

DIG THE FALLS

Finger Lakes Region Waterfall Roadtrip part 3

In this third Finger Lakes Waterfall Roadtrip, we'll explore waterfalls in the western area of the region!

We begin the trip at the Finger Lakes Welcome Center in Geneva and work our way to the Genesee River in Livingston County. Might as well hit up Letchworth State Park while we're that close! (We're going by the map below since it's one of the only ones that contains the area around the Finger Lakes)



For each waterfall, you'll find the closest five waterfalls to that location at the bottom of the page!

[Finger Lakes Welcome Center](#) - Stop in to see all the greatness the region has to offer!

Food, beverages, merchandise, books, and so much more! Also visit the [Taste NY site](#) for more information.

[Seneca Mills Falls](#) - A 45-foot cascade at the site of an old mill along the [Keuka Lake Outlet Trail](#).

[Grimes Glen](#) - Multiple waterfalls await in this park!

[County Line Falls](#) - two cascades can be found here.

The first standing at 50-feet.

[Stony Brook State Park](#) - A number of waterfalls are found in this [state park in Dansville](#).



Seneca Mills Falls

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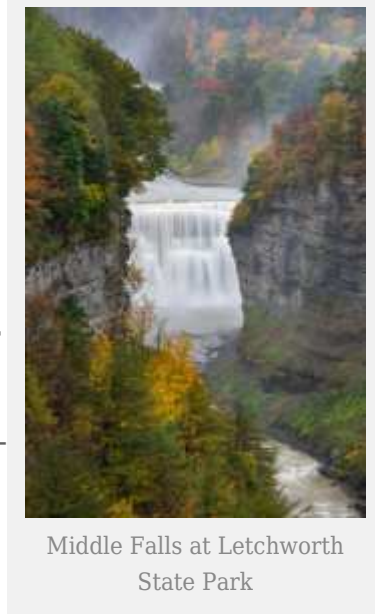
[Letchworth State Park](#) - One of the most popular destinations for waterfall-lovers from all over.

[Letchworth State Park.](#)

[High Falls Rochester](#) - One of the gems of the Genesee River found in the city of Rochester.

[Honeoye Falls](#) -A nice medium-sized waterfall in the Village of Honeoye Falls.

[Wolcott Falls](#) - A tall, easy to see waterfall in a nice park!



Most of these waterfalls can be found in the [Finger Lakes Region Waterfall Challenge](#) and [NYS 100 Waterfall Challenge](#).

PLEASE NOTE: All properties should be considered posted and/or private property unless you have specific knowledge otherwise. Access to any waterfall or natural area of any category is a privilege and can be revoked at any time for any reason. Respect landowner rights, speak out should you witness anyone doing otherwise and educate everyone willing to listen about good environmental stewardship and the Leave No Trace (LNT) ideology. Please use our New York State Waterfall Map responsibly.

Outdoor recreational activities are, by their very nature, potentially hazardous and contain risk. Locations, trails, and waterfalls listed on this site, and conditions, accuracy, and safety, cannot be guaranteed. You are hiking and visiting these locations at your own risk and at your own will.

Dig The Falls would like all site visitors to take the greatest precautions when visiting any location listed herein. Although there are some locations that fall within park systems, there are many more that do not and are considered very dangerous to visit. ALL outdoor locations can be considered dangerous. In visiting this website you are agreeing to release Dig The Falls of any liability from any visitations to any of the locations listed on the website as a

whole.

Safety

Some waterfalls have a reputation for being dangerous. While terrain and trail conditions can make any waterfall hazardous, ALMOST every accident at waterfalls can be avoided.

[Click here for our article regarding social media and waterfalls.](#)

By following a few pointers and exercising diligence and common sense, a trip to a waterfall can be a lasting memory rather than a tragedy.

DO NOT WEAR FLIP FLOPS when hiking or visiting areas you are unfamiliar with.

Waterfalls are no place for improper footwear and have led to accidents and deaths over the years.

Waterfalls, by their very nature, are a draw for people to climb on, swim near, or jump from. If you decide to jump (please—never dive!) into an inviting pool at a waterfall, it is imperative that you first check out the water for unseen objects. Trees, branches, and other debris can wash downstream and become lodged under the water's surface, creating an unseen and deadly hazard. Large trees, boulders, and even debris like rope or netting can ensnare someone, with disastrous consequences.

When water levels are high and waterfalls really get going, there will be not only be an increase in the power of the current, but an increase in foam and aeration (air bubbles in the water) as the water shoots down into the pool from above. This aerated water does not afford the same resistance that swimmers are used to when they try to pull themselves up or out. Increased water circulation and the force of the onrushing current can also push swimmers into or under underwater ledges, giving no chance for escape. Many swimmers have perished because they underestimated the power of moving water. Do not swim when conditions even look dangerous. Chances are, they are.

Do not get too close to the edge of the waterfall's precipice. Too many people have fallen to their deaths by trying to get a better look or by getting that photo or selfie. NO PHOTOGRAPH OR "SELFIE" IS WORTH YOUR LIFE. If signs are posted, pay close attention and do not go where they tell you not to. They are there for a reason. Just because you may see others doing things that they shouldn't be doing doesn't mean it's allowed. Instagram stardom doesn't count if you're dead.

Be mindful of your surroundings. If you are in a gorge or area with high walls, look around

for potentially hazardous objects that might fall. Nothing should be discounted here. Boulders, trees, and blocks of ice can break loose from above and come crashing down. When in doubt, make the safe call.

Crossing high and/or turbulent water should only be done if you are properly equipped to do so and have an exit plan if you should get swept off your feet.

Wear proper footwear; something with good traction and support that will help prevent slipping. If visiting a waterfall in the winter, wear micro-spikes or other traction devices to keep you from slipping on ice.

Wear proper clothing at all times. When wet, cotton and denim will remain damp for prolonged periods, potentially leading to hypothermia (a dangerous cooling down of the body), even in moderate weather.

Always carry a flashlight, headlamp, or other form of lighting in case your hike goes on longer than you had planned and it gets dark. Don't rely on a cell phone flashlight.

Always respect posted and private property, and practice "carry in, carry out" with any trash you may have made from wrappers or bottles.

Take note that many of these hikes would be considered "difficult" or "moderate" to the average hiker. Participants should be aware of their own abilities, and of the risks associated with outdoor activities. Preparation is vital.

Those who plan on hiking to any of these waterfalls should make the necessary preparations and consult the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) website at www.dec.ny.gov for bulletins, weather alerts, and other important information.

Using drugs and/or alcohol is not recommended when visiting waterfalls, as impaired abilities can lead to accidents.

For more New York waterfall locations, visit our [New York State waterfall map](#).

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