of Castile, although the northernmost part of the lake borders the town and village of Perry. This little glacial lake is the only "Finger Lake" west of the Genesee River. Numerous smaller lakes, ponds, and creeks can be found throughout the county. The main watercourses include the Oatka, Tonawanda, Cayuga, Buffalo, Wiscoy and Cattaraugus Creeks. Generally, surface water drains outward from the center of the county. The county is part of the Cattaraugus Hills, a subregion of the Appalachian Upland.

Wyoming County's landscape is overwhelmingly rural. Farms and forested areas, interspersed with small hamlets and villages, dominate the landscape. The county's northern half features many pronounced hills and valleys, while the higher southern portion has a gentler, rolling topography. An 800 foot deep post-glacial canyon cut by the Genesee River, which runs along the southeastern border of the county, forms an impressive gorge that is known as the "Grand Canyon of the East" and forms the backbone of Letchworth State Park.

The rich agricultural lands found throughout the county are a result of the glaciation of the last ice age, which ended about 10,000 years ago. All of Wyoming County was covered by glaciers that brought glacial till from the north. The quality of this till varies from one area to the next, but the majority of it provides excellent farming soils.

The county's primeval forest included beech, sugar maple, hemlock, white pine, and basswood trees. Devonian shale, sandstone and siltstone make up the county's bedrock. Important natural geologic resources include salt and natural gas. Salt is present under the county except for the northwestern corner, while natural gas is found in large pockets in the western third of the county and the northeast corner.

A myriad of transportation routes exist within Wyoming County. No major expressways pass through the county, but a number of State roads (Routes 19, 19A, 20A, 39, 63, 77, 78, 98, 238, 246, 354 and 436) transverse the county. Two major railroads, Conrail and Rochester Southern, operate rail lines through the county. Lastly, the Perry-Warsaw Airport, located in the Town of Perry directly between the villages of Perry and Warsaw, serves small private and business aircraft.

CLIMATE

Wyoming County's climate is classified as humid-continental, with an average July temperature of 67F and an average January temperature of 20F. The average annual precipitation amount is 43 inches, 19 inches of which falls during the growing season. Annual snowfall usually ranges from 110 to 120 inches. These figures vary throughout the county, and are higher in the western portions of the county due to the effect of Lake Erie on weather patterns. Transportation problems and extensive municipal snow-removal operations are common in the winter months, especially in the county's western townships. This is due in large part to lake effect snow storms generated over Lake Erie.

LAND USE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

A. Historic Profile

During the early 1800s the future county's primitive transportation system prevented the development of large scale agriculture and industry. Despite the presence of productive farm land, many early residents supported themselves through subsistence agriculture. The most reliable source of income for the earliest settlers was the sale of potash, a byproduct of the clearance of forests for farm fields. In addition to potash, grain production and sheep and cattle raising largely dominated the county's early economy.

Wyoming County's early industrial establishments consisted simply of sawmills and gristmills built by the first settlers to supply their immediate needs. Throughout the early and mid 1800s industrial activities in the county revolved around agricultural activities. By 1855 the county had 30 gristmills, 77 sawmills, 16 tanneries, several woolen mills that relied on locally produced wool, a handful of small foundries that produced farming equipment, and a paper mill.

As increased competition from the Midwest lowered the price of grain and falling wool prices made sheep farming less profitable, the dairy industry grew in importance. Dairy farming led to the construction of cheese and butter factories, which remained important local businesses well into the twentieth century.

The county's first major non-agricultural industry, salt production, did not develop until the 1880s. In 1878 salt beds were discovered near Warsaw. Solution mining techniques, which involved pumping water down to the salt strata to dissolve the salt and force it back to the surface as brine, were used to extract the mineral. By 1900 salt mines provided a major underpinning for the local economy. The Warsaw Salt Company, based in Warsaw, the Worcester Salt Company, based in Silver Springs, the Pearl Salt Company, based in Covington, and the Perry Salt Company, based in Perry, were the county's leading salt producers. In the early 1900s the salt mining industry declined in importance, although some salt works remain in operation in the early twenty-first century, such as the Morton Salt Company in Silver Springs.

Textile manufacturing replaced salt shortly after the turn of the twentieth century. Early textile plants located in Arcade, Perry, Warsaw, and the Village of Wyoming and attracted many Polish immigrants to the county. Arcade developed as the industrial "hub" of the county, producing an array of goods including yarn and textiles, automobile parts, and precision instruments. Local manufacturing struggled through the Great Depression but revived in the wartime economy of the 1940s. Textile plants produced uniforms and factories produced tools and equipment for the Armed Forces.

In 1931 the State Department of Correctional Services opened the Attica Correctional Facility, a maximum security prison that provided the area with an entirely new employment sector. The Attica Correctional Facility is perhaps the most well known prison in the United States after Alcatraz, due to the infamous 1971 prisoner uprising. In 1985 the State opened the Wyoming Correctional Facility, a medium

security prison, on a site adjacent to the older prison. In the early 21st century, the two prisons employed almost 1500 people.

In the 1950s, the construction of the New York State Thruway just a few miles north of Wyoming County and the accompanying reduction in freight train service to the county signaled a major shift in the county's economy. The closure of large manufacturing plants began in the late 1950s and continued through the 1990s. Arcade retains significant manufacturing businesses in the early twenty-first century, but has lost important plants including Motorola. Perry has suffered the loss of several important factories, including the Perry Knitting Company, the Robeson Cutlery Company, and Champion (textiles). Other important businesses to leave the county include Otis Elevator, which closed its Warsaw plant in 1966 and Westinghouse Castings, which closed its Attica plant in 1986.

However, despite these losses, the manufacturing sector was still responsible for 16.4% of Wyoming County's employment in 2000. Wyoming County's major manufacturing sector employers, as of 2003, are Prestolite Electric (600 employees, Arcade), American Precision Industries (255, Arcade), Archway Bakery (165, Perry) and Morton Salt (175, Silver Springs). In 2000 the fastest growing business in the county was Pioneer Credit Recovery (550, Perry and Arcade).

Despite the importance of these manufacturing plants, Wyoming County's key industry is agriculture, specifically dairy farming. The commercialization and mechanization of the farming industry has decreased number of farms and the acreage of land under cultivation during the late twentieth century. Wyoming County continues to be a major dairy farming area, as evidenced by the fact that the county has the most cattle and milk cows of any New York county. Wyoming County currently produces more milk than any other county in the state and ranks 20th out all counties in the United States. In addition to dairying, major crops include potatoes, wheat, corn, peas, beans, apples, berries and hay. Christmas trees and maple sugar are side products of many farms.

Tourism is a growing industry. Many tourists in the county come to see the beautiful scenery and breathtaking vistas at Letchworth State Park. Other unique tourist attractions in the county include train excursions on the Arcade & Attica Railroad and the historic Village of Wyoming, known as the "Gaslight Village" because of the natural gas streetlights still in use along its main thoroughfares.

B. Current County Development Trends

An overall analysis of development trends in Wyoming County was completed as part of the *Regional Development Analysis* (G/FLRPC, 2004). For this 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.

Wyoming County municipalities have approximately 171,000 acres of land available for development. The projected number of available residential lots is between 71,000 and 136,000. Of these lots available for residential development, approximately 175 lots (between 0.1 and 0.3 percent) are projected to be developed by 2020. Approximately 200 (between 0.2 and 0.3 percent) are projected to be developed by 2040.

The allowable square footage for commercial development is approximately 15.5 million. Of allowable square footage for commercial development, between 29,000 and 186,000 (between 0.2 and 1.2 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 67,000 and 434,000 (0.4 and 2.8 percent) is projected by 2040.

The allowable square footage for industrial development is approximately 24.9 million. Of allowable square footage for industrial development, between 68,000 and 291,000 (between 0.3 and 1.2 percent) is projected to be developed by 2020. Between 158,000 and 679,000 (0.6 and 2.7 percent) is projected by 2040.

As these figures indicate, although there is plenty of undeveloped land in Wyoming County there is little demand for new construction. The county's low population growth makes it highly unlikely that major new development will occur in Wyoming County over the next forty years.

The following table indicates, by municipality, where the major growth areas in the county are and what basic type of development (residential, industrial, and commercial) is currently occurring.

Table 4.1: Wyoming County Land Use: Building Permits

Wyoming County

Municipality	Residential Units					Industrial Units					Commercial Units				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arcade	16	15	9	12	12	1	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	2	1	1
Arcade (Village)	-	5	-	3	2	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	1	22	7
Attica	2	8	7	5	4	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	1	3	-
Attica (Village)	2	-	1	2	3	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	1	-	2	-	2
Bennington	12	19	7	12	12	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	4	-	-
Castile	6	6	2	4	5	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	3	1	2
Castile (Village)	-	1	1	2	2	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	-	1	-
Covington	5	4	1	2	5	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	-	4
Eagle	6	12	5	5	5	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	4	1	-	2
Gainesville	4	6	5	2	5	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	7	1	-	3
Gainesville (Village)	-	-	-	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	1	-	-
Genesee Falls	1	-	-	2	1	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	2	1	-	-
Java	6	16	6	6	7	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	8	1	1	2
Middlebury	6	8	4	2	4	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	-	-	1
Orangeville	3	16	12	8	7	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	-	-
Perry	4	6	3	3	8	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	2	2	2	-
Perry (Village)	-	6	2	1	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	2	3	1	1	9
Pike	7	-	6	5	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	1	2	2
Pike (Village)	-	-	-	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	1	-
Sheldon	5	6	8	8	10	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	3	1	5	6
Silver Springs (Village)	1	-	3	-	1	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	2	1	3
Warsaw	8	12	9	7	10	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	1	4	2	3
Warsaw (Village)	-	DNA	-	3	-	-	DNA	DNA	-	DNA	-	DNA	-	-	-
Wethersfield	-	DNA	4	2	2	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	DNA	-	2	5
Wyoming (Village)	-	-	-	-	-	-	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	-	-	-	-	2
County Totals	94	146	95	96	105	1	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	3	36	29	45	54

DNA = Data not available.

Source: Wyoming County Building Department, 2005 - 2006

C. Current Municipal Development Trends

At each Regional meeting, municipal officials were asked to map the anticipated location of any new development they expect to occur over the next 10 to 20 years. The officials were asked to map areas of new development that were *not* infill development. Overall, very little new development is expected in Wyoming County. The summary of their comments follows.

Town of Arcade

The Town of Arcade anticipates potential industrial development along Route 98 to the southeast of the village.

Village of Arcade

The Village of Arcade anticipates potential industrial development along Route 98 in the northeast corner of the village.

Town of Attica

The Town of Attica does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Attica

The Village of Attica does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Bennington

The Town of Bennington anticipates some new low-intensity residential development in the westernmost area of the town, due to the ongoing expansion of the greater Buffalo metropolitan area.

Town of Castile

The Town of Castile does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Castile

The Village of Castile does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Covington

The Town of Covington does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Eagle

The Town of Eagle does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Gainesville

The Town of Gainesville does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Gainesville

The Village of Gainesville does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Genesee Falls

The Town of Genesee Falls does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Java

The Town of Java does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Middlebury

The Town of Middlebury does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Orangeville

The Town of Orangeville does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Perry

The Town of Perry expects new development to occur near the village along Simmons Road and Rt. 246.

Village of Perry

The Village of Perry does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Pike

The Town of Pike does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Pike

The Village of Pike does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Sheldon

The Town of Sheldon does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Silver Springs

The Town of Silver Springs does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Warsaw

The Town of Warsaw expects new commercial development along Route 19, extending from the village line north to the intersection with Saltvale Road.

Village of Warsaw

The Village of Warsaw does not anticipate any major new development.

Town of Wethersfield

The Town of Wethersfield does not anticipate any major new development.

Village of Wyoming

The Village of Wyoming does not anticipate any major new development.

Please refer to Map 7, Possible Future Development Areas, at the end of this Chapter. This map is based on the input of County and municipal officials and provides, in graphic form, the information presented in the above list. This map indicates that local officials do not see significant new development occurring outside limited areas in the vicinity of the Villages of Arcade and Warsaw, as well as in the Town of Bennington which is seeing new rural residential growth as a result of the continuing spread of the Greater Buffalo area.

The periodic revision of municipal land use plans and regulations will help ensure that any new development that does occur in the County will be located outside of recognized hazard areas. Appendix A, *Wyoming County Local Law Assessment*, provides a “gap analysis” for municipal officials to use when updating their local laws. By identifying the “gaps” in local plans, studies, and regulations regarding hazard mitigation practices, this assessment offers a resource for local officials to use in guiding new development into safe areas.

POPULATION TRENDS AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Population growth in Wyoming County has been gradual but steady over the past forty years. For a century, from 1850 to 1950, the county’s population remained fairly consistent, at about 30,000 people. In the 1950s there was a slight increase, and the population has continued to grow since then. However, the county’s population is expected to peak in 2010 and then decline slightly over the next thirty years.

Table 4.2: Historic Population Figures and Projections by Municipality, Wyoming County, New York

Population	Historic Population					Change 1960-2000		Projected Population			
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	Number	%	2010	2020	2030	2040
Wyoming County	34,793	37,688	39,895	42,507	43,424	8,631	25%	44,165	43,944	43,627	43,289
Arcade	931	1,076	1,662	1,857	2,158	1,227	132%	2,269	2,300	2,319	2,329
Arcade (V)	1,930	1,972	2,052	2,081	2,026	96	5%	2,051	2,018	1,985	1,954
Attica	3,023	3,262	3,050	4,761	5,327	2,304	76%	5,478	5,461	5,431	5,392
Attica (V Part)	2,758	2,909	2,643	2,622	2,479	-279	-10%	2,426	2,389	2,365	2,345
Bennington	1,983	2,544	2,889	3,046	3,349	1,366	69%	3,491	3,527	3,535	3,539
Castile	839	1,351	1,413	1,570	1,363	524	62%	1,412	1,416	1,414	1,410
Castile (V)	1,346	1,330	1,135	1,078	1,051	-295	-22%	1,039	1,034	1,031	1,032
Perry, (V Part)	424	475	317	394	459	35	8%	472	477	482	484
Covington	827	953	1,075	1,266	1,357	530	64%	1,397	1,394	1,386	1,377
Eagle	896	996	1,216	1,155	1,194	298	33%	1,223	1,215	1,204	1,193
Gainesville	937	969	998	1,096	1,185	248	26%	1,216	1,209	1,201	1,190
Gainesville (V)	369	385	334	340	304	-65	-18%	303	296	288	281
Silver Springs (V)	726	823	801	852	844	118	16%	858	848	837	825
Genesee Falls	397	397	553	488	460	63	16%	450	443	437	436
Java	1,757	1,949	2,273	2,197	2,222	465	26%	2,242	2,252	2,229	2,205
Middlebury	890	989	1,054	1,054	995	105	12%	1,009	1,000	987	974
Wyoming (V)	526	514	507	478	513	-13	-2%	516	505	494	484
Orangeville	633	820	1,103	1,115	1,301	668	106%	1,348	1,352	1,351	1,347
Perry	1,167	1,304	1,556	1,528	1,390	223	19%	1,373	1,338	1,299	1,263
Perry (V Part)	4,205	4,063	3,881	3,825	3,486	-719	-17%	3,438	3,423	3,419	3,419
Pike	533	543	624	697	704	171	32%	720	714	708	700
Pike (V)	345	373	367	384	382	37	11%	387	382	377	371
Sheldon	1,898	2,296	2,644	2,487	2,561	663	35%	2,625	2,608	2,587	2,563
Warsaw	1,150	1,102	1,455	1,512	1,609	459	40%	1,649	1,638	1,625	1,610
Warsaw (V)	3,653	3,619	3,619	3,830	3,814	161	4%	3,854	3,788	3,723	3,659
Wethersfield	650	674	674	794	891	241	37%	919	917	913	907

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.

A readily apparent trend is the declining population in five of the county’s nine villages. The villages of Attica, Castile, Gainesville, Wyoming, and Perry have lost population over the last forty years. Perry lost 17%, Gainesville 18%, and Castile 22%. Population loss in Attica stood at 10% while Wyoming lost a mere 2%; however, it is also important to note that even those villages that gained population did so at much lower rates and amounts than most of the towns. For instance, the Village of Arcade grew by only 5%, or 96 people, between 1960 and 2000. However, the Town of Arcade grew by 123%, or 1,227 people, over that same time period.

Of the 14,906 households in Wyoming County, 71.9% are family households. 34.2% of these households have children under the age of 18 living with them, 58.3% are married couples living together, and 9.2% have a female householder with no husband. 28.1% of all households are non-family households. 23.1% of all households have only one householder, and 10.2% of all households have a householder who is 65 years old or older. The average household size in the county is 2.62 people and the average family size is 3.08 people.

The racial makeup of the county’s population is 93.1% white, 5.9% black, 0.5% Asian, 0.3% Native American, and 0.2% two or more races. The age distribution of the county’s population is 26.6% under the age of 19, 38.4% between the ages of 20 and 44, 22.8% between the ages of 45 and 64, and 12.2% are 65 years of age and older. The median age of a county resident is 36.7 years.

Table 4.3: Age of Householder, Wyoming County, New York

Municipality	Under 25	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75+
Arcade	67	312	335	209	188	214	161
Arcade (Village)	52	168	195	104	79	105	87
Attica	52	353	307	230	146	208	180
Attica (Village)	52	257	212	137	92	147	165
Bennington	14	206	227	240	158	126	65
Castile	52	195	287	169	129	170	104
Castile (Village)	26	87	94	36	54	48	50
Covington	24	106	101	72	45	51	36
Eagle	6	92	88	70	47	49	23
Gainesville	23	196	168	133	92	118	32
Gainesville (Village)	5	32	22	8	14	17	76
Silver Springs (Village)	11	81	48	63	35	51	20
Genesee Falls	15	36	27	13	22	22	26
Java	22	151	163	138	112	77	73
Middlebury	21	115	132	81	69	55	49
Orangeville	16	74	106	65	59	37	21
Perry	111	402	338	329	300	312	184
Perry (Village)	104	316	298	251	223	290	145
Pike	16	82	79	67	38	50	29
Pike (Village)	11	29	22	24	17	12	8
Sheldon	29	197	191	137	79	102	82
Warsaw	83	425	421	285	278	287	219
Warsaw (Village)	76	312	301	165	170	206	165
Wethersfield	0	72	50	51	40	30	17
Wyoming (Village)	10	46	31	15	15	22	18

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

Table 4.4: Median Household Income by Municipality, Wyoming County, New York, 1990 and 2000

Municipality	1990	2000
Arcade	\$25,108	\$35,982
Arcade (V)	\$25,784	\$33,724
Attica	\$27,684	\$44,877
Attica (V)	\$26,196	\$40,234
Bennington	\$36,250	\$45,448
Castile	\$26,641	\$35,762
Castile (V)	\$22,138	\$34,519
Covington	\$30,811	\$40,446
Eagle	\$23,750	\$36,765
Gainesville	\$25,638	\$37,188
Gainesville (V)	\$23,594	\$31,875
Silver Springs (V)	\$23,295	\$34,338
Genesee Falls	\$27,083	\$30,250
Java	\$28,869	\$43,708
Middlebury	\$29,474	\$43,125
Wyoming (V)	\$25,536	\$38,750
Orangeville	\$30,147	\$45,208
Perry	\$24,423	\$39,455
Perry (V)	\$24,228	\$35,596
Pike	\$29,152	\$37,328
Pike (V)	\$31,250	\$39,000
Sheldon	\$31,380	\$43,232
Warsaw	\$26,659	\$37,699
Warsaw (V)	\$24,809	\$35,592
Wethersfield	\$29,000	\$37,337

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

OVERVIEW

Government: Wyoming County is governed by a Board of Supervisors. The Board has sixteen members, one representing each town. Each Board member's voting power is based on the population of the town he/she represents. One member serves as presiding Chairman; the Chairman is the county's chief administrative official. The county includes twenty-five administrative units comprising sixteen towns and nine villages, and the county seat is located in the Village of Warsaw.

Towns (16): Arcade, Attica, Bennington, Castile, Covington, Eagle, Gainesville, Genesee Falls, Java, Middlebury, Orangeville, Perry, Pike, Sheldon, Warsaw, Wethersfield.

Villages (9): Arcade, Attica, Castile, Gainesville, Perry, Pike, Silver Springs, Warsaw, Wyoming.

Police Departments (6): Arcade Police Department, Attica Police Department, Perry Police Department, Warsaw Police Department, Wyoming County Sheriff, New York State Police.

Fire Departments (19): Arcade Fire Department, Attica Fire Department, Bennington Fire Department, Castile Fire Department, Cowlesville Fire Department, Eagle Fire Department, Gainesville Fire Department, Genesee Falls Fire Department, Harris Corners Fire Department, North Java Fire

Department, Perry Center Fire Department, Perry Fire Department, Pike Fire Department, Sheldon Fire Department, Silver Springs Fire Department, Strykersville Fire Department, Varysburg Fire Department, Warsaw Fire Department, Wyoming Fire Department.

Ambulance (19): Arcade Fire and Rescue Squad, Attica Fire Department, Bennington Fire and Rescue Squad, Bliss Rescue Squad, Castile Fire and Rescue Squad, Cowlesville Fire Company, Gainesville Fire Department, Genesee Falls Fire and Rescue Squad, Harris Corners Fire Department Rescue Squad, Monroe Ambulance, North Java Rescue Squad, Perry Emergency Ambulance Squad, Pike Rescue Squad, Sheldon Fire and Rescue Squad, Silver Springs Fire and Rescue Squad, Strykersville Fire and Rescue Squad, Varysburg Fire and Rescue Squad, Warsaw Fire and Rescue Squad, Wyoming Hook & Ladder Company.

School Districts (12): Attica Central School District, Letchworth Central School District, Perry Central School District, Warsaw Central School District, Wyoming Central School District, Yorkshire – Pioneer Central School District, *Alden Central School District, *Alexander Central School District, *Fillmore Central School District, *Holland Central School District, *Pavilion Central School District, *Keshequa Central School District.

*denotes a school district based outside Wyoming County that serves students in the county.

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

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

Telecommunications Companies (2): Verizon New York, Inc., Frontier Telephone of Rochester.

Town of Arcade	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14030
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Arcade lies within the southwest portion of Wyoming County. State highways 39 and 98 intersect in the Village center.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Arcade was first settled in 1807. In 1818 the town was incorporated from Sheldon by the name of China. The name was changed to Arcade in 1866.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Arcade was formed from Sheldon in 1818 as China. In 1866 the name was changed to Arcade. Wool mills were the earliest manufacturing in Arcade. All different types of manufacturing took place throughout the 20th century, knit goods, bowling pins, hydraulic jacks and precision instruments, to name a few. Agriculture also plays an important role. Most farming centers on dairying, potatoes and hay. Pioneer Credit, a subsidiary of Sallie May, is one of Arcade’s largest employers.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Rolling and hilly upland</p> <p>Hydrography: Cattaraugus Creek, Clear Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Town of Arcade lies almost entirely within the Upper Cattaraugus Creek watershed. However, the northwest corner is part of the Buffalo Creek watershed and a slight bit of the Wiscoy Creek watershed permeates the southeastern boundary of the town.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 47.1</p> <p>Acres: 30,144</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Arcade increased by 26.7% from 3,714 to 4,184. It is projected that Arcade will grow another 4.1% in the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Arcade) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 4,184</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 48.5%, Female 51.5%</p>	<p>Median Age: 37.5</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$35,982</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$43,077</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 3.7%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 7.1%</p> <p>Housing Units: 1,854</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$84,600</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Pioneer CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: Municipal</p> <p>Natural Gas: National Fuel</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Water Supply: Municipal</p> <p>Waste Water: Municipal</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Arcade Police Department, Wyoming County Sheriff, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Arcade Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Arcade Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital (Warsaw), Bertrand Chaffee Hospital (Springville)</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves:</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources:</p> <p>The Arcade and Attica Railroad, incorporated in 1917, has been operating historic excursions since 1962. In 1980 it was added to the National Register of Historic Places.</p>

Village of Arcade	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14009
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Village of Arcade lies within the southwest portion of the Town of Arcade. State highways 39 and 98 intersect in the Village center.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Arcade was first settled in 1807. In 1818 the town was incorporated from Sheldon by the name of China. The name was changed to Arcade in 1866.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Arcade was formed from Sheldon in 1818 as China. In 1866 the name was changed to Arcade. Wool mills were the earliest manufacturing in Arcade. All different types of manufacturing took place throughout the 20th century, knit goods, bowling pins, hydraulic jacks and precision instruments, to name a few. Agriculture also plays an important role. Most farming centers on dairying, potatoes and hay. Pioneer Credit, a subsidiary of Sallie May, is one of Arcade’s largest employers.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Rolling and hilly upland</p> <p>Hydrography: Cattaraugus Creek, Clear Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Village of Arcade lies entirely within the Upper Cattaraugus Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 2.5 Acres: 1,600</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Arcade decreased by 1.2% from 2,052 to 2,026. It is projected that the Village of Arcade will decrease another 3.6% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 2,026 Sex Ratio: Male 47.3%, Female 52.7% Median Age: 35.7 Median Household Income: \$33,724 Median Family Income: \$42,688</p>	<p>Families Below Poverty Line: 4.9% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.8% Housing Units: 873 Median Housing Value: \$78,000</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Pioneer CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Municipal Natural Gas: National Fuel Telephone: Water Supply: Municipal Waste Water: Municipal</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Arcade Police Department, Wyoming County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Arcade Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Arcade Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital (Warsaw), Bertrand Chaffee Hospital (Springville)</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources: The Arcade and Attica Railroad, incorporated in 1917, has been operating historic excursions since 1962. In 1980 it was added to the National Register of Historic Places.</p>

Town of Attica	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14011
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Attica lies within the north western portion of the County of Wyoming bordering Genesee County to the North, the Towns of Orangeville and Sheldon to the South the Town of Bennington to the West and the Towns of Middlebury and Warsaw to the East.</p> <p><i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation</i> Attica was settled in 1802. The Town of Attica was incorporated in 1811.</p> <p><i>Notable Facts:</i> Families were attracted to this area because of plentiful land from the Holland Land Company. Farming has always been a major occupation of the community. In the 1920's New York State began to expand its penal system. By March 1929 697 acres were acquired for a new maximum security prison. Construction began in October; two years later the first inmates were transferred to Attica. The prison became the leading employer for Attica and one of the leading employers for Wyoming County. In 1931 a prison farm was completed. In 1984 a second medium security facility was added. Every summer Attica is home to the Attica Rodeo.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> The flats of the Tonawanda Creek follow Route 98 north toward Batavia through the middle of the town. The Town has been hit by major floods in 1902, 1972, and 1999.</p> <p><i>Hydrography:</i> Tonawanda Creek, Crow Creek, and Baker Brook.</p> <p><i>Watersheds:</i> Upper Tonawanda Creek</p> <p>AREA <i>Square Miles:</i> 35.7 <i>Acres:</i> 22,848</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Attica CSD</p>	<p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Attica increased 61.7% from 5,693 to 7,806. It is projected that Attica will decline 4.1% over the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Attica) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 6,028 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 67.7%, Female 32.3% <i>Median Age:</i> 34.7 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$44,877 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 9.2% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 12.4% <i>Housing Units:</i> 1,603 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$75,500 <i>School Districts:</i> Attica Central School</p> <p>UTILITIES <i>Electricity:</i> Niagara Mohawk <i>Natural Gas:</i> National Fuel Gas <i>Telephone:</i> Verizon, Frontier <i>Water Supply:</i> Wells <i>Waste Water:</i> Septic</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY <i>Police Departments:</i> Village of Attica Police, Wyoming County Sheriff Department, NYS Police. <i>Fire Departments:</i> Attica Fire Department <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Attica Fire Department, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> Wyoming Community Hospital, Attica Medical Center, Family Care Center</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES <i>Parks/Preserves:</i> Java Beagle Club, Veterans Memorial Park, Attica Youth Athletics fields, Attica Rodeo Grounds. <i>Historic and Cultural Resources:</i> Attica Post Office, Attica Historical Museum, Stevens Community Library, High School Performing Arts center, and the Attica Rodeo.</p>

Village of Attica	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14011
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Attica lies within the northwestern portion of the County of Wyoming bordering Genesee County to the North, the Towns of Orangeville and Sheldon to the South the Town of Bennington to the West and the Towns of Middlebury and Warsaw to the East. The Village of Attica straddles Wyoming and Genesee Counties. State Highways 238 and 98 intersect in the village center.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Attica was settled in 1802. The Town of Attica was incorporated in 1811, followed by the incorporation of the Village of Attica in 1837.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Families were attracted to this area because of plentiful land from the Holland Land Company. Farming has always been a major occupation of the community. In the 1920's New York State began to expand its penal system. By March 1929 697 acres were acquired for a new maximum security prison. Construction began in October; two years later the first inmates were transferred to Attica. The prison became the leading employer for Attica and one of the leading employers for Wyoming County. In 1931 a prison farm was completed. In 1984 a second medium security facility was added. Every summer Attica is home to the Attica Rodeo.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: The flats of the Tonawanda Creek follow Route 98 north toward Batavia through the middle of the town. The Town has been hit by major floods in 1902, 1972, and 1999.</p> <p>Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek, Crow Creek, and Baker Brook.</p> <p>Watersheds: Upper Tonawanda Creek</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 1.68</p> <p>Acres: 1,075.2</p>	<p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the village decreased 6.3% from 2,643 to 2,479. It is projected that the Village of Attica will decline 5.4% over the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p><i>Population:</i> 2,597 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 48.9%, Female 51.1% <i>Median Age:</i> 35.9 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$40,234 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$47,049 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.9% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 9.9% <i>Housing Units:</i> 1,165 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$72,200</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Attica CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: Niagara Mohawk Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Verizon, Frontier Water Supply: Village of Attica Waste Water: Village of Attica</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Village of Attica Police, Wyoming County Sheriff Department, NYS Police. Fire Departments: Attica Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Attica Fire Department, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming Community Hospital, Attica Medical Center, Family Care Center</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Java Beagle Club, Veterans Memorial Park, Attica Youth Athletics fields, Attica Rodeo Grounds. Historic and Cultural Resources: Attica Post Office, Attica Historical Museum, Stevens Community Library, High School Performing Arts center, and the Attica Rodeo.</p>

Town of Bennington	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14037
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Bennington is located in the northwest portion of Wyoming County. Genesee County is to the north and Erie County to the west. It is bordered by Attica on the east and Sheldon to the south.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Bennington was first settled in 1802. It was formed from Sheldon and incorporated in 1818.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Bennington was settled along an Indian path between the Genesee River and the Buffalo Creek Reservation. Bennington was home to the Cowlesville Furnace, iron production, in the mid-19th century. Today Bennington is a farming town.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Gently rolling hills, predominately agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography: Tonawanda Creek, Cayuga Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: Bennington lies primarily in the Cayuga Creek watershed. Other watersheds protrude into the town boundaries, such as Buffalo Creek, Ransom Creek to Mouth, Murder Creek and Upper Tonawanda Creek.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 55.1 Acres: 35,264</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Bennington increased by 15.3% from 2,889 to 3,349. It is projected that Bennington will increase 5.5% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 3,349 Sex Ratio: Male 51.7%, Female 48.3% Median Age: 39.1 Median Household Income: \$45,448 Median Family Income: \$48,966 Families Below Poverty Line: 3.4%</p>	<p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 6.2% Housing Units: 1,273 Median Housing Value: \$94,000</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Attica CSD, Alexander CSD, Alden CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Bennington Fire and Rescue Emergency Medical Services: Bennington Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources:</p>

Town of Castile	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14427
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Castile is located in the southeaster portion of Wyoming County. Castile’s eastern border is made up of the Genesee River Gorge that runs through Letchworth State Park. The Village of Castile is in the southwestern corner of the town where Route 39 and Route 19A intersect.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Settlement in this area began in 1809. In 1821 the Town of Castile was formed from Perry and incorporated. The Village of Castile was incorporated in 1877.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Castile was home to Mary Jemison, an adopted Seneca author. The town produced lumber in the 19th century and was home to the Greene Sanitarium. All of Silver Lake State Park and part of Letchworth State Park are in Castile. Farming, including dairy, potato and apple, play a key role in Castile’s economy.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The Genesee River Gorge makes up the southeastern border of the Town of Castile. It is an 800 ft. deep post glacial gorge cut by the Genesee River. The rest of the valley is composed of highly cultivated rolling hills. Hydrography: Genesee River, Silver Lake Watersheds: The Town of Castile lies almost exclusively in the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed except for a small portion of the northwest corner that is in the Oatka Creek watershed. The Village of Castile is entirely within the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 37 Acres: 23,680</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Castile increased by 31.2%* from 2,865 to 2,873. It is projected that the Town of Castile will increase another 7% in the next forty years.</p>	<p>(*Percentage change appears higher than expected because the small part of the Village of Perry located within the Town of Castile experienced a high relative population growth.) (This includes the Village of Castile and part of the Village of Perry) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 2,873 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 49.8%, Female 50.2% <i>Median Age:</i> 39.0 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$35,762 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$40,991 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 7.6% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 10.7% <i>Housing Units:</i> 1,679 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$70,100</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD, Perry CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Frontier, Verizon Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Castile Fire and Rescue Emergency Medical Services: Castile Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p>

Village of Castile	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14427
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Castile is located in the southeaster portion of Wyoming County. Castile’s eastern border is made up of the Genesee River Gorge that runs through Letchworth State Park. The Village of Castile is in the southwestern corner of the town where Route 39 and Route 19A intersect.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Settlement in this area began in 1809. In 1821 the Town of Castile was formed from Perry and incorporated. The Village of Castile was incorporated in 1877.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Castile was home to Mary Jemison, an adopted Seneca author. The town produced lumber in the 19th century and was home to the Greene Sanitarium. All of Silver Lake State Park and part of Letchworth State Park are in Castile. Farming, including dairy, potato and apple, play a key role in Castile’s economy.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The Genesee River Gorge makes up the southeastern border of the Town of Castile. It is an 800 ft. deep post glacial gorge cut by the Genesee River. The rest of the valley is composed of highly cultivated rolling hills.</p> <p>Hydrography: Genesee River, Silver Lake</p> <p>Watersheds: The Town of Castile lies almost exclusively in the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed except for a small portion of the northwest corner that is in the Oatka Creek watershed. The Village of Castile is entirely within the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 1.4 Acres: 896</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Castile decreased by 7.5% from 1,135</p>	<p>to 1,051. It is projected that the Village of Castile will decrease another 1.8% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 1,051 Sex Ratio: Male 48.8%, Female 49.1% Median Age: 37.5 Median Household Income: \$34,519 Median Family Income: \$42,019 Families Below Poverty Line: 9.1% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 9.3% Housing Units: 460 Median Housing Value: \$67,600</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Castile Fire and Rescue Emergency Medical Services: Castile Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Silver Lake State Park Historic and Cultural Resources: The Wyoming Historical Pioneers Association Picnic</p>

Town of Covington	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14533
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: Covington is located in the northeast corner of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Genesee County to the north, Livingston County to the east, the Town of Middlebury to the west and the Town of Perry to the South. New York State Routes 19, 246 and 63 all pass through the Town of Covington.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Covington was first settled in 1806. It was incorporated in 1817.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Covington was home to one of Wyoming County’s early salt companies, the Pearl Salt Company. Dairy farming is the predominate agriculture followed by some wheat, corn and vegetable growing. Covington is home to Markin Tubing, D and M Precision (tool and die makers), M and T Trucking, and Agri Systems.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Rolling hills dominated by agriculture define the topography of Covington.</p> <p>Hydrography: Oatka Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Town of Covington lies within a three watersheds, though the majority is in the Oatka Creek watershed. The southeast corner of the town lies within the Beards Creek watershed and a small part of the northeast corner is in the Canaseraga Creek to Oatka Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 26.1</p> <p>Acres: 16,704</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Covington increased 25% from 1,075 to 1,357. It is projected that Covington will grow another 1.5% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 1,357</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 51%, Female 49%</p>	<p>Median Age: 36.6</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$40,446</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$41,683</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 5.5%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.1%</p> <p>Housing Units: 497</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$78,900</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Pavilion CSD, Wyoming CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: National Grid</p> <p>Natural Gas:</p> <p>Telephone: Frontier, Verizon</p> <p>Water Supply:</p> <p>Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Pavilion Fire Department, Wyoming Fire Department, Perry Center Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital), Pavilion Rescue, Wyoming Fire Department Rescue</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves:</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Pratt truss bridge.</p>

Town of Eagle	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14024
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: Town of Eagle is located on the southern border of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Wethersfield to the north, Pike to the east, Allegany County to the south and Arcade to the west. NYS State Highways 362 and 39 intersect within the town’s border.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Eagle was settled in 1808. It was formed from Pike and incorporated in 1823.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Historically lumber, cheese and apples have been important products of Eagle. At the turn of the 20th Century the Bliss Manufacturing Company (originally an iron foundry but later produced woodenware) was opened, but closed a few decades later in 1935. Today agriculture is Eagle’s most important industry. Those who do not work in agriculture generally commute to nearby towns or Buffalo.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Rolling and hilly upland Hydrography: Wiscoy Creek Watersheds: The majority of Eagle lies within the Wiscoy Creek watershed; however the northwestern corner is part of the Upper Cattaraugus Creek watershed and the southeastern corner is in the Canadea Creek to Wiscoy Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 36.4 Acres: 23,296</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Eagle decreased by 1.6% from 1,216 to 1,194. It is projected that Eagle’s population will remain the same in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 1,194 Sex Ratio: Male 49.9%, Female 50.1%</p>	<p><i>Median Age:</i> 36.3 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$36,765 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$41,116 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.7% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 11.3% <i>Housing Units:</i> 531 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$58,900</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD, Pioneer CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Rochester Gas and Electric Natural Gas: Rochester Gas and Electric Telephone: Verizon Water Supply: Bliss Water District Waste Water: Private</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Eagle Hose Emergency Medical Services: Bliss Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Rita George Memorial Recreation Center Historic and Cultural Resources:</p>

Town of Gainesville	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14550
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Gainesville is located in the southeastern part of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Warsaw to the north, Castile to the east, Pike to the south and Wethersfield to the west. New York State Routes 19, 19A and 76 run through the town. The Village of Gainesville is located in the center of the town and the Village of Silver Springs is located in the eastern portion of the town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Gainesville was first settled in 1805. It was formed from Warsaw in 1814.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Gainesville, originally named Hebe, has been home to rock quarrying in the past and is home today to large-scale agriculture. Dairy and potato farming are the major agricultural products.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Rolling hills dominated by agriculture. Hydrography: Watersheds: The Town of Gainesville lies within three watersheds, the Oatka Creek watershed in the north, the Wiscoy Creek watershed in the south and the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed in the east.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 35.6 Acres: 22,784</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Gainesville increased 14.6% from 2,133 to 2,333. It is projected that the Town of Gainesville will decrease 9.5% in the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Gainesville and the Village of Silver Springs.) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 2,333 Sex Ratio: Male 49.8%, Female 50.2% Median Age: 37.2 Median Household Income: \$37,188 Median Family Income: \$40,833 Families Below Poverty Line: 5.2% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.0% Housing Units: 945 Median Housing Value: \$59,300</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD, Warsaw CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Gainesville Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Gainesville Fire Department, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources: Pratt truss bridge.</p>

Village of Gainesville	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14066
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Gainesville is located in the southeastern part of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Warsaw to the north, Castile to the east, Pike to the south and Wethersfield to the west. New York State Routes 19, 19A and 76 run through the town. The Village of Gainesville is located in the center of the town and the Village of Silver Springs is located in the eastern portion of the town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Gainesville was first settled in 1805. It was formed from Warsaw in 1814.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Gainesville, originally named Hebe, has been home to rock quarrying in the past and is home today to large-scale agriculture. Dairy and potato farming are the major agricultural products.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography:</p> <p>Watersheds: The Village of Gainesville lies entirely within the Wiscoy Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: .9</p> <p>Acres: 576</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Gainesville decreased 8.8% from 334 to 304. It is projected that the Village of Gainesville will decrease another 7.7% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 304</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 51%, Female 49%</p> <p>Median Age: 35.5</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$31,875</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$30,500</p>	<p>Families Below Poverty Line: 6.1%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 7.4%</p> <p>Housing Units: 120</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$52,200</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Letchworth CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity:</p> <p>Natural Gas:</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Water Supply:</p> <p>Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Gainesville Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Gainesville Fire Department, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves:</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Pratt truss bridge.</p>

Town of Genesee Falls	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14536
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p><i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Genesee Falls is located in the southeast corner of Wyoming County. It borders Livingston County on its east and Allegany County to the south. It is bordered by Pike on the west and Castile (primarily) to the north. (It shares a small portion of its northern border with Gainesville as well.) The Genesee River makes up the eastern border of the town.</p> <p><i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:</i> The Town of Genesee Falls was first settled in 1804. It was formed from Pike and Portage in 1846.</p> <p><i>Notable Facts:</i> The Genesee River makes up the eastern border of Genesee Falls. The river led to the development of the Genesee Valley Canal in the mid-19th century. The town is home to the Genesee River falls and part of William P. Letchworth’s purchase that is now Letchworth State Park.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p><i>Topography:</i> Gently rolling hills are broken up by the Genesee River Gorge that makes up a portion of the town’s border.</p> <p><i>Hydrography:</i> Genesee River.</p> <p><i>Watersheds:</i> The Town of Genesee Falls lies almost entirely within the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed. A small portion of the town’s western border is in the Wiscoy Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p><i>Square Miles:</i> 15.5</p> <p><i>Acres:</i> 9,920</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Genesee Falls decreased 17.5% from 553 to 460. It is projected that the town will decrease another 5.4% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p><i>Population:</i> 460</p> <p><i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 48.9%, Female 51.1%</p> <p><i>Median Age:</i> 35.7</p> <p><i>Median Household Income:</i> \$30,250</p> <p><i>Median Family Income:</i> \$38,571</p> <p><i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 17.5%</p> <p><i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 20.9%</p> <p><i>Housing Units:</i> 176</p> <p><i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$64,500</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Letchworth CSD, Keshequa CSD, Fillmore CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p><i>Electricity:</i></p> <p><i>Natural Gas:</i></p> <p><i>Telephone:</i></p> <p><i>Water Supply:</i></p> <p><i>Waste Water:</i></p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p><i>Police Departments:</i> Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p><i>Fire Departments:</i> Genesee Falls Fire and Rescue</p> <p><i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Genesee Falls Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p><i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p><i>Parks/Preserves:</i> Letchworth State Park</p> <p><i>Historic and Cultural Resources:</i> Pratt truss bridge, Genesee Valley Canal</p>

Town of Java	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14082
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Java is located in the southwestern portion of Wyoming County. It is bordered on the north by Sheldon, the east by Wethersfield, the south by Arcade and the west by Erie County. New York State Routes 77, 78 and 96 run through the town of Java.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Java was first settled in 1809 and was formed from Arcade in 1832.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Java is home to the Beaver Meadow Audubon Center. In 2001 a mastodon was discovered while workers were digging a pond. The primary industry in Java is dairy farming; however there is some manufacturing as well.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Gently rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography: Java Lake, Beaver Meadow Audubon Center.</p> <p>Watersheds: The Town of Java lies within three watersheds. The majority of the town is in the Buffalo Creek watershed, the northeastern corner lies in the Upper Tonawanda Creek watershed and the southeastern corner is in the Upper Cattaraugus Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 47.1</p> <p>Acres: 30,144</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Java decreased 2.2% from 2,273 to 2,222. It is projected that the town will decrease another .8% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 2,222</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 51%, Female 49%</p>	<p><i>Median Age:</i> 36.7</p> <p><i>Median Household Income:</i> \$43,708</p> <p><i>Median Family Income:</i> \$47,120</p> <p><i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 3.9%</p> <p><i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.3%</p> <p><i>Housing Units:</i> 1,035</p> <p><i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$80,700</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Yorkshire – Pioneer CSD, Holland CSD, Attica CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity:</p> <p>Natural Gas:</p> <p>Telephone:</p> <p>Water Supply:</p> <p>Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: North Java Fire and Rescue, Strykersville Fire & Rescue</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: North Java Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Java Lake, Beaver Meadow Audubon Center.</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources:</p>

Town of Middlebury	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14039
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Middlebury is located in the northeast of Wyoming County with Genesee County to the north, Covington and Perry to the east, Warsaw to the south and Attica to the west. New York State Route 19 runs through the Town of Middlebury and through the center of the Village of Wyoming. The Village of Wyoming is located on the eastern border of Middlebury.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Middlebury was first settled in 1802 and was formed from Warsaw in 1812.</p> <p>Notable Facts: In the later 19th century salt brine was struck in the town and has continued to play a role in the local economy since. The town is primarily agricultural. The Hillside Inn, a Kentucky family’s 52-room summer residence, is located in the Village of Wyoming.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Gently rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography: Little Tonawanda Creek, Oatka Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Town of Middlebury lies in, essentially, two watersheds; the Upper Tonawanda Creek watershed in the western half of town and the Oatka Creek watershed in the eastern half of town. The Black Creek watershed protrudes slightly into the northern section of the town.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 35.7 Acres: 22,848</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Middlebury decreased 4% from 1,561 to 1,508. It is projected that the town will decrease another 7.8% in the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Wyoming) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 1,508 Sex Ratio: Male 50.7%, Female 49.3% Median Age: 36.8 Median Household Income: \$43,125 Median Family Income: \$48,000 Families Below Poverty Line: 4.2% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 5.3% Housing Units: 548 Median Housing Value: \$69,000</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Wyoming CSD, Warsaw CSD, Pavilion CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Wyoming Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Carlton Hill State Multiple Use Area Historic and Cultural Resources: Hillside Inn, AppleUmpkin Festival, Wyoming Water Cure, Middlebury Academy</p>

Town of Orangeville	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code 14167
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Orangeville lies in the center of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Attica on the north, Warsaw to the east, Wethersfield to the south and Sheldon to the west. New York State Routes 20A and 238 run through the town.</p> <p><i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:</i> The Town of Orangeville was settled in 1804 and was formed from Attica in 1816.</p> <p><i>Notable Facts:</i> Orangeville is primarily a dairy town. Many who are not in the agriculture sector commute to Attica or other nearby towns.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> Gently rolling hills dominated by agriculture. <i>Hydrography:</i> <i>Watersheds:</i> The Town of Orangeville lies in three different watersheds. The majority is in the Upper Tonawanda Creek watershed, the southeastern corner is in the Wiscoy Creek watershed and the eastern portion of the town is in the Oatka Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA <i>Square Miles:</i> 35.6 <i>Acres:</i> 22,784</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Orangeville increased 17.8% from 1,103 to 1,301. It is projected that the town will increase another 3.5% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 1,301 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 50%, Female 50% <i>Median Age:</i> 37.4 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$45,208 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$49,643 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 7.2% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 9.5%</p>	<p><i>Housing Units:</i> 602 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$82,600</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Warsaw CSD, Attica SCD</p> <p>UTILITIES <i>Electricity:</i> <i>Natural Gas:</i> <i>Telephone:</i> <i>Water Supply:</i> <i>Waste Water:</i></p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY <i>Police Departments:</i> Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES <i>Parks/Preserves:</i> <i>Historic and Cultural Resources:</i></p>

Town of Perry	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14481
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Village of Perry lies within the townships of Perry and Castile. NYS highways 39 and 246 intersect in the Village.</p> <p><i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:</i> Perry was first settled in 1806. The Town of Perry was formed from Leicester and incorporated in 1814. The Village was incorporated in 1830.</p> <p><i>Notable Facts:</i> The Town of Perry lies on the eastern border of Wyoming County and the western border of Livingston County. The Village of Perry lies on the southern border of the town and is split between the Town of Perry and the Town of Castile. Perry was known for its numerous mills in the 1800s and early 1900s that were located along the Silver Lake outlet. The Perry Salt Company and the Perry Knitting Mill were both based in Perry and contributed to the growth of the town around the turn of the 20th century. Other knitting and manufacturing businesses would follow, including Archway Cookies which is still located in Perry. Another notable business is Pioneer Credit Recovery; built in 2002 this agency employs 350 employees. Like the rest of Wyoming County, agriculture is also an important sector.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> Rolling hills <i>Hydrography:</i> Silver Lake, located along the west side of the Village. The Silver Lake Outlet bisects the Village of Perry from west to east. <i>Watersheds:</i> Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed, Beards Creek watershed, and Oatka Creek watershed</p> <p>AREA <i>Square Miles:</i> 36.4 <i>Acres:</i> 23,296</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Perry decreased 16.8% from 5,754 to 5,335. Perry is projected to have a population loss of 10.5% over the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Perry) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 6,654 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 62.8%, Female 37.2% <i>Median Age:</i> 37.2 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$39,455 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$44,743 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.2% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 8.7% <i>Housing Units:</i> 2,084 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$64,400</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Perry CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES <i>Electricity:</i> NYSEG <i>Natural Gas:</i> Rochester Gas & Electric <i>Telephone:</i> Frontier Telephone of Rochester <i>Water Supply:</i> Municipal <i>Waste Water:</i> Municipal</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY <i>Police Departments:</i> Perry Police Department, Wyoming County Sheriff, NYS Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> Perry Fire Department, Perry Center Fire Department <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Perry Emergency Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> Perry Medical Center, Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES <i>Parks/Preserves:</i> Village of Perry Park, Barney Kalisz Park, Silver Lake State Park, Letchworth State Park <i>Historic and Cultural Resources:</i> Arts Council of Wyoming County, Perry Public Library, Epworth Hall-Silver Lake, Wyoming Historical Pioneer Association, Hoag Memorial Gallery, Stowell-Wiles Gallery</p>

Village of Perry	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14530
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Village of Perry lies within the townships of Perry and Castile. NYS highways 39 and 246 intersect in the Village.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: Perry was first settled in 1806. The Town of Perry was formed from Leicester and incorporated in 1814. The Village was incorporated in 1830.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Perry lies on the eastern border of Wyoming County and the western border of Livingston County. The Village of Perry lies on the southern border of the town and is split between the Town of Perry and the Town of Castile. Perry was known for its numerous mills in the 1800s and early 1900s that were located along the Silver Lake outlet. The Perry Salt Company and the Perry Knitting Mill were both based in Perry and contributed to the growth of the town around the turn of the 20th century. Other knitting and manufacturing businesses would follow, including Archway Cookies which is still located in Perry. Another notable business is Pioneer Credit Recovery; built in 2002 this agency employs 350 employees. Like the rest of Wyoming County, agriculture is also an important sector.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Rolling hills</p> <p>Hydrography: Silver Lake, located along the west side of the Village. The Silver Lake Outlet bisects the Village from west to east.</p> <p>Watersheds: Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed. (Silver Lake watershed)</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 2.37</p> <p>Acres: 1516.8</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Perry decreased 6% from 4,198 to 3,945. The Village is projected to have a population loss of 1.1% over the next forty years.</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 3,945</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 48.2%, Female 51.8%</p> <p>Median Age: 36.8</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$35,596</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$41,090</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 6.5%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.7%</p> <p>Housing Units: 1,776</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$61,200</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Perry CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: Niagara Mohawk</p> <p>Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric</p> <p>Telephone: Frontier Telephone of Rochester</p> <p>Water Supply: Municipal</p> <p>Waste Water: Municipal</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Perry Police Department, Wyoming County Sheriff, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Perry Fire Department, Perry Center Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Perry Emergency Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Perry Medical Center, Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Village of Perry Park, Barney Kalisz Park, Silver Lake State Park, Letchworth State Park</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Arts Council of Wyoming County, Perry Public Library, Epworth Hall-Silver Lake, Wyoming Historical Pioneer Association, Hoag Memorial Gallery, Stowell-Wiles Gallery</p>

Town of Pike	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14130
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION <i>Location/Boundaries:</i> The Town of Pike is located in the southeastern section of Wyoming County. Routes 39 and 19 run through the Town.</p> <p><i>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation:</i> The Town of Pike was settled in 1806. The town was formed from Nunda in 1818.</p> <p><i>Notable Facts:</i> Pike is a rural Town. The main industry is farming, particularly dairy, potatoes and cash crops. There is a growing population of Amish. The Wyoming County Fair is held here. The Town of Pike includes the Village of Pike. The residents who do not work on farms commute to Warsaw, Buffalo, Rochester, Arcade, and other more populated places to work. Many people work for Wyoming County, the NYS prison system, the school district, or private businesses.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES <i>Topography:</i> The Town of Pike consists of rolling hills, wood lots, streams, farm land, and abundant open space. <i>Hydrography:</i> Numerous small streams, including the East Koy and Wiscoy creeks. <i>Watersheds:</i> The Town of Pike lies almost entirely within the Wiscoy Creek watershed. However, the southwestern corner is in the Caneadea Creek to Wiscoy Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA <i>Square Miles:</i> 31.1 <i>Acres:</i> 19,904</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Pike increased by 16.8% from 991 to 1,086. It is projected that Pike will decrease 3.3% in the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Pike) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) <i>Population:</i> 1,086 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 50%, Female 50% <i>Median Age:</i> 36.4 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$37,328 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$41,522 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 9.2% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 12.4% <i>Housing Units:</i> 466 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$57,400</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES <i>Electricity:</i> Rochester Gas & Electric <i>Natural Gas:</i> Rochester Gas & Electric <i>Telephone:</i> <i>Water Supply:</i> Private wells <i>Waste Water:</i> Private systems</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY <i>Police Departments:</i> Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police <i>Fire Departments:</i> Pike Volunteer Fire Department <i>Emergency Medical Services:</i> Pike Volunteer Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) <i>Nearby Medical Facilities:</i> Wyoming County Health Service, Community Medical Center in Castile</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES <i>Parks/Preserves:</i> Wyoming County Fair Grounds <i>Historic and Cultural Resources:</i> Wyoming County Fair, Pike Community Library</p>

Village of Pike	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14130
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Pike is located in the southeastern section of Wyoming County. Routes 39 and 19 run through the Town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Pike was settled in 1806. The town was formed from Nunda in 1818.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Pike is a rural Town. The main industry is farming, particularly dairy, potatoes and cash crops. There is a growing population of Amish. The Wyoming County Fair is held here. The Town of Pike includes the Village of Pike. The residents who do not work on farms commute to Warsaw, Buffalo, Rochester, Arcade, and other more populated places to work. Many people work for Wyoming County, the NYS prison system, the school district, or private businesses.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The Town of Pike consists of rolling hills, wood lots, streams, farm land, and abundant open space. Hydrography: Numerous small streams, including the East Koy and Wiscoy creeks. Watersheds: The Village of Pike lies entirely within the Wiscoy Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 1 Acres: 640</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the village increased by 4.1% from 367 to 382. It is projected that the Village of Pike will decrease 2.9% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 382 Sex Ratio: Male 50.8%, Female 49.2% Median Age: 34.1 Median Household Income: \$39,000</p>	<p>Median Family Income: \$45,000 Families Below Poverty Line: 3.6% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 9.2% Housing Units: 142 Median Housing Value: \$49,500</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Letchworth CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Rochester Gas & Electric Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric Telephone: Water Supply: Private wells Waste Water: Private systems</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Pike Volunteer Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Pike Volunteer Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Health Service, Community Medical Center in Castile</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Wyoming County Fair Grounds Historic and Cultural Resources: Wyoming County Fair, Pike Community Library</p>

Town of Sheldon	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14037
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Sheldon is on the western border of Wyoming County. The town is bordered to the west by Erie County, to the north by Bennington, Java to the south and Orangeville to the east. New York State Routes 77, 78 and 96 pass through the Town of Sheldon.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Sheldon was settled in 1804 and was formed from Batavia in 1808.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Manufacturing and agriculture have played a key role in Sheldon’s history. Agriculture, particularly dairy, continues to be a major segment of the towns economy.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: Gently rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography: Cayuga Creek, Tonawanda Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The western portion of Sheldon lies in the Buffalo Creek watershed. The central section of the town is part of the Cayuga Creek watershed and the eastern portion of the town is in the Upper Tonawanda Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 47.3 Acres: 30,272</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Sheldon decreased 2.9% from 2,644 to 2,561. It is projected that the town will increase .2% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 2,561 Sex Ratio: Male 51%, Female 49% Median Age: 36.2 Median Household Income: \$43,232 Median Family Income: \$45,701 Families Below Poverty Line: 5.2%</p>	<p><i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 5.8% <i>Housing Units:</i> 973 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$87,100</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Attica CSD, Holland CSD, Yorkshire – Pioneer CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: Natural Gas: Telephone: Water Supply: Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Sheldon Fire and Rescue Emergency Medical Services: Sheldon Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Historic and Cultural Resources:</p>

Village of Silver Springs	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14550
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Gainesville is located in the southeastern part of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Warsaw to the north, Castile to the east, Pike to the south and Wethersfield to the west. New York State Routes 19, 19A and 76 run through the town. The Village of Gainesville is located in the center of the town and the Village of Silver Springs is located in the eastern portion of the town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Gainesville was first settled in 1805. It was formed from Warsaw in 1814. The village of Silver Springs was incorporated in 1895.</p> <p>Notable Facts: Salt has played a significant role in Silver Spring's history. The first salt company in the village was the Duncan Salt Company, later known as the Worcester Salt Company. Today the Morton Salt Company is based in Silver Springs. The Silver Springs Manufacturing Company, later known as Lucas Rule Company, was based in Silver Springs until 1965.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography:</p> <p>Watersheds: The Village of Silver Springs lies almost entirely within the Wiscoy Creek to Canaserega Creek watershed. The very northern tip of the village is in the Oatka Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: .9</p> <p>Acres: 576</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Silver Springs increased 5.5% from 801 to 844. It is projected that the Village of Silver Springs will decrease 2.2% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 844</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 47.3%, Female 52.7%</p> <p>Median Age: 37.9</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$34,338</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$43,750</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 6.1%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 8.3%</p> <p>Housing Units: 374</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$58,900</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Letchworth CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity:</p> <p>Natural Gas:</p> <p>Telephone: Frontier, Verizon</p> <p>Water Supply:</p> <p>Waste Water:</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Silver Springs Fire and Rescue</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Silver Springs Fire and Rescue, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves:</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Pratt truss bridge.</p>

Town of Warsaw	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14569
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Warsaw lies in the northeastern quadrant of Wyoming County. Warsaw is intersected by NYS Route 19, running north to south, and Route 20A, running east to west. The Village of Warsaw lies within the Town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Warsaw was first settled in 1803 as part of the Holland Land Purchase. It was formed from Batavia and incorporated in 1808. The Village of Warsaw was incorporated in 1843.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Warsaw contains most of the Wyoming County offices, including the County Clerk, County Court, and County Public Safety Building. A large portion of the land is under a tax exemption. The Town of Warsaw has a larger than average number of elderly. There are three housing developments for minimum income and/or old age.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: The varying elevations within the Town of Warsaw are due to the Oatka Creek, flowing south to north. The elevation change ranges from approximately 1,050 to 1,600 feet above sea level, with a much sharper elevation range in the western portion of the Town.</p> <p>Hydrography: Oatka Creek, Stony Brook Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: Warsaw lies entirely within the Oatka Creek watershed, with the slight exception of small intrusions of the Upper Tonawanda Creek watershed in the northwest corner and the Wiscoy Creek to Canaseraga Creek watershed in the east.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 35.4</p> <p>Acres: 22,656</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Warsaw increased by 15.7% from 5,074 to 5,423. It is projected that Warsaw will decrease 4% in the next forty years. (This includes the Village of Warsaw) (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 5,423</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 47.2%, Female 52.8%</p> <p>Median Age: 39.3</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$37,699</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$42,647</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 9.2%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 12.4%</p> <p>Housing Units: 2,232</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$68,600</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Warsaw CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: New York State Electric and Gas</p> <p>Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric</p> <p>Telephone: Frontier</p> <p>Water Supply: Mostly private, water district provided to 75 customers in the Village of Warsaw</p> <p>Waste Water: No sewer except for Wal-Mart Plaza</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Warsaw Village Police, Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Warsaw Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Warsaw Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital, Eastside Nursing Home, Extended Care of Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Falls on Stony Brook Creek, Village of Warsaw Park</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Warsaw Public Library, Monument Historical District, Civil War Monument, Warsaw Historical Society, Gates Historical House</p>

Village of Warsaw	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14569
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Warsaw lies in the northeastern quadrant of Wyoming County. Warsaw is intersected by NYS Route 19, running north to south, and Route 20A, running east to west. The Village of Warsaw lies within the Town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Warsaw was first settled in 1803 as part of the Holland Land Purchase. It was formed from Batavia and incorporated in 1808. The Village of Warsaw was incorporated in 1843.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Village of Warsaw contains most of the Wyoming County offices, including the County Clerk, County Court, and County Public Safety Building. A large portion of the land is under a tax exemption. The Town and village has a larger than average number of elderly. There are three housing developments for minimum income and/or old age.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: The varying elevations within the Town of Warsaw are due to the Oatka Creek, flowing south to north. The elevation change ranges from approximately 1,050 to 1,600 feet above sea level, with a much sharper elevation range in the western portion of the Town.</p> <p>Hydrography: Oatka Creek, Stony Brook Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Village of Warsaw lies entirely within the Oatka Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: 4.1</p> <p>Acres: 2,624</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the village increased by 5.4% from 3,619 to 3,814. It is projected that the Village of Warsaw will decrease 4.1% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000)</p> <p>Population: 3,814</p> <p>Sex Ratio: Male 45.9%, Female 54.1%</p> <p>Median Age: 38.9</p> <p>Median Household Income: \$35,592</p> <p>Median Family Income: \$42,540</p> <p>Families Below Poverty Line: 9.8%</p> <p>Individuals Below Poverty Line: 11.0%</p> <p>Housing Units: 1,538</p> <p>Median Housing Value: \$66,200</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</p> <p>Warsaw CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: New York State Electric and Gas</p> <p>Natural Gas: Rochester Gas & Electric</p> <p>Telephone: Frontier</p> <p>Water Supply: Municipal</p> <p>Waste Water: Municipal</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Warsaw Village Police, Wyoming County Sheriffs Department, NYS Police</p> <p>Fire Departments: Warsaw Fire Department</p> <p>Emergency Medical Services: Warsaw Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital)</p> <p>Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital, Eastside Nursing Home, Extended Care of Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Parks/Preserves: Falls on Stony Brook Creek, Village of Warsaw Park</p> <p>Historic and Cultural Resources: Warsaw Public Library, Monument Historical District, Civil War Monument, Warsaw Historical Society, Gates Historical House</p>

Town of Wethersfield	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14113
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION Location/Boundaries: The Town of Wethersfield is located in the center of Wyoming County. It is bordered by Orangeville to the north, Gainesville to the east, Eagle to the south and Java to the west. New York State Routes 76 and 362 pass through Wethersfield.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The area was first settled in 1809. In 1823 the Town of Wethersfield was formed from Orangeville and incorporated.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Town of Wethersfield is home to one of the first wind farms in the Northeast.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES Topography: The northeast portion of the Town has large rolling hills that gradually level out to flatter landscape in the southeast. The Town of Wethersfield has the highest elevation point in Wyoming County. Most of the land is agricultural. Hydrography: Faun Lake, East Koy Creek, Trout Brook Watersheds: Wethersfield lies primarily in the Wiscoy Creek and Upper Tonowanda Creek watersheds. A small segment of the southwest corner lies in the Upper Cattaraugus Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA Square Miles: 35.83 Acres: 22,931.2</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Town of Wethersfield increased 30% from 674 to 891. It is projected that Wethersfield will grow another 1.8% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p> <p>DEMOGRAPHICS (Census 2000) Population: 891 Sex Ratio: Male: 51.2%, Female: 48.8%</p>	<p>Median Age: 35.9 Median Household Income: \$37,337 Median Family Income: \$39,750 Families Below Poverty Line: 11.3% Individuals Below Poverty Line: 12.4% Housing Units: 442 Median Housing Value: \$58,600</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Warsaw CSD, Letchworth CSD, Yorkshire – Pioneer CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES Electricity: National Grid Natural Gas: Telephone: Verizon Water Supply: private Waste Water: private</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriff, NYS Police Fire Departments: Gainesville Fire Department, North Java Fire Department, Bliss Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Gainesville Emergency Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES Parks/Preserves: Two of Wyoming County Forests are located within the Town of Wethersfield Historic and Cultural Resources: Many trout fishing streams</p>

Village of Wyoming	Wyoming County, New York Zip Code: 14591
<p>COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Location/Boundaries: The Town of Middlebury is located in the northeast of Wyoming County with Genesee County to the north, Covington and Perry to the east, Warsaw to the south and Attica to the west. New York State Route 19 runs through the Town of Middlebury and through the center of the Village of Wyoming that is located on the eastern border of town.</p> <p>Dates of Settlement and Incorporation: The Town of Middlebury was first settled in 1802 and was formed from Warsaw in 1812. The Village of Wyoming was settled in 1809 and incorporated in 1916.</p> <p>Notable Facts: The Hillside Inn, a Kentucky family’s 52-room summer residence, is located in the Village of Wyoming. Wyoming is also home to the Middlebury Academy, founded in 1817. Wyoming is known as the “Gaslight Village” because its streets are lit by gaslight lamps. Every autumn the AppleUmpkin Festival is held in the village. 70 buildings in the center of the Village of Wyoming are on the National Register of Historic Places.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE FEATURES</p> <p>Topography: Gently rolling hills dominated by agriculture.</p> <p>Hydrography: Little Tonawanda Creek, Oatka Creek</p> <p>Watersheds: The Village of Wyoming lies entirely within the Oatka Creek watershed.</p> <p>AREA</p> <p>Square Miles: .7</p> <p>Acres: 448</p> <p>POPULATION TRENDS</p> <p>Between 1980 and 2000, the population of the Village of Wyoming increased 1.6% from 507 to 513. It is projected that the town will decrease 5.7% in the next forty years. (G/FLRPC, 2003)</p>	<p><i>Population:</i> 513 <i>Sex Ratio:</i> Male 48.5%, Female 51.5% <i>Median Age:</i> 33.1 <i>Median Household Income:</i> \$38,750 <i>Median Family Income:</i> \$46,875 <i>Families Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.4% <i>Individuals Below Poverty Line:</i> 6.0% <i>Housing Units:</i> 173 <i>Median Housing Value:</i> \$66,200</p> <p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS Wyoming CSD</p> <p>UTILITIES</p> <p>Electricity: New York Electric & Gas Natural Gas: National Fuel Gas Telephone: Frontier, Verizon Water Supply: Village of Wyoming Waste Water: none</p> <p>PUBLIC SAFETY</p> <p>Police Departments: Wyoming County Sheriff’s Department, NYS Police Fire Departments: Wyoming Fire Department Emergency Medical Services: Wyoming Fire Department, Warsaw Ambulance, Monroe Ambulance (through Wyoming County Community Hospital) Nearby Medical Facilities: Wyoming County Community Hospital</p> <p>NATURAL, CULTURAL, & HISTORIC RESOURCES</p> <p>Natural Resources: Oatka Creek Historic and Cultural Resources: Hillside Inn, AppleUmpkin Festival, Wyoming Water Cure, Middlebury Academy, Wyoming Village Hall, Gas Lights throughout the village.</p>