

# Pages Dairy Road Extension Feasibility Study

Nassau County, Florida  
June 2022



# Pages Dairy Road Extension Feasibility Study

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Prepared for:



North Florida Transportation Planning Organization  
980 North Jefferson Street | Jacksonville, FL 32209  
[www.northfloridatpo.com](http://www.northfloridatpo.com)

Prepared by:

**ATKINS**

Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group

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# 1. Introduction

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# Introduction

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## Project Description

This Feasibility Study evaluated the viability to extend Pages Dairy Road (CR 200A) from its existing terminus east to O'Neil Scott Road (See Figure 1). Potential alternatives will be divided into two (2) segments as follows:

1. Chester Road to Blackrock Road
2. Blackrock Road to O'Neil Scott Road

The project length is approximately 2.2 miles long. Pages Dairy Road west of the project limits is currently a 2-lane undivided facility with open drainage and 11' lanes with 5' paved shoulders (See Figure 2) and a maximum speed limit of 45 mph.

There are two significant north-south roadways that would intersect an extension to Pages Dairy road:

- **Blackrock Road** is a two-lane undivided rural roadway classified as an urban major collector.
- **Barnwell Road** is a two-lane undivided local roadway.

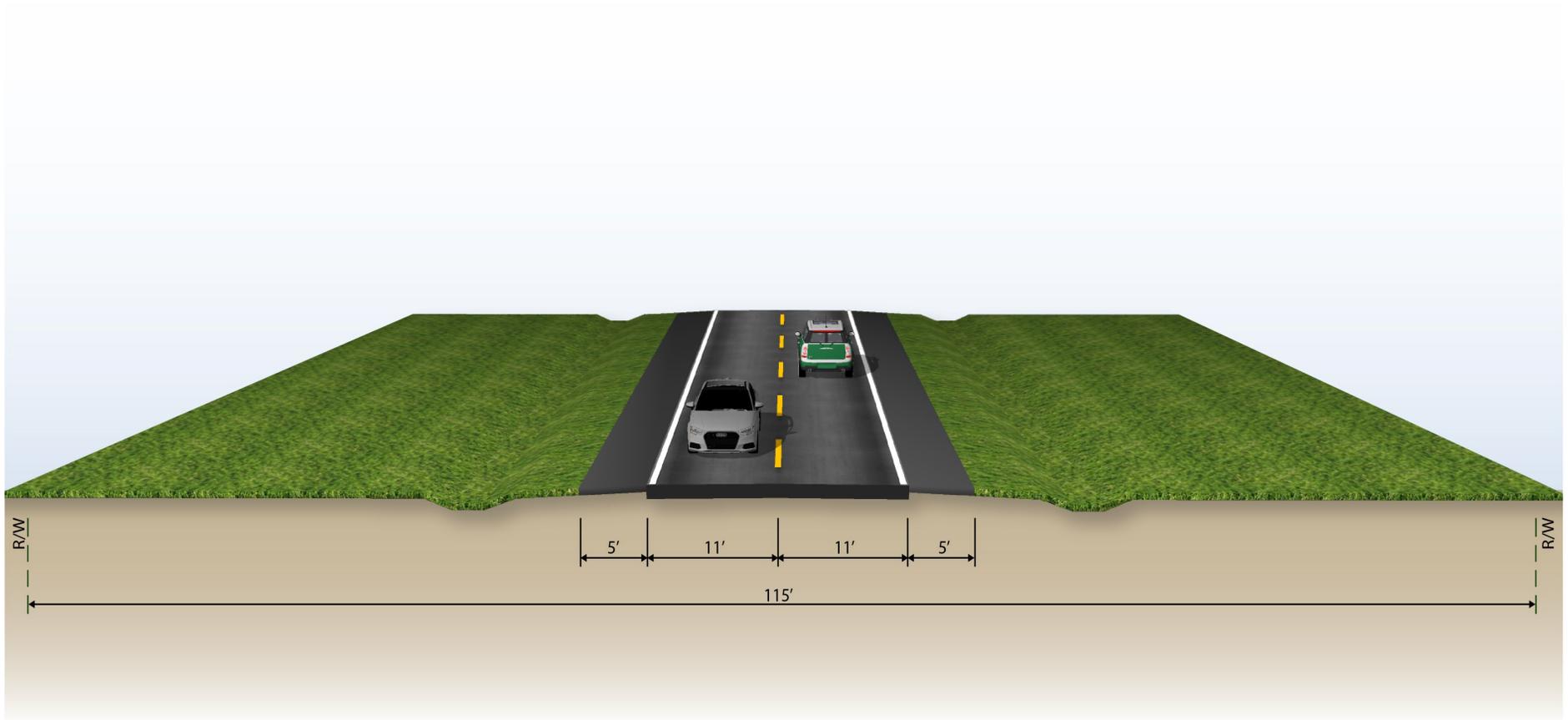
## Purpose and Need

This project is to evaluate the feasibility of extending Pages Dairy Road from its existing terminus at Chester Road east to O'Neil Scott Road. The existing Pages Dairy Road currently parallels SR 200, which is a congested corridor and has many commercial and retail uses along it. Extending Pages Dairy Road would provide a longer parallel facility, thus aiding in improving congestion on SR 200 by providing motorists an alternative east-west facility.

# Figure 1. Project Area



# Figure 2. Existing Pages Dairy Road Typical Section



# Introduction

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## Previous Studies/Projects

### *Pages Dairy Road Widening and Resurfacing*

Nassau County conducted a resurfacing project on Pages Dairy Road from Felmor Road to Chester Road (2.64 miles). The project widened and resurfaced the roadway to 11' lanes with 5' paved shoulders/bike lanes. Additional activities included:

- Regrade ditches as required to accommodate new lane and shoulder widths
- Restore all driveways affected by construction activities
- Replace triple cross drain bridge
- The project began in January 2021 and was completed in early 2022. Total project cost is \$4.9 million.

### *Lofton Creek Bridge Replacement*

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) began a bridge replacement project on Pages Dairy Road over Lofton Creek in the Summer of 2021. Construction is expected to be complete in the Summer of 2022. Total cost for the project is \$4.2 million.

### *SR A1A Widening*

In 2016, FDOT began a road widening project on SR A1A from Rubin Davis Lane to O'Neill Scott Road. This 4.9-mile project is the second of a three-phase project to widen A1A from I-95 to O'Neill Scott Road. Construction was completed for this project in mid 2021. Total project cost was \$60 million.

## 2. Corridor Analysis

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# Corridor Analysis

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This first phase of the Feasibility Study focused on identifying and documenting environmental and community impacts for the potential extension of Pages Dairy Road. In order to allow the project team flexibility developing potential recommendations for Pages Dairy Road and to identify environmental and community resources in and adjacent to the proposed extension, a 700-foot-wide buffer width was developed extending 350-feet on both sides of the proposed extension alignments.

Potential corridor options were divided into two (2) segments. These segments include:

1. Chester Road to Blackrock Road
2. Blackrock Road to O'Neil-Scott Road

These segments were further divided into potential alignments (See Figure 3):

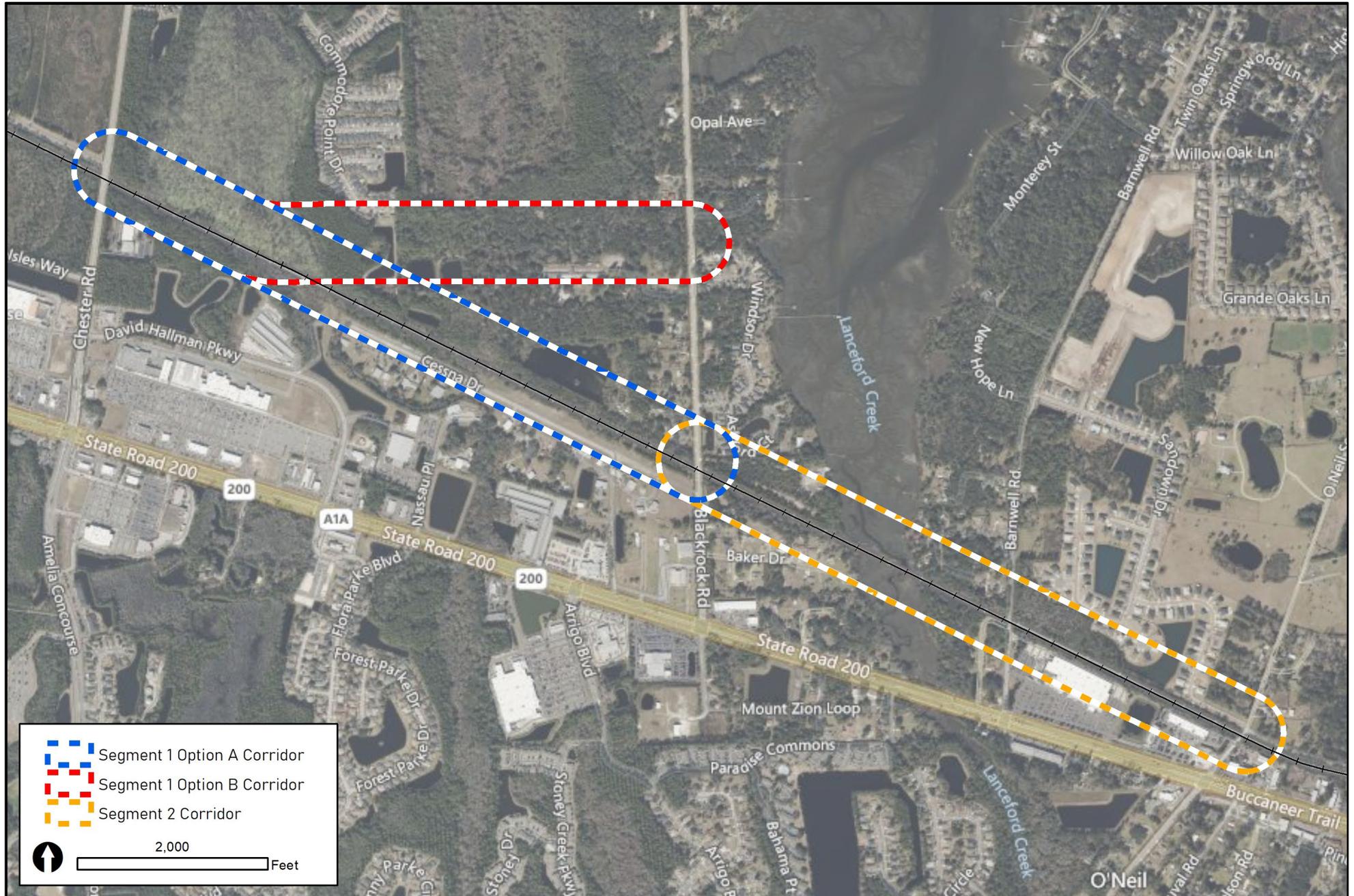
- Segment 1 Option A
- Segment 1 Option B
- Segment 2

The Corridor Analysis efforts focused on identifying the existing resources within the 700-foot buffer area of each potential alignment.

The following environmental issues were analyzed within the 700-foot buffer and are documented in this section of the Feasibility Study:

- Sociocultural Effects Issues
- Cultural Resources
- Natural Resources
- Railroads

# Figure 3. Potential Corridor Alternatives



# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Existing Land Use

For this feasibility study, the 'Generalized Land Use', derived from 2019 Florida Parcels dataset from the University of Florida GeoPlan Center, was utilized to calculate the types of existing land uses within each segment. This dataset was created for FDOT to use and generalizes 99 available land uses into 15 land use classifications.

The generalized land uses and their corresponding acreages within the 700-foot buffer (350 feet each side of the alternative centerline) of each project segment are shown in Table 1. Segment 1 is primarily residential, vacant residential, agricultural, and public/semi-public. Whereas Segment 2 is primarily agricultural with pockets of public/semi-public and residential.

Table 1. Existing Land Use By Project Segment

Existing Land Use	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
Airports	13.8	0	1.3
Community Shopping Centers	0	0	3.8
Agricultural	7.1	13.6	0
Light Manufacturing	1.9	1.9	0
Mobile Homes	1.6	0.2	0.9
Repair Service Shops	0	0	1.0
Borrow Pits	0.7	0.7	0
Single Family Homes	2.5	5.8	22.6
Timberland	13.2	3.5	0.4
Vacant Governmental	5.3	4.2	0
Vacant Industrial	2.4	2.4	0
Vacant Commercial	0	0	0.6
Vacant Residential	22.0	50.2	23.1
Warehousing	3.4	0.7	0

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Population and Income

For the existing conditions analysis, a review of the county-wide Census information was compared to the study area information provided in the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) which was provided by FDOT as part of the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process. The SDR uses the Census 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) data and reflects the approximate population based on the area extending 350-feet on both sides of the roadway centerline intersecting the Census block groups along the project corridor. The SDR identified the following demographics: population and income, race and ethnicity, limited English proficiency, age and disability, and housing.

According to the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), Nassau County has a population of 92,992 (2021 Estimate). This represents a 21% increase in population from 2010. Two Census Blocks Groups were within the 700-foot study area. Table 2 summarizes the population and income distribution information for the three potential alignments.

Table 2. Study Area Population and Income Distribution

Income Distribution	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2	Nassau County
<b>Total Population</b>	75	80	37	83,098
<b>Median Household Income</b>	\$88,951	\$88,951	\$88,951	\$69,943
<b>Population Below Poverty Level</b>	8%	7.5%	0%	10.55%
<b>Households Below Poverty Level</b>	7.14%	6.90%	0%	10.16%
<b>Households with Public Assistance Income</b>	0%	0%	0%	1.39%

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Race and Ethnicity

Nassau County averages for race and ethnicity compared to the three potential alignments are summarized in Table 3. These percentages do not equal 100% as the remainder demographics were not identified in the SDR Census ACS data.

Table 3. Study Area Race and Ethnicity Distribution

	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2	Nassau County
<i>Race</i>				
<b>White Alone</b>	85.33%	85.00%	100.00%	90.34%
<b>Black or African American Alone</b>	6.67%	6.25%	0%	6.05%
<b>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone</b>	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>Asian Alone</b>	0%	0%	0%	1.02%
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native Alone</b>	0%	0%	0%	0.48%
<b>Some Other Race Alone</b>	4%	3.75%	0%	0.92%
<b>Claimed 2 or More Races</b>	1.33%	2.50%	0%	1.18%
<i>Ethnicity</i>				
<b>Hispanic or Latino of Any Race</b>	5.33%	5.00%	0%	4.31%
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino</b>	94.67%	95.00%	100.00%	95.69%
<b>Minority</b>	14.67%	15.00%	0%	12.93%

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Limited English Proficiency

For this Study, FDOT policy was utilized in determining Limited English Proficiency (LEP) based on U.S. DOT Policy Guidance. FDOT has identified four factors to help determine if Limited English Proficiency services would be required as listed in the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.1.2.2. These factors are as follows:

Factor 1. The number or proportion of LEP persons eligible to be served or likely to be encountered by a program, activity, or service of the recipient or grantee

Factor 2. The frequency with which LEP persons come in contact with the program

Factor 3. The nature and importance of the program, activity or service provided by the recipient to people's lives

Factor 4. The resources available to the recipient and costs

Table 4. Study Area Limited English Proficiency Population

	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2	Nassau County
<b>Speaks English Not Well</b>	0%	0%	0%	0.36%
<b>Speaks English Not at All</b>	0%	0%	0%	0.18%

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

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## Age and Disability

For all potential alignments the median age is 41. For Segment 1 Options A and B, the 5-17 age group represents the largest percentage of all age groups (18.67% and 18.75% respectively). For Segment 2, the 65 and over age group represents the largest percentage of all age groups (27.03%).

Table 5 summarizes disability trends for the three potential alignments as well as for Nassau County.

Table 5. Study Area Disability Trends

	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2	Nassau County
<b>Population 20 to 64 Years with a disability</b>	9.09%	10.64%	0%	13.42%

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Housing

Table 6 summarizes housing distribution within the study area. Housing is comprised of single-family and mobile home units that are primarily owner-occupied. These percentages do not equal 100% as the remainder of the housing units were not identified in the SDR Census ACS data.

Table 6. Study Area Housing Distribution

	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2	Nassau County
<b>Total Housing Units</b>	31	32	16	38,975
<b>Single-Family Units</b>	22	24	15	26,132
<b>Multi-Family Units</b>	4	4	0	5,271
<b>Mobile Home Units</b>	3	4	0	7,505
<b>Owner-Occupied Units</b>	20	21	13	26,081
<b>Renter-Occupied Units</b>	7	8	0	6,522
<b>Vacant Units</b>	2	2	2	6,372
<b>Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle</b>	1	1	0	1,172

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Community Resources

Community resources, such as community centers, parks, and religious institutions are instrumental in serving the residents' social needs. The community facilities occurring within the 700-foot buffer throughout the project segments are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Community Resources

Community Resource	Address	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
<b>Cemeteries</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Correctional and Law Enforcement Facilities</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Healthcare Facilities</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Public and Private Schools</b>				
Nassau Christian School	101 Blackrock Road	X		
Early Impressions at Blackrock	464073 SR 200			X

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Community Resources

Table 7. Community Resources (cont.)

Community Resource	Address	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
<b>Community Centers</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Cultural Centers and Library Facilities</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Fire Stations</b>				
Nassau County Fire Department Headquarters (200' outside buffer)	96160 Nassau Place	X		
<b>Government Buildings</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Parks and Recreational Facilities</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				

# Sociocultural Effects Issues

## Community Resources

Table 7. Community Resources

Community Resource	Address	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
<b>Public Lands</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Religious Centers</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				
<b>Social Service Centers</b>				
<i>None are present along the corridor</i>				

# Cultural Resources

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An analysis was conducted to identify previously recorded cultural resources or potential historic properties that are listed or may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

The Florida Master Site File (FMSF) database (dated April 2022) was reviewed for any previous surveys or previously recorded resources within the project area of potential effects (APE). Several prior Cultural Resource Assessment Surveys (CRAS) have been conducted in the immediate project area. Surveys that can be reviewed for an overall history of the project area include:

- CRAS for Ten Ponds along SR 200 in Nassau County (2013), prepared by SEARCH (Survey No. 20568)
- CRAS of the TECO Peoples Gas Main Extension Project, Duval and Nassau Counties (2012), prepared by Florida Archaeological Services, Inc. (Survey No. 19067)
- Nassau County Historic Resource Survey (2020), prepared by Terracon (Survey No. 26980)
- CRAS of Chester Road from SR 200 to Green Pine Road, Nassau County (2011), prepared by SEARCH (Survey No. 18406)
- Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Nassau Commerce Center PUD Tract, Nassau County (2008) prepared by Florida Archaeological Services, Inc. (Survey No. 15809)
- Phase I CRAS of the Marshes at Lanceford Project Area, Nassau County (2005), prepared by SEARCH (Survey No. 10971)

Table 8 lists the number of cultural resources within the 700-project buffer that have been determined eligible or may be eligible for the NRHP. Any previously identified resources that have been determined ineligible for the NRHP by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) are not included in the totals. Parcels containing structures 50 years of age or older (built pre-1975) as identified by the Nassau County Property Appraiser database are listed as potential historic properties. Additional details regarding the cultural resources can be found in the Project Screening Report included in Appendix A.

# Cultural Resources

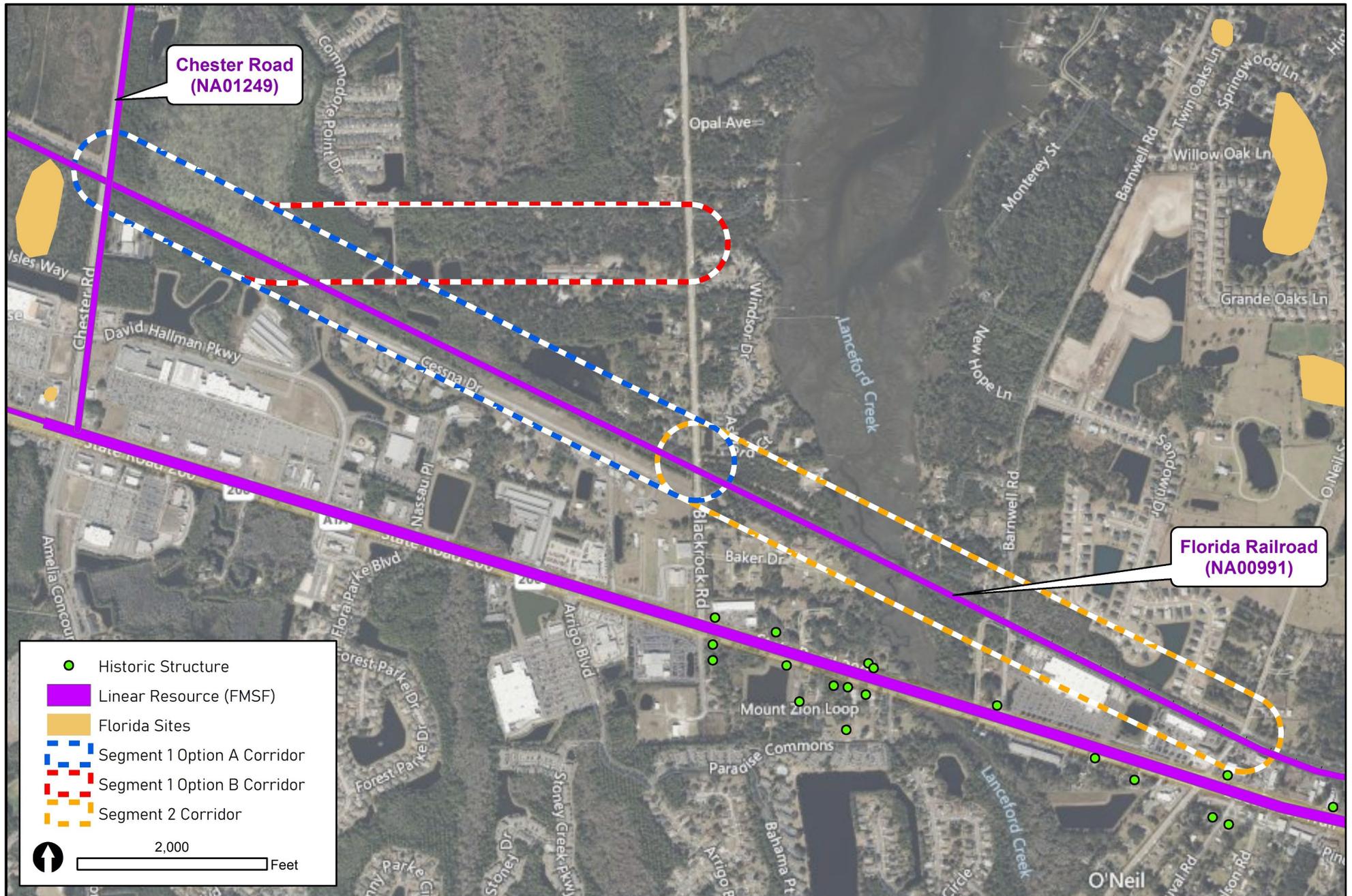
The Florida Railroad (NA00991) is located within the APE for each segment/alternative. The Florida Railroad was originally built by Senator David Yulee in 1853 as the first cross-state railroad. The line connected the Atlantic Coast (Fernandina) to the Gulf Coast (Cedar Key) and was acquired by other rail companies over the years. Portions of the original corridor are still in operation. The Florida SHPO has determined that the linear resource is eligible for the NRHP for its historical significance and contribution to transportation and community development.

Chester Road (NA01249) is a linear resource that first appeared on roadway maps in the 1930s. It has been redeveloped and modernized over the years and retains no physical evidence of the historic roadway. The SHPO determined that the resource was ineligible for the NRHP in 2011.

**Table 8. Cultural Resources By Project Segment**

Cultural Resource	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
<b>Linear Resources (Recorded with the FMSF)</b>	2 total - 1 NRHP Eligible Florida Railroad (NA00991) - Eligible Chester Road (NA01249) - Ineligible	1 NRHP Eligible Florida Railroad (NA00991) - Eligible	1 NRHP Eligible Florida Railroad (NA00991) - Eligible
<b>Potential Historic Properties (Parcels likely to contain structures built pre-1975)</b>	2	2	2
<b>Totals:</b>	3	3	3

# Figure 4. Cultural Resources



# Natural Resources

## Wetlands

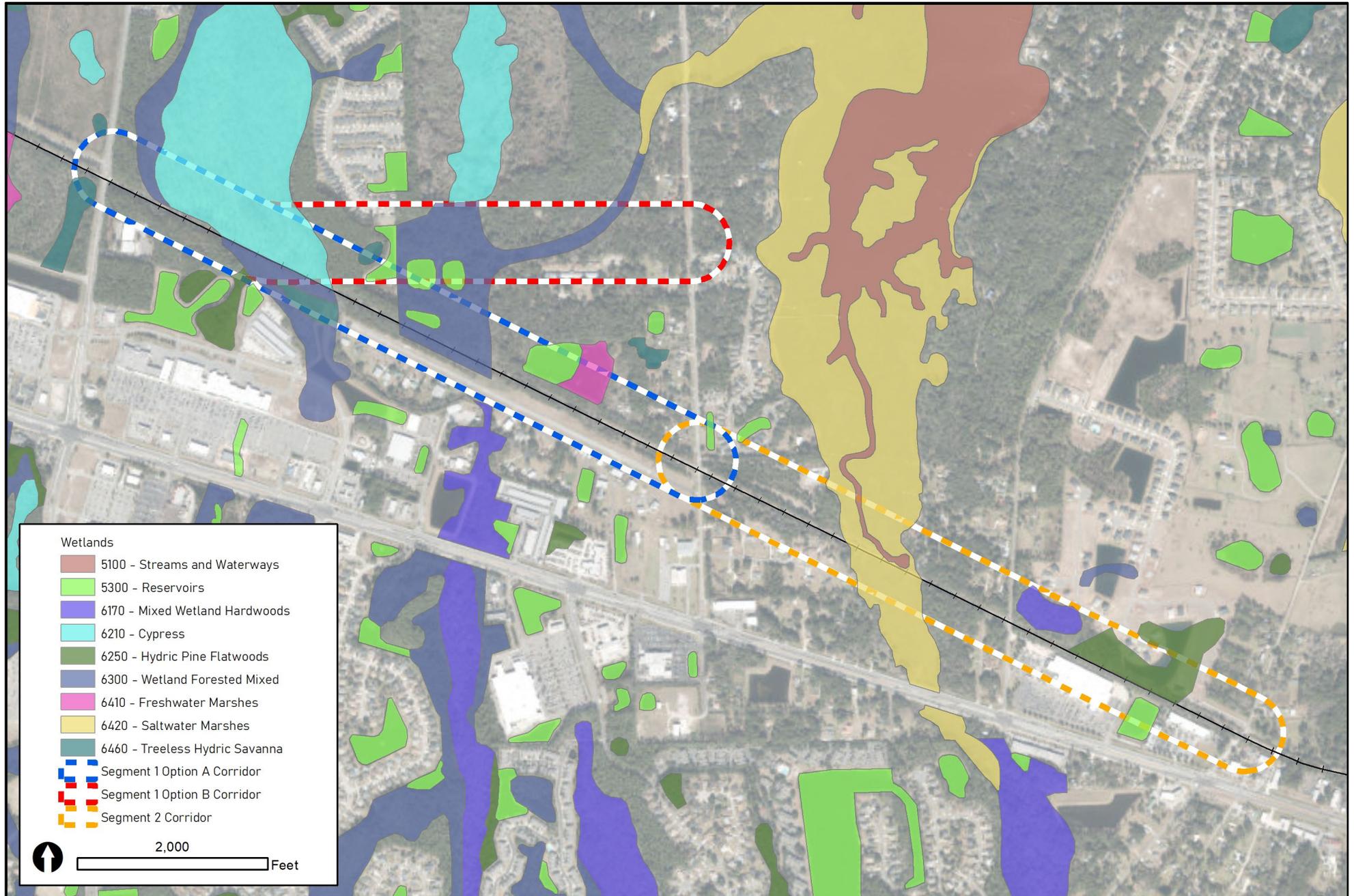
Upland and wetland habitats in the study area were identified through a desktop analysis of publicly available data. The dataset used was the most recent available data from the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Land Use and Cover shapefile from 2014, downloaded from the Florida Geographic Data Library (FGDL) database. This dataset classifies land uses and cover using the FDOT's Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System (FLUCCS).

Nine types of wetland FLUCCS types were identified within the 700-foot buffer for the project segments. The breakdown within each project segment is displayed in Table 9.

**Table 9. Wetlands By Project Segment**

FLUCCS Code	FLUCCS Description	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
5100	Streams And Waterways	0.0	0.0	1.0
5300	Reservoirs	5.0	3.5	1.6
6170	Mixed Wetland Hardwoods	0.0	0.0	3.5
6210	Cypress	16.7	17.1	0.0
6250	Hydric Pine Flatwoods	0.2	0.2	7.2
6300	Wetland Forested Mixed	15.8	18.5	0.0
6410	Freshwater Marshes	2.3	0	0.0
6420	Saltwater Marshes	0.0	0.0	10.5
6460	Treeless Hydric Savanna	2.9	1.4	0.0
<b>Total Wetland Acreage</b>		<b>42.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>23.8</b>

# Figure 5. Wetlands



# Natural Resources

## Wildlife and Habitat

Listed species and their habitats are managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). According to the Information for Planning and Consulting (IPaC) online tool from the USFWS, the official list pursuant of threatened and endangered species included in Table 10 are potentially impacted by activities within the project area. No critical habitats were identified within any segments of the project area.

Table 10. Threatened and Endangered Species

Species	Common Name	Endangered Status	Segment
<b>Mammals</b>			
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	West Indian Manatee	Threatened	All
<b>Birds</b>			
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> ssp. <i>Jamaicensis</i>	Eastern Black Rail	Threatened	All
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot	Threatened	All
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	Threatened	All
<b>Reptiles</b>			
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	Threatened	All
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise	Candidate	All
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Sea Turtle	Threatened	All
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Sea Turtle	Endangered	All
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Sea Turtle	Endangered	All
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	Threatened	All
<b>Insects</b>			
<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch Butterfly	Candidate	All

# Natural Resources

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## Essential Fish Habitat

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) is defined as the water and substrate necessary for fish spawning, breeding, feeding and growth to maturity. Using the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) in Florida -2018 dataset published from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and downloaded from FGDL, there is no EFH within the study area.

## Water Quality

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) implements the Clean Water Act in Florida to protect, maintain, and restore the state's water quality. The FDEP Watershed Assessment Section maintains a listing of surface waters that have failed to meet water quality standards. Using the Verified Impaired Florida Waters: Run 58 – June 2021 shapefile from FDEP, no impaired waters were identified within any segments of the study area.

### US Fish and Wildlife Service Classification Definitions

#### ***Endangered***

*A plant or animal determined to be in danger of extinction within the foreseeable future*

#### ***Threatened***

*A plant or animal determined to likely become an endangered species within the foreseeable future*

#### ***Candidate***

*A plant or animal that the USFWS has concluded should be proposed for addition to the federal endangered and threatened species list*

# Natural Resources

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## Special Designations

For the purposes of this report, the following categories are considered Special Designations: Florida Scenic Highways, Outstanding Florida Waters, Aquatic Preserves and Wild and Scenic Rivers.

### *Florida Scenic Highways*

The Florida Scenic Highways Program (FSHP) is administered by FDOT to showcase the outstanding intrinsic resources (cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, natural, and scenic) present on Florida's highway system. The FSHP currently has 26 designated scenic highways located throughout the entire state. However, no Florida Scenic Highways are located within any segments of the study area.

### *Outstanding Florida Waters*

FDEP has the authority to establish rules for Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) that are under special protection through state law due to their natural attributes. There are no OFWs within any segments of the project area.

### *Aquatic Preserve*

An aquatic preserve is defined in Section 258.37 Florida Statutes as "an exceptional area of submerged lands and its associated waters set aside for being maintained essentially in its natural or existing condition. These areas are typically near coastal areas or state and federal parks and refuges. There are no aquatic preserves within any segments of the project area.

### *Wild and Scenic Rivers*

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to preserve certain rivers that have "outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values". To be designated as a Wild and Scenic River, the resource must be free-flowing, possess one or more remarkable values, and be designated by the Secretary of the Interior or by Congress.

There are no designated Wild and Scenic Rivers within any of the project segments.

# Natural Resources

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## Farmlands

Farmlands are another environmental consideration when evaluated natural resources. The Farmland Projection Policy Act (FPPA) was passed by Congress in 1981 with the intent to minimize the impact Federal programs may have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland soils to nonagricultural uses. Based on the review of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey shapefile (2020), no prime farmlands, unique farmlands or farmlands of local importance are within any of the project segments.

### Types of Farmlands

#### ***Prime Farmlands***

*Soils that have the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed forage, fiber and oilseed crops and are available for these uses*

#### ***Unique Farmlands***

*Soils other than Prime Farmlands that are used to produce specific high-value food and fiber crops, such as citrus, tree nuts, cranberries, and other fruits and vegetables*

#### ***Farmlands of Local Importance***

*Soils classified by the appropriate local agencies as being important to produce local food, feed, fiber, forage, and/or oilseed crops.*

# Railroads

The First Coast Railroad (reporting mark FCRD) is a class III railroad operating in Florida and Georgia, owned by Genesee and Wyoming Inc. The FCRD was founded in April 2005 to lease 32 miles of a former Seaboard Air Line Railroad from CSX. It stretches east from Yulee to Fernandina Beach, Florida and north from Yulee to Seals, Georgia with a connection at Yulee to the CSX line (See Figure 6). The line is abandoned north of Seals.

The north-south line, formerly the Seaboard Air Line main line before it was abandoned by the combined Seaboard Coast Line Railroad in favor of the ex-Atlantic Coast Line Railroad main line to the west, connects to the St. Marys Railroad at Kingsland. The line is abandoned north of Seals.

Figure 6. First Coast Railroad Route Map



# 3. Concept Development

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# Concept Development

Justification to extend Pages Dairy Road consists of the benefits an extended east-west facility would provide for congestion relief on SR 200. While Pages Dairy Road does not provide a contiguous link to Fernandina Beach, it does provide an additional east-west route within the SR 200 corridor.

Pages Dairy Road is one of only two east-west roadways in eastern Nassau County along with SR 200. This east-west corridor provides access to Fernandina Beach and Amelia Island. Pages Dairy Road is not as susceptible to the traffic delays that SR 200 experiences and could be used as an alternate route to SR 200, particularly with regard to local traffic.

Section Two of this report details the sociocultural, cultural, and environmental impacts of each of the three corridor areas which represent the areas for a potential extension of Pages Dairy Road. Since one objective to extend Pages Dairy Road was to provide a relief route to SR 200, potential alignments identified maintained close proximity to the First Coast Railroad parallel to SR 200. Any significant deviation to extend to the north would also be hindered by the prevalence of single-family neighborhoods adjacent to Chester Road and Blackrock Road as well as numerous sensitive environmental areas.

After this initial evaluation, three potential alignments were identified as potential options to extend Pages Dairy Road.

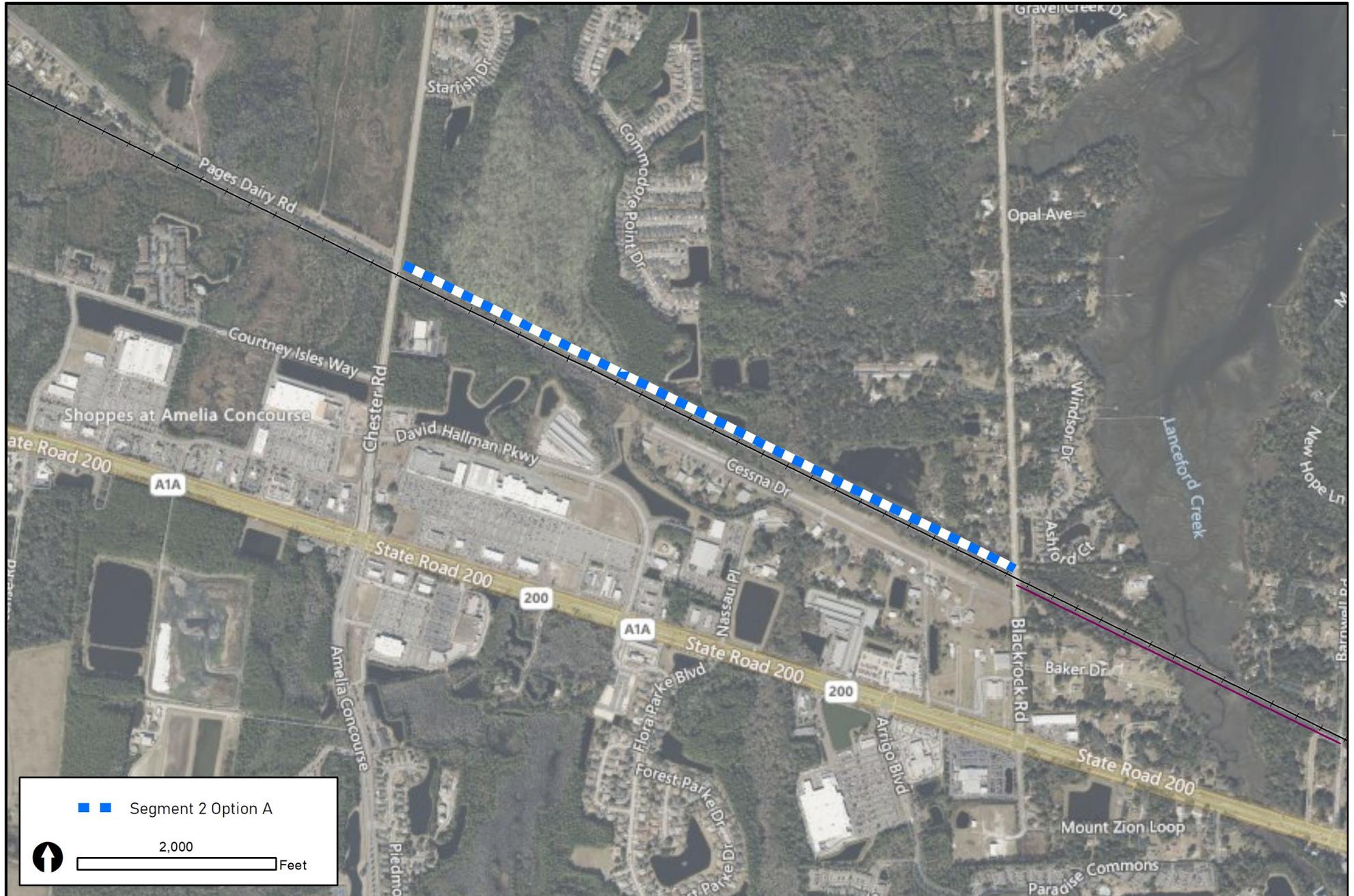
Figures 7 through 9 illustrate these alignments identified as Segment 1 Option A, Segment 1 Option B, and Segment 2. Segment 1 Options A and B represent the alignment between Chester Road and Blackrock Road and Segment 2 represents the alignment between Blackrock Road and Barnwell Road.

The potential to extend from Barnwell Road to O'Neil Scott Road was eliminated due to severe ROW constraints on this segment.



*Lofton Creek Bridge Replacement*

# Figure 7. Segment 1 Option A



# Figure 8. Segment 1 Option B



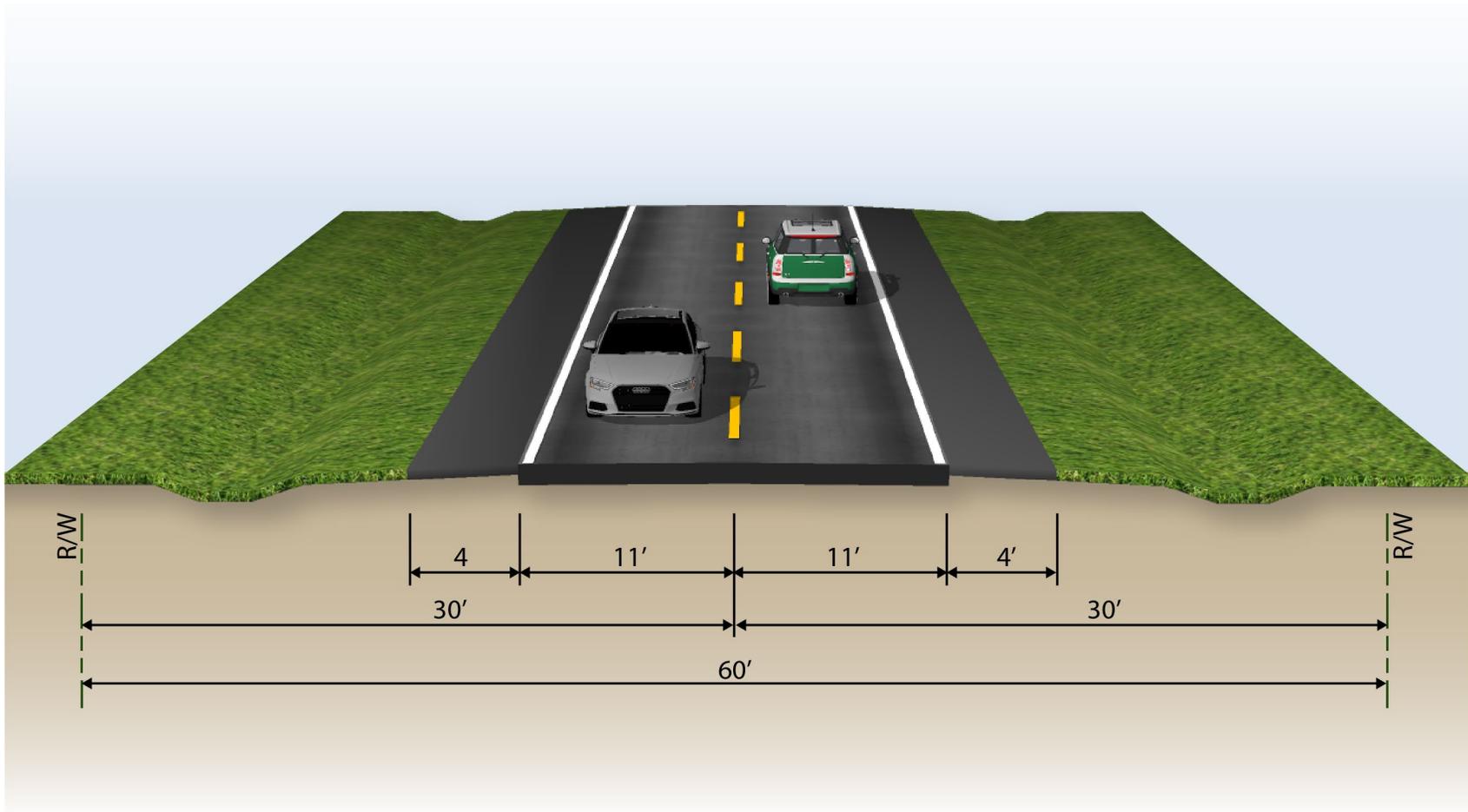
# Figure 9. Segment 2



# Concept Development

Each potential alignment consists of the same 2-lane typical swale section including 11' travel lanes and 4' paved shoulders. This roadway typical section requires 60' ROW and is consistent with the Local Road classification of the Nassau County Roadway Standard Detail. Figure 10 illustrates the proposed Pages Dairy Road extension roadway typical section.

Figure 10. Proposed Pages Dairy Road Typical Section



# Concept Development

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## Segment 1 – Option A

This segment utilizes existing county-owned ROW directly adjacent to the north of the FCRD and parallels it until intersecting with Blackrock Road. The eastern portion of this segment may require a ROW easement agreement with FCRD and will require the partial fill of a freshwater pond.



*Chester Road facing east*

## Key Details

- Western portion of alignment utilizes county-owned ROW
- Traverses approximately 2,500' of wetlands
- Eastern portion of alignment will require a ROW easement agreement with FCRD
- Will require partial fill of at least one freshwater pond and potentially a second freshwater pond
- Creates a skewed intersection at Blackrock Road within close proximity to the FCRD crossing (620805G)

# Concept Development

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## Segment 1 – Option B

This segment is identical to Option A except that the eastern most portion (approximately 4,500') is shifted to the north in order to create a 90-degree intersection at Blackrock Road. This segment would require the acquisition of a privately owned parcel and an easement from the Heron Isles Community Development District.



*Blackrock Road facing west*

## Key Details

- Traverses approximately 3,100' of wetlands
- Eastern portion of alignment will require the acquisition of a privately-owned parcel (25-2N-28-000-0001-0040)
- Will require an easement from the Heron Isles Community Development District
- Will require partial fill of at least one freshwater pond (stormwater)
- Creates a 90-degree intersection at Blackrock Road and eliminates spacing conflicts with the FCRD crossing

# Concept Development

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## Segment 2

Segment 2 consists of the second phase to extend Pages Dairy Road from Blackrock Road to Barnwell Road. After the corridor analysis, it was determined that any extension within this corridor would only be suitable on the south side of the FCRD railroad tracks. ROW constraints as well as additional environmental impacts made any alignment north of the FCRD railroad tracks impractical. The eastern termini of segment 2 would connect to the existing LS Morrison Drive, which would be improved as part of any future project.

## Key Details

- Will require a ROW easement agreement with FCRD
- Could affect up to seven (7) privately-owned parcels
- Will require an approximately 700' long bridge over Lanceford Creek
- Creates a skewed intersection south of Blackrock Road within close proximity to the FCRD crossing (620805G)

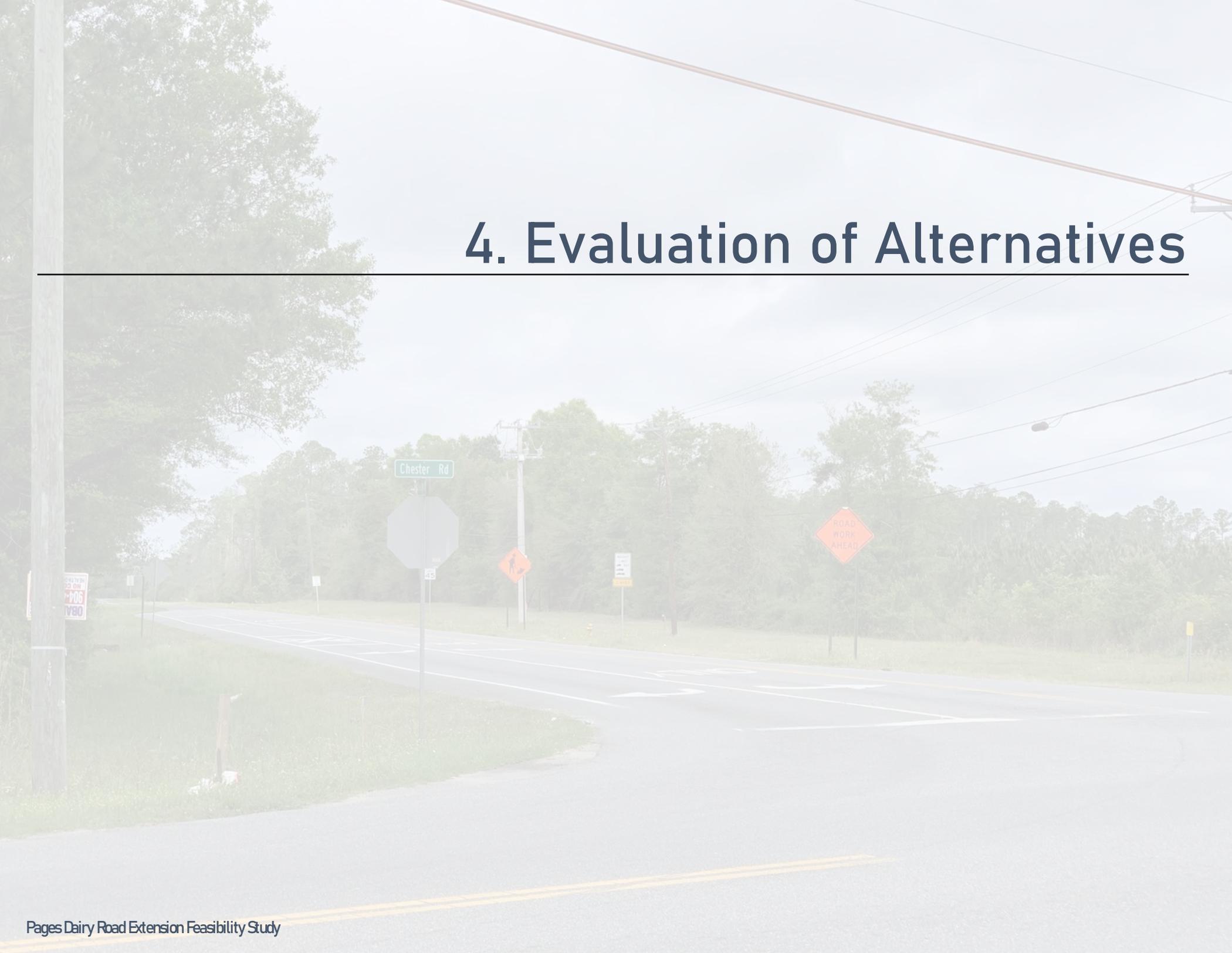


*Barnwell Road at LS Morrison Drive facing west*



*FCRD Tracks facing east towards Barnwell Road*

# 4. Evaluation of Alternatives



# Evaluation of Alternatives

An evaluation of alternatives matrix was created to identify the most viable option to extend Pages Dairy Road. This evaluation provides a process to weigh the pros and cons of the potential alignments that can be used to inform any future construction.

## Methodology

The feasibility analysis consisted of eight categories that relate to the categories evaluated in the Corridor Analysis Section (Section 2) of this report. Each alignment was graded on relation to the other alignments and was assigned a score of 1-3 with 3 being the highest (meaning least impacts) and 1 being the lowest (See Table 11). There were multiple categories which had no impact on any alignment, so they were not scored.

Table 11. Evaluation Matrix Legend

<b>3</b>	Best Score (Least Impacts)
<b>2</b>	Medium Score (Moderate Impacts)
<b>1</b>	Worst Score (Most Impacts)
<b>Not Scored</b>	These categories had no impacts, so they were not scored.

# Evaluation of Alternatives

Table 12. Segment Alternative Evaluation Matrix

Category	Segment 1 Option A	Segment 1 Option B	Segment 2
Community Resources	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Cultural Resources	Low	Low	Low
Wetlands	Moderate	Moderate	High
Essential Fish Habitat	n/a	n/a	n/a
Water Quality	n/a	n/a	n/a
Special Designations	n/a	n/a	n/a
Farmlands	n/a	n/a	n/a
Requirement of privately-owned ROW	Low	Moderate	High
Overall Evaluation Score	11	9	7

# 5. Estimate of Construction Costs

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# Estimate of Construction Costs

The FDOT Long Range Estimates (LRE) system was used to determine construction cost estimates for each segment. ROW cost estimates were calculated using a per mile calculation based on land use.

Table 12 provides the construction and ROW cost estimates for each segment. A copy of the LRE prepared for the Feasibility Study is provided in Appendix B.

**Table 12. Cost Estimates By Project Segment**

Segment	LRE Sequence Cost	Mobilization (10%)	Maintenance of Traffic (2%)	Project Unknowns (20%)	Contingency	ROW	Segment Total
<b>Segment 1 Option A</b>	\$10,332,000	\$1,054,000	\$206,600	\$2,319,000	\$139,000	\$0	\$14,050,600
<b>Segment 1 Option B</b>	\$10,332,000	\$1,054,000	\$206,600	\$2,319,000	\$139,000	\$500,000	\$14,550,600
<b>Segment 2</b>	\$9,929,000	\$1,013,000	\$199,200	\$2,228,000	\$134,000	\$12,000,000	\$25,503,200

Pages Dairy RD

## 6. Public Engagement

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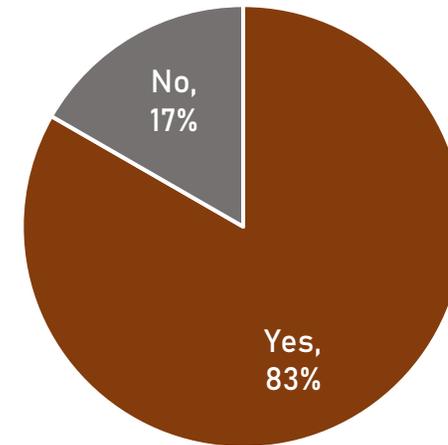
# Public Engagement

An online survey was administered via SurveyMonkey to solicit public input from the community about the study. The survey was promoted through the Nassau County Public Involvement Officer, through the North Florida TPO newsletter and email blasts, and targeted Facebook ads within a 5-mile radius of the Pages Dairy Road corridor. The survey included a combination of multiple choice and open-ended questions and was open to respondents from April 21 to May 7. The survey received a total of 1,354 responses and the results are summarized in this section. The full survey results are provided in Appendix C.



## Q1. Do you currently use Pages Dairy Road

A majority of survey respondents indicated that they currently use Pages Dairy Road.



*"We need an alternative route, both for convenience and safety"*



Create your own user feedback survey

Questions about the study? Please contact:  
Phil Shad - [phil.shad@atkinsglobal.com](mailto:phil.shad@atkinsglobal.com)

The North Florida TPO is conducting a feasibility study to evaluate potentially extending Pages Dairy Road. Your input will help inform project staff about this potential extension.

Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts with us by taking this brief survey.



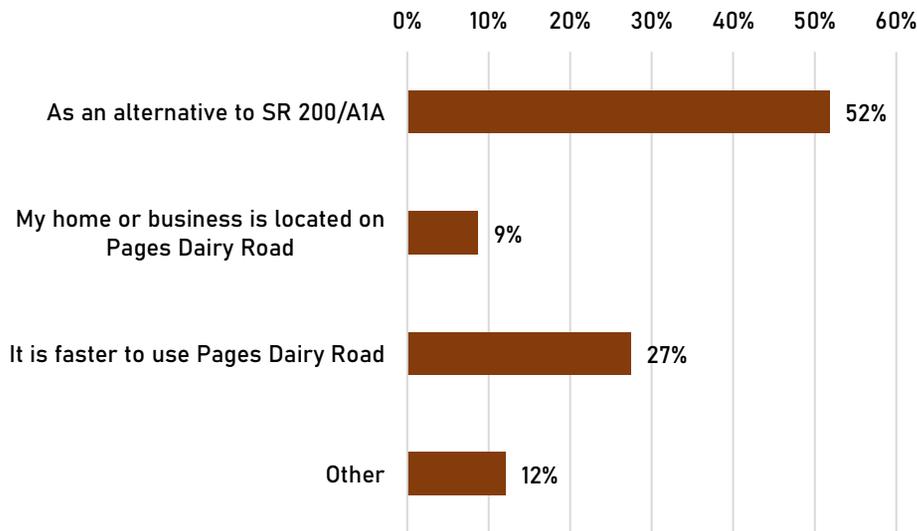
[northfloridatpo.com](http://northfloridatpo.com)



# Public Engagement

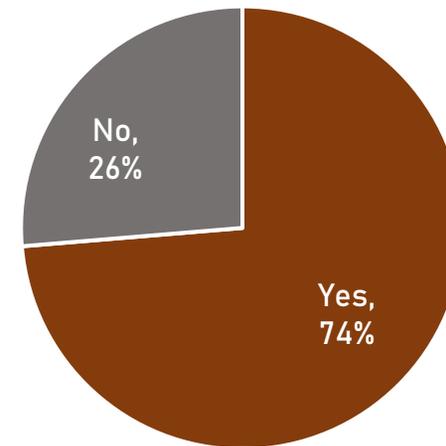
## Q2. Why do you use Pages Dairy Road?

Most survey respondents indicated that they currently use Pages Dairy Road as an alternative to SR 200/SR A1A.



## Q3. If Pages Dairy Road was extended from Chester Road to Blackrock Road, would you use it as an alternative route to SR 200/SR A1A

A majority of survey respondents indicated that they would use Pages Dairy Road as an alternative Route to SR 200/SR A1A if it were extended from Chester Road to Blackrock Road.



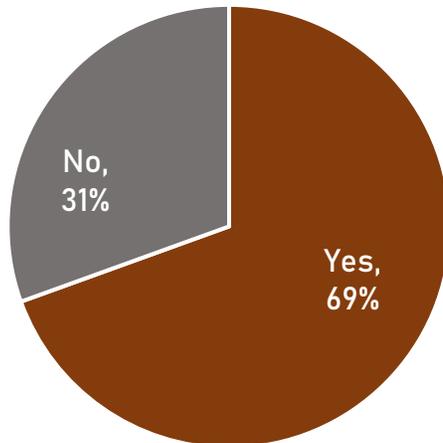
*"We certainly need more east-west options in the Yulee area"*

*"It will be beneficial in aiding a mandatory evacuation in the event of a major hurricane"*

# Public Engagement

**Q4. If Pages Dairy Road was extended from Blackrock Road to Barnwell Road, would you use it as an alternative route for SR 200/A1A?**

Most survey respondents indicated that they would use Pages Dairy Road as an alternative Route to SR 200/SR A1A if it were extended from Blackrock Road to Barnwell Road.



*“Any alternatives to traveling A1A would be welcome”*

**Q5. Please share your thoughts about extending Pages Dairy Road from where it ends today (at Chester Road) east to Blackrock Road and/or further east to Barnwell Road.**

Question 5 was an open-ended question that allowed respondents to give opinions on any extension to Pages Dairy Road. There were a total of 845 responses with very strong sentiments on either side of the argument. There was a total of 473 “Yes” answers with 13 directly mentioning Blackrock Road and 37 mentioning Barnwell Road in their approval. The total of “No” answers was 233 with 9 specific mentions of Blackrock Road and 31 mentions of Barnwell Road.

Other popular topics amongst respondents included 86 mentions of sub-optimal traffic signal programming or the need for more traffic lights. There were 50 responses that included concerns for increasing congestion on Pages Dairy Road and 18 responses mentioning issues with logging vehicles. 40 individuals mentioned the positive impact of the extension for hurricane evacuation and emergency vehicle purposes. Wishes to extend the road and build an additional bridge to Fernandina Beach was mentioned 31 times. There were 17 responses including wishes for better sidewalk and trails along the extension of Pages Dairy Road. Responses concerning the destruction of ecosystem and trees totaled 15 mentions and there were 8 responses detailing personal concerns for private property. There were 8 mentions of making Pages Dairy Road a 4-lane road and 5 mentions that it should only be 2-lane.

Overall, there were many strongly opinionated responses covering issues including frustrations with the poor maintenance of Pages Dairy Road, overdevelopment, overpopulation, congestion on SR 200 from Barnwell Road to Old Nassauville Road, needing a light at the Chester and Pages Dairy intersection, and an increasing need for turn lanes.

# Public Engagement

## Social Media Postings Promoting the Survey for the Pages Road Dairy Extension



from The County Insider  
Office of the Nassau County Manager  
April 24, 2022



4/22/22 @ 11:30 a.m. – The North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) is conducting a feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of extending Pages Dairy Road to provide additional east/west connections and alleviate traffic on State Road 200. Two viable segments have been identified. The first segment would extend Pages Dairy Road across Chester to Blackrock Road. The second segment would extend it even further from Blackroad Road to Barnwell Road.

The TPO has created a community survey in an effort to learn more about how residents are currently utilizing Pages Dairy Road and whether there is community support for the project. The survey can be [accessed here](#) and takes about 3-5 minutes to complete. At the end of the survey you will be given an option to provide your name and email address to receive updates about the project. Please note that this section is optional. The survey will close on May 7th so don't delay!

If you have any questions, please contact County Engineer, Robert Companion, at (904) 530-6225 or via email a [rcompanion@nassaucountyfl.com](mailto:rcompanion@nassaucountyfl.com).

-Sabrina Robertson  
Public Information Officer

Posted by Sabrina Robertson • 4/22/2022



SURVEY REGARDING PAGES DAIRY ROAD

The North Florida Transportation Organization (TPO) is conducting a feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of extending Pages Dairy Road to provide additional east/west connections and alleviate traffic on State Road 200. Two viable segments have been identified. The first segment would extend Pages Dairy Road across Chester to Blackrock Road. The second segment would extend it even further from Blackroad Road to Barnwell Road.

The TPO has created a community survey in an effort to learn more about how residents are currently utilizing Pages Dairy Road and whether there is community support for the project. The survey can be accessed at the link below and takes about 3-5 minutes to complete. At the end of the survey you will be given an option to provide your name and email address to receive updates about the project. Please note that this section is optional. The survey will close on May 7th so don't delay!

If you have any questions, please contact County Engineer, Robert Companion, at (904) 530-6225 or via email a [rcompanion@nassaucountyfl.com](mailto:rcompanion@nassaucountyfl.com).

Survey Link:  
<https://lnkd.in/evcJHfHN>

# 7. Recommendations

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# Recommendations

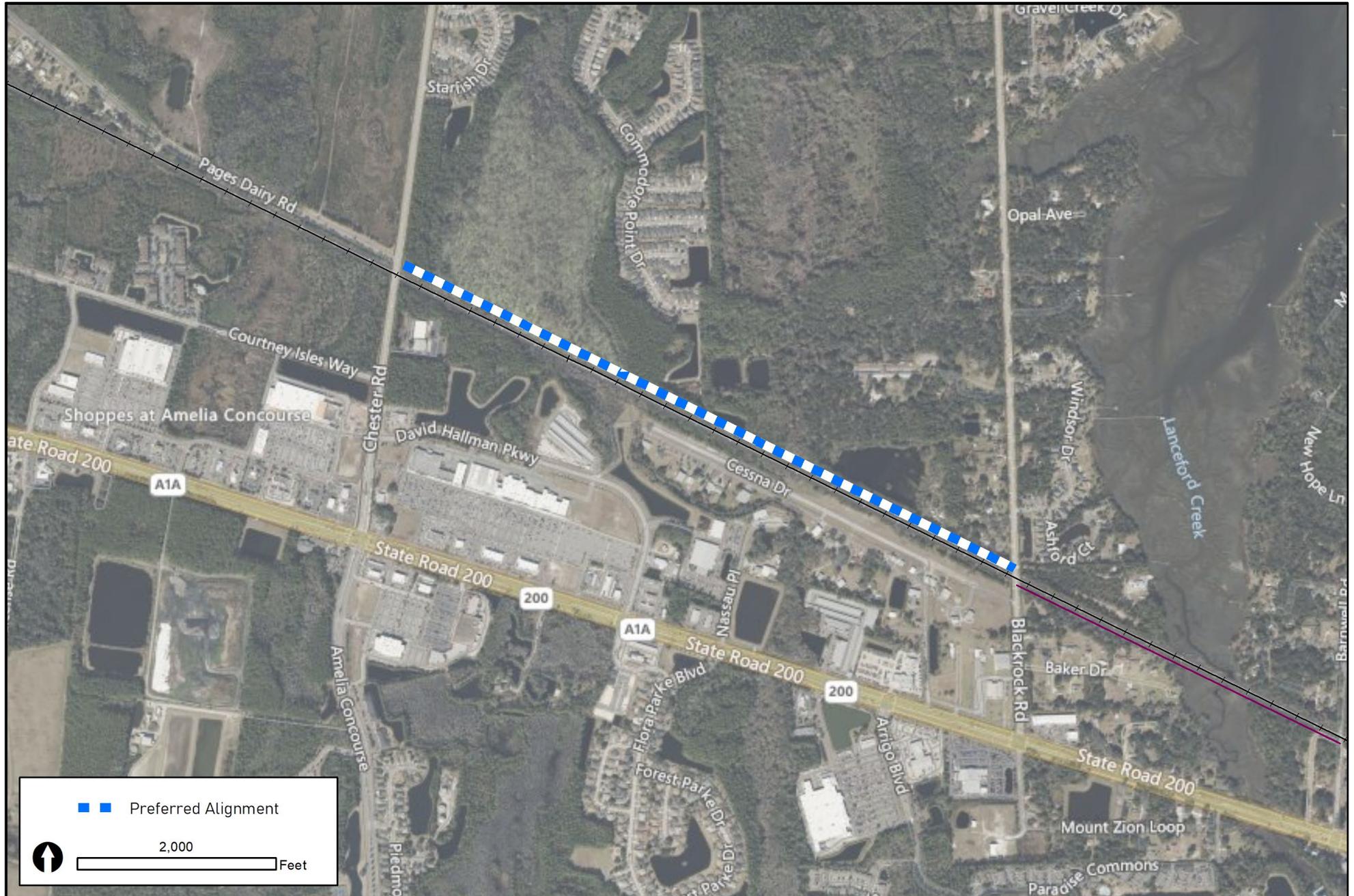
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Based on the findings of the Feasibility Study, the following conclusions and recommendations are made:

- **Extending Pages Dairy Road from Chester Road to Blackrock Road is the most viable option** (See Figure 11). While environmental impacts would occur, ROW acquisition would be minimal because there is county-owned ROW along this segment. This alignment would require coordination with the FCRD.
- Extending Pages Dairy Road from Blackrock Road to Barnwell Road is **not recommended**. This segment would have significant environmental impacts and would also require constructing a low-level bridge. In addition, this segment would require an alignment south of the FCRD which could impact multiple private residences in the area.
- Due to significant ROW and environmental constraints, extending Pages Dairy Road east of Barnwell Road is also **not recommended**.



# Figure 11. Recommended Alignment



# Sociocultural Data Report (Clipping)

## Pages Dairy Road (Nassau County) - Segment 1 Option A

**Area:** 0.163 square miles

**Jurisdiction-Cities:** NA

**Jurisdiction-Counties:** Nassau



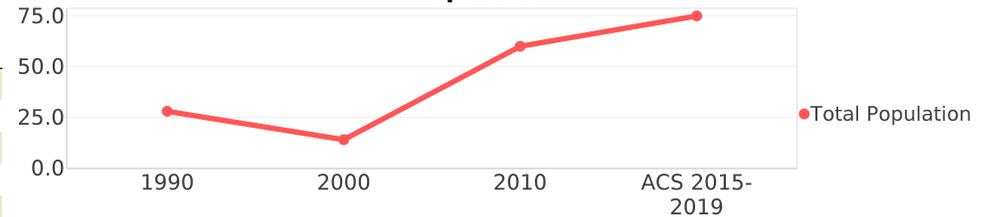
### General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2015-2019
Total Population	28	14	60	75
Total Households	10	5	22	28
Average Persons per Acre	0.31	0.33	0.61	0.67
Average Persons per Household	2.79	2.78	3.00	2.67
Average Persons per Family	3.19	3.24	3.00	3.08
Males	14	7	30	42
Females	13	7	30	33

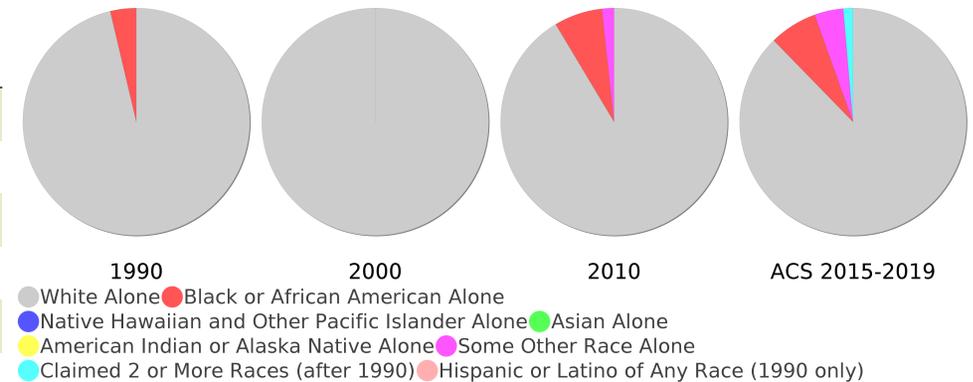
### Race and Ethnicity Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sup>1</sup>	ACS 2015-2019
White Alone	26 (92.86%)	14 (100.00%)	53 (88.33%)	64 (85.33%)
Black or African American Alone	1 (3.57%)	0 (0.00%)	4 (6.67%)	5 (6.67%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Some Other Race Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.67%)	3 (4.00%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.33%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	3 (5.00%)	4 (5.33%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	28 (100.00%)	14 (100.00%)	57 (95.00%)	71 (94.67%)
Minority	1 (3.57%)	1 (7.14%)	8 (13.33%)	11 (14.67%)

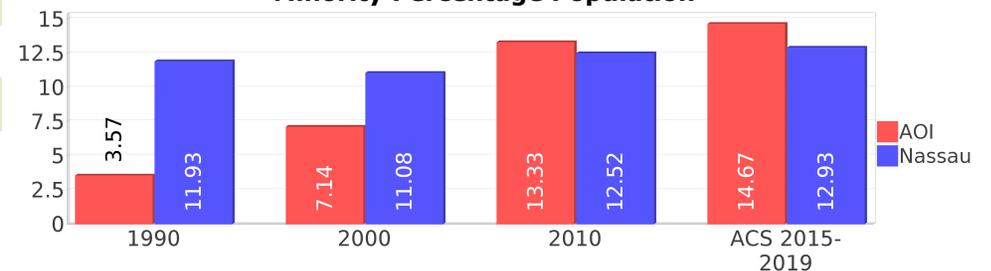
**Population**



**Race**



**Minority Percentage Population**



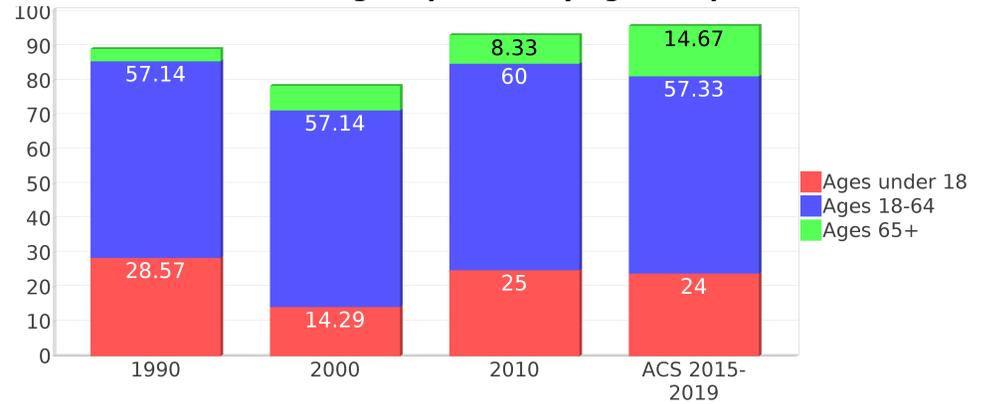
# Appendix A – Sociocultural Data Report

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## Age Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	7.14%	0.00%	6.67%	5.33%
Ages 5-17	21.43%	14.29%	18.33%	18.67%
Ages 18-21	3.57%	7.14%	3.33%	2.67%
Ages 22-29	10.71%	7.14%	13.33%	10.67%
Ages 30-39	17.86%	14.29%	15.00%	14.67%
Ages 40-49	14.29%	14.29%	11.67%	12.00%
Ages 50-64	10.71%	14.29%	16.67%	17.33%
Age 65 and Over	3.57%	7.14%	8.33%	14.67%
-Ages 65-74	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	9.33%
-Ages 75-84	0.00%	0.00%	1.67%	2.67%
-Age 85 and Over	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.33%
Median Age	NA	37	40	41

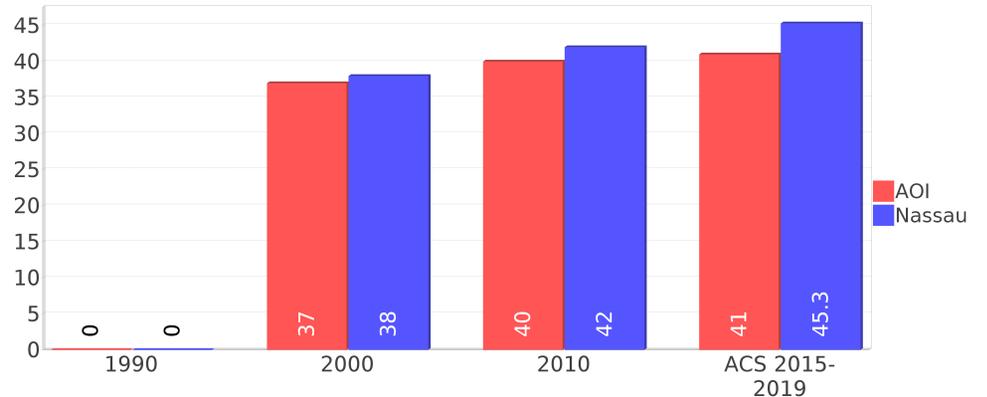
## Percentage Population by Age Group



## Income Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$36,021	\$55,060	\$73,514	\$88,951
Median Family Income	\$40,599	\$59,873	\$74,057	\$98,411
Population below Poverty Level	7.14%	7.14%	0.00%	8.00%
Households below Poverty Level	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.14%
Households with Public Assistance Income	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

## Median Age Comparison



## Disability Trends

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

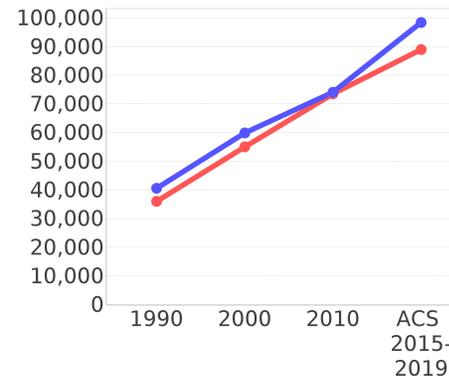
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2 (10.00%)	1 (7.69%)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4 (9.09%)

## Educational Attainment Trends

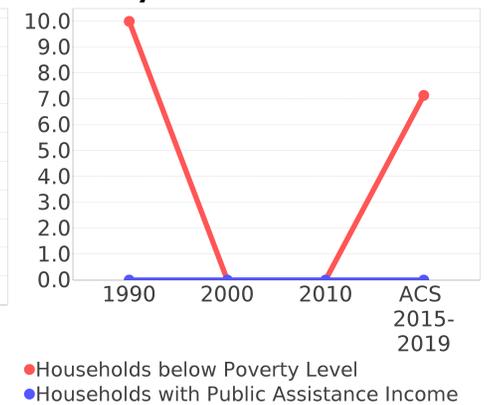
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.96%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	3 (16.67%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (5.41%)	3 (5.88%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14 (77.78%)	7 (77.78%)	34 (91.89%)	45 (88.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1 (5.56%)	0 (0.00%)	6 (16.22%)	9 (17.65%)

## Income Trends



## Poverty and Public Assistance



## Language Trends

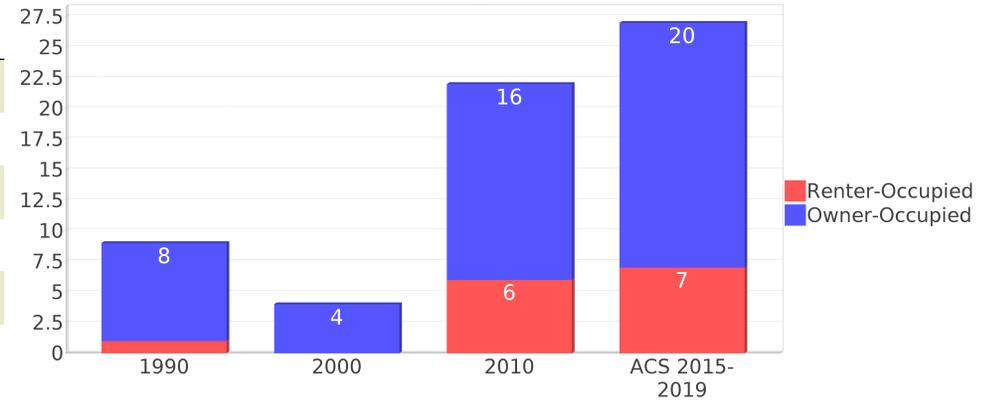
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.41%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.82%)

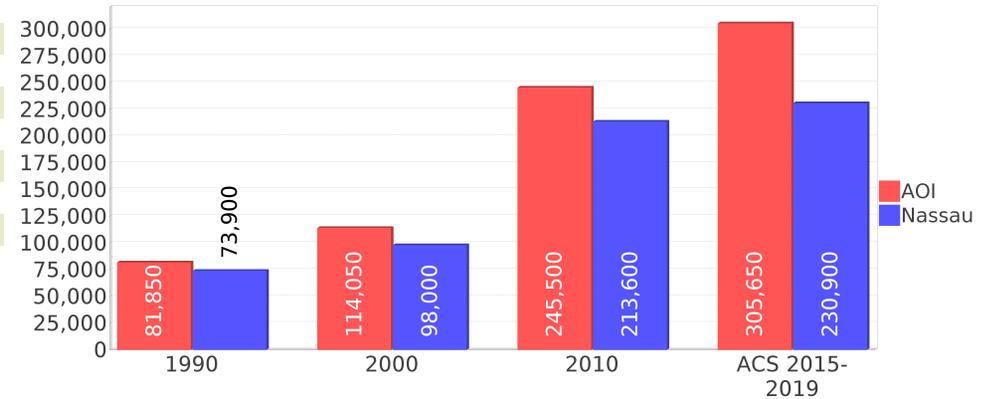
## Housing Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	10	6	24	31
Units per Acre	0.14	0.12	0.28	0.35
Single-Family Units	6	4	14	22
Multi-Family Units	0	0	1	4
Mobile Home Units	3	2	5	3
Owner-Occupied Units	8	4	16	20
Renter-Occupied Units	1	0	6	7
Vacant Units	0	0	2	2
Median Housing Value	\$81,850	\$114,050	\$245,500	\$305,650
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.45%)

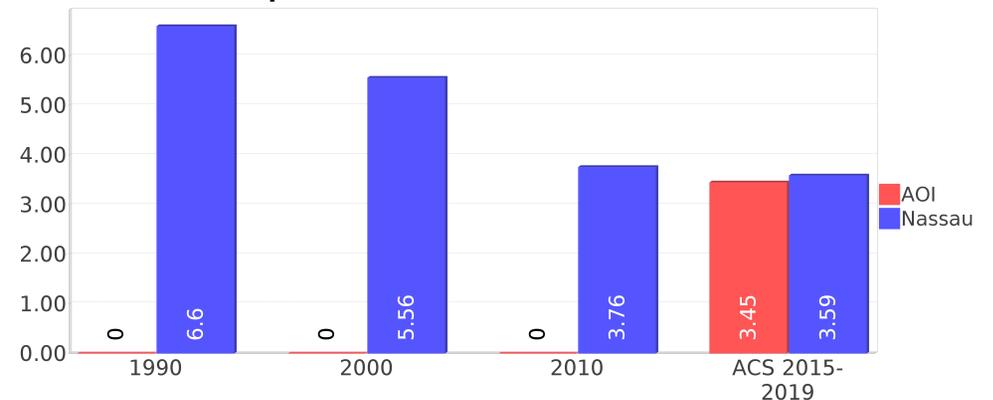
## Housing Tenure



## Median Housing Value Comparison



## Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



### Geographic Mobility

Description	ACS 2015-2019
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2009
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	1008
Abroad 1 year ago	0
Different house in United States 1 year ago	13
Same house 1 year ago	61
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	75

### Computers and Internet

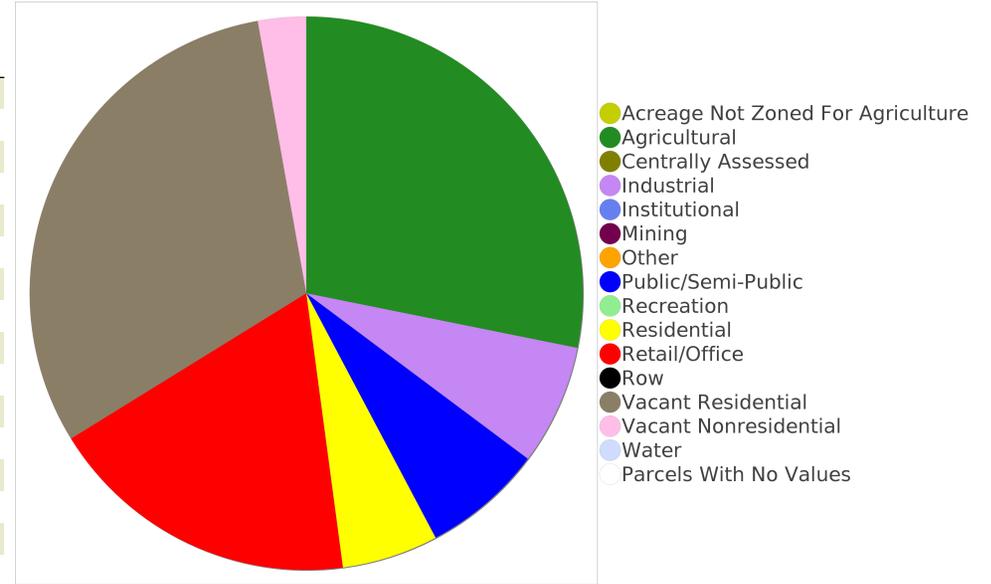
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	28
Households with 1 or more device	26
Households with no computer	1
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	28
Households with an internet subscription	25
Households with internet access without a subscription	0
Households with no internet access	2

### Household Languages

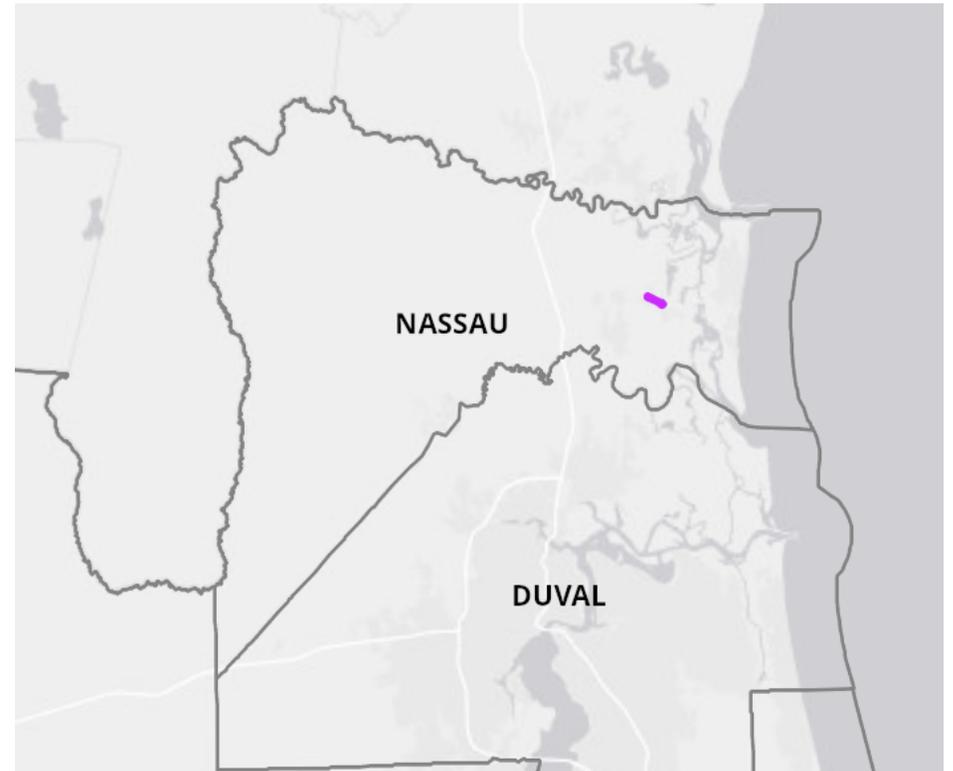
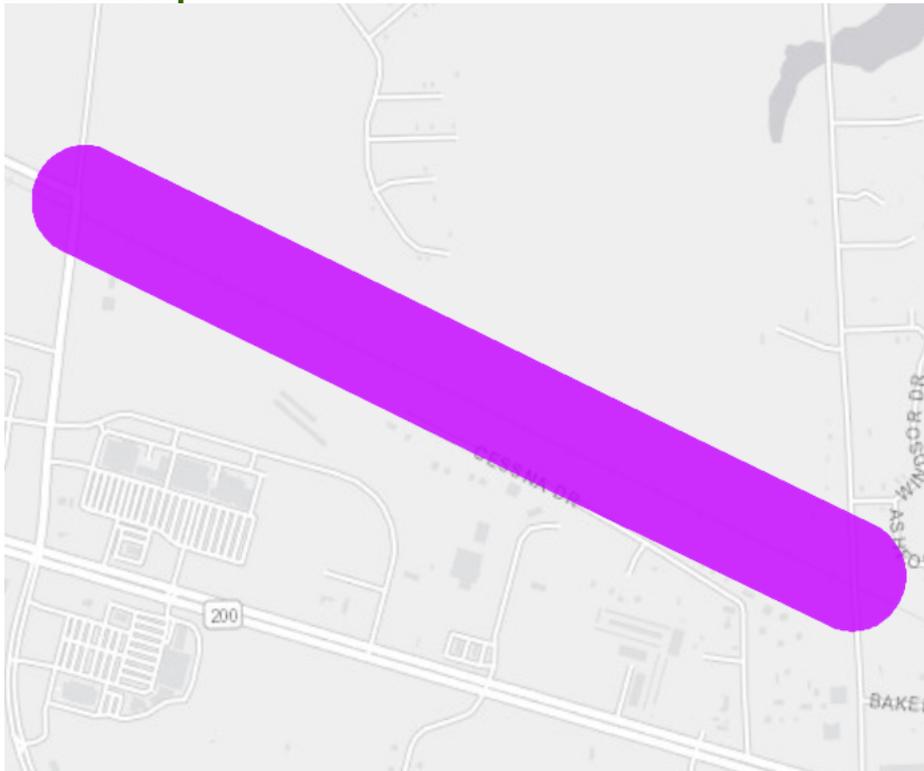
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households by Household Language	28
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	27
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	0
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0

### Existing Land Use

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	0	0.00%
Agricultural	20	19.20%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	5	4.80%
Institutional	0	0.00%
Mining	0	0.00%
Other	<0.5	<0.48%
Public/Semi-Public	5	4.80%
Recreation	0	0.00%
Residential	4	3.84%
Retail/Office	13	12.48%
Row	0	0.00%
Vacant Residential	22	21.12%
Vacant Nonresidential	2	1.92%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	0	0.00%



### Location Maps



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## Community Facilities

The community facilities information below is useful in a variety of ways for environmental evaluations. These community resources should be evaluated for potential sociocultural effects, such as accessibility and relocation potential. The facility types may indicate the types of population groups present in the project study area. Facility staff and leaders can be sources of community information such as who uses the facility and how it is used. Additionally, community facilities are potential public meeting venues.

None

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## Block Groups

The following Census Block Groups were used to calculate demographics for this report.

### 1990 Census Block Groups

120890503005, 120890503003

### 2000 Census Block Groups

120890503015, 120890503033

### 2010 Census Block Groups

120890503031, 120890503013

### Census Block Groups

120890503013, 120890503031

## Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### Area

(2) The geographic area of the community based on a user-defined community boundary or area of interest (AOI) boundary.

### Jurisdiction

(3) Jurisdiction(s) includes local government boundaries that intersect the user-defined community or AOI boundary.

### Goals, Values and History

(4) Information under the headings Goals and Values and History is entered manually by the user before the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) is generated. This information is usually not available for communities with boundaries that are based on Census-defined places (i.e., not user-specified).

### Demographic Data

(5) Demographic data reported under the headings General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends, Income Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, Language Trends, and Housing Trends is from the U.S. Decennial Census for 1990 and 2000 and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates for 2006-2010 and ACS 2015-2019. The data was gathered at the block group level for user-defined communities, Census places, and AOIs, and at the county level for counties. Depending on the dataset, the data represents 100% counts (Census Summary File 1) or sample-based information (Census Summary File 3 or ACS).

### About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for ETDM project analysis areas, user-defined communities, Census places, and AOI boundaries do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. To estimate the actual population more accurately, the SDR analysis adjusts the geographic area and data of affected block groups using the following methodology:

Delete overlapping census blocks with extremely low populations (2 or fewer people)  
Remove the portion of the block group that lies outside of the analysis area  
Recalculate the demographics assuming an equal area distribution of the population

Note that there may be areas where there is no population.

(7) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(9) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(11) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

(12) Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

(13) Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.

(14) Age trends. The median age for 1990 is not available.

## Land Use Data

(15) The Land Use information Indicates acreages and percentages for the generalized land use types used to group parcel-specific, existing land use assigned by the county property appraiser office according to the Florida Department of Revenue land use codes.

## Community Facilities Data

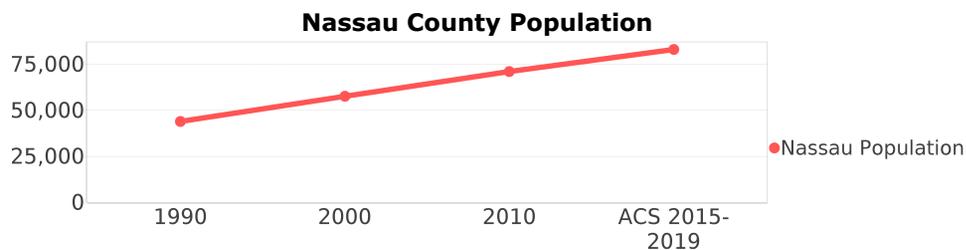
- (16) Assisted Rental Housing Units - Identifies multifamily rental developments that receive funding assistance under federal, state, and local government programs to offer affordable housing as reported by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida.
- (17) Mobile Home Parks - Identifies approved or acknowledged mobile home parks reported by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and Florida Department of Health.
- (18) Migrant Camps - Identifies migrant labor camp facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.
- (19) Group Care Facilities - Identifies group care facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.

- (20) Community Center and Fraternal Association Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (21) Law Enforcement Correctional Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (22) Cultural Centers - Identifies cultural centers including organizations, buildings, or complexes that promote culture and arts (e.g., aquariums and zoological facilities; arboreta and botanical gardens; dinner theaters; drive-ins; historical places and services; libraries; motion picture theaters; museums and art galleries; performing arts centers; performing arts theaters; planetariums; studios and art galleries; and theater producers stage facilities) reported by multiple sources.
- (23) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (24) Government Buildings - Identifies local, state, and federal government buildings reported by multiple sources.
- (25) Health Care Facilities - Identifies health care facilities including abortion clinics, dialysis clinics, medical doctors, nursing homes, osteopaths, state laboratories/clinics, and surgicenters/walk-in clinics reported by the Florida Department of Health.
- (26) Hospital Facilities - Identifies hospital facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (27) Law Enforcement Facilities - Identifies law enforcement facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (28) Parks and Recreational Facilities - Identifies parks and recreational facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (29) Religious Center Facilities - Identifies religious centers including churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, chapels, centers, and other types of religious facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (30) Private and Public Schools - Identifies private and public schools reported by multiple sources.
- (31) Social Service Centers - Identifies social service centers reported by multiple sources.
- (32) Veteran Organizations and Facilities

# Nassau County Demographic Profile

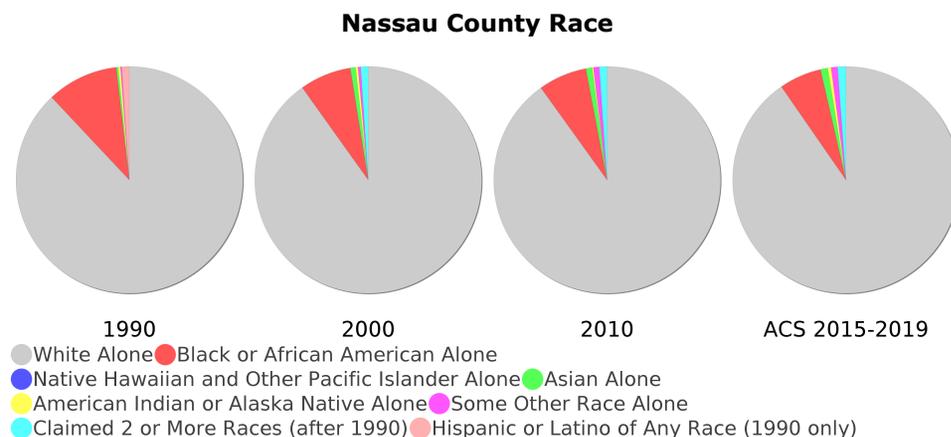
## General Population Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total Population	43,941	57,663	71,099	83,098
Total Households	16,192	21,980	27,255	32,603
Average Persons per Acre	0.104	0.135	0.167	0.20
Average Persons per Household	2.714	2.595	3.00	2.52
Average Persons per Family	3.181	3.043	3.053	2.98
Males	21,735	28,326	34,932	41,211
Females	22,206	29,337	36,167	41,887



## Race and Ethnicity Trends - Nassau

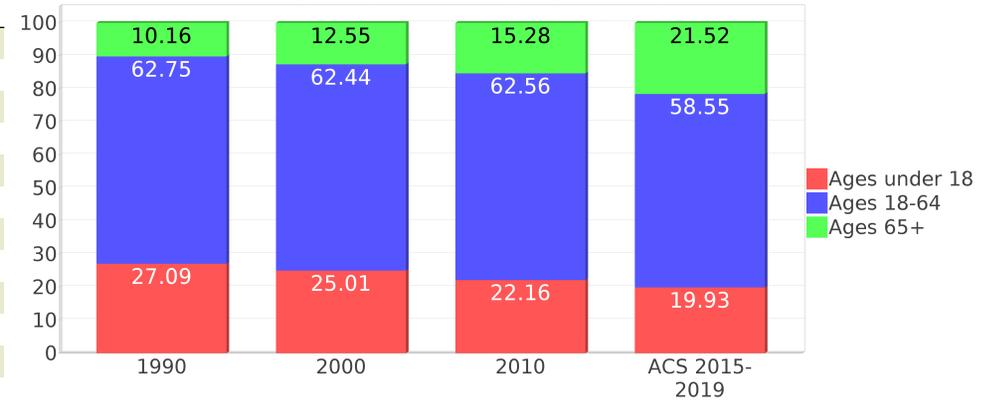
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
White Alone	39,069 (88.91%)	51,964 (90.12%)	64,034 (90.06%)	75,070 (90.34%)
Black or African American Alone	4,522 (10.29%)	4,240 (7.35%)	4,936 (6.94%)	5,031 (6.05%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	(NA)	5 (0.01%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	119 (0.27%)	422 (0.73%)	624 (0.88%)	851 (1.02%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	134 (0.30%)	193 (0.33%)	127 (0.18%)	398 (0.48%)
Some Other Race Alone	83 (0.19%)	224 (0.39%)	588 (0.83%)	766 (0.92%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	615 (1.07%)	790 (1.11%)	982 (1.18%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	480 (1.09%)	1,047 (1.82%)	2,188 (3.08%)	3,579 (4.31%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	43,461 (98.91%)	56,616 (98.18%)	68,911 (96.92%)	79,519 (95.69%)
Minority	5,244 (11.93%)	6,387 (11.08%)	8,904 (12.52%)	10,747 (12.93%)



## Age Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	7.41%	6.10%	5.38%	5.06%
Ages 5-17	19.69%	18.91%	16.78%	14.87%
Ages 18-21	5.56%	4.43%	4.79%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	11.51%	8.58%	8.20%	8.47%
Ages 30-39	16.90%	14.92%	11.45%	10.90%
Ages 40-49	14.09%	16.06%	15.48%	12.52%
Ages 50-64	14.69%	18.45%	22.65%	22.74%
Age 65 and Over	10.16%	12.55%	15.28%	21.52%
-Ages 65-74	6.45%	8.06%	9.41%	13.39%
-Ages 75-84	3.04%	3.57%	4.30%	6.46%
-Age 85 and Over	0.66%	0.92%	1.57%	1.68%
Median Age	NA	38	42	45.3

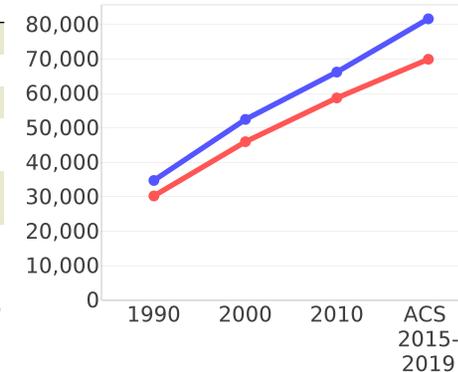
## Percentage Population by Age Group - Nassau



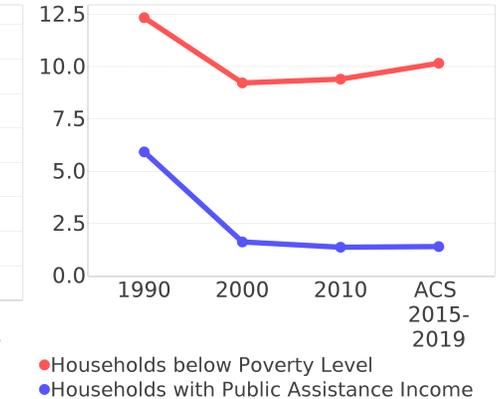
## Income Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$30,233	\$46,022	\$58,712	\$69,943
Median Family Income	\$34,740	\$52,477	\$66,233	\$81,672
Population below Poverty Level	11.66%	9.15%	9.29%	10.55%
Households below Poverty Level	12.34%	9.22%	9.40%	10.16%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.92%	1.61%	1.36%	1.39%

## Income Trends



## Poverty and Public Assistance



## Disability Trends - Nassau

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	3,083 (9.41%)	7,299 (13.68%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	6,277 (13.42%)

## Educational Attainment Trends - Nassau

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	3,027 (10.80%)	2,196 (5.63%)	1,627 (3.27%)	1,800 (2.95%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	5,051 (18.02%)	5,202 (13.35%)	5,106 (10.25%)	3,516 (5.76%)
High School Graduate or Higher	19,953 (71.18%)	31,574 (81.02%)	43,081 (86.48%)	55,766 (91.30%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	3,492 (12.46%)	7,364 (18.90%)	10,915 (21.91%)	18,053 (29.56%)

## Language Trends - Nassau

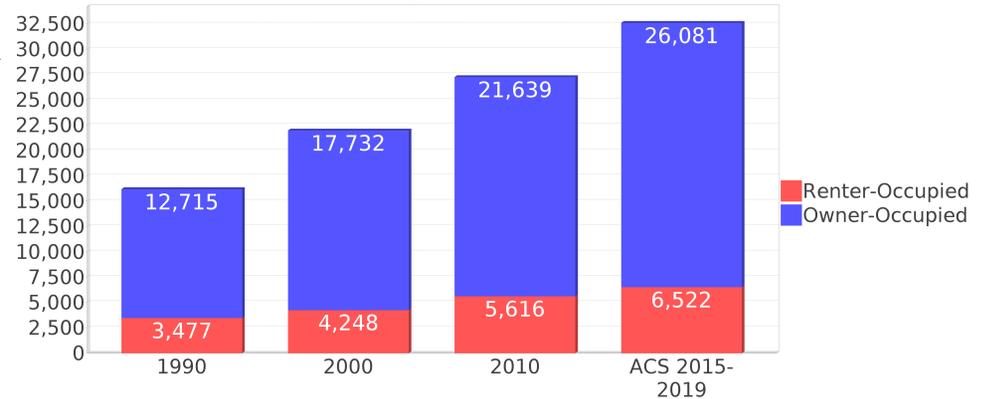
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	214 (0.53%)	299 (0.55%)	266 (0.40%)	1,028 (1.30%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	167 (0.31%)	170 (0.25%)	285 (0.36%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	72 (0.13%)	36 (0.05%)	140 (0.18%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	222 (0.55%)	239 (0.44%)	206 (0.31%)	425 (0.54%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	538 (0.99%)	472 (0.70%)	1,453 (1.84%)

## Housing Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	18,726	25,917	34,012	38,975
Units per Acre	0.045	0.061	0.08	0.09
Single-Family Units	8,949	14,857	21,909	26,132
Multi-Family Units	1,733	4,262	4,761	5,271
Mobile Home Units	5,400	6,771	7,271	7,505
Owner-Occupied Units	12,715	17,732	21,639	26,081
Renter-Occupied Units	3,477	4,248	5,616	6,522
Vacant Units	2,534	3,937	6,757	6,372
Median Housing Value	\$73,900	\$98,000	\$213,600	\$230,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	1,069 (6.60%)	1,223 (5.56%)	1,026 (3.76%)	1,172 (3.59%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2015
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	159
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	10,412
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	71,728
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	71,728

## Housing Tenure - Nassau



## County Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### About the Census Data

(34) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(36) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(38) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

### Metadata

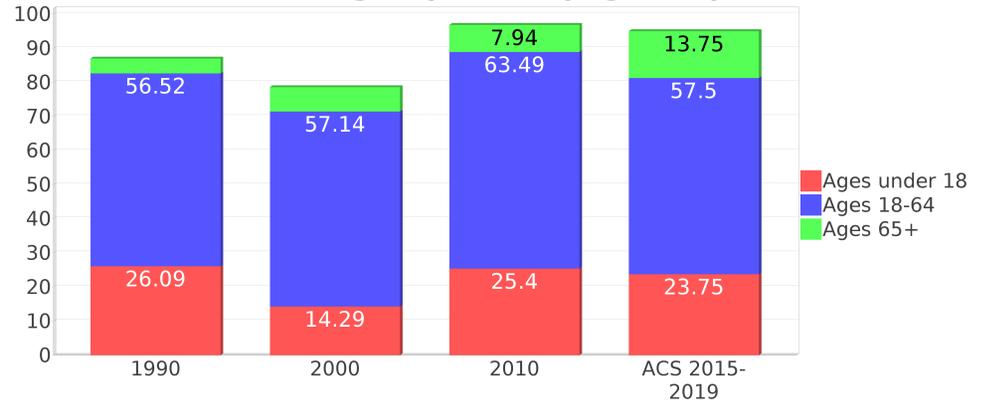
- (39) Community and Fraternal Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_communitycenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml)
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_correctional.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml)
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_culturecenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml)
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_firestat.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml)
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_govbuild.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml)
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_health.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_health.xml)
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_hospitals.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml)
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_lawenforce.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml)
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_parks.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml)
- (48) Religious Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_religion.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml)
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_schools.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml)
- (50) Social Service Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_socialservice.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml)
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_assisted\\_housing.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml)

- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_mobilehomes.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml)
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_veterans.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml)
- (56) Generalized Land Use [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu\\_gen.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml)
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenacs\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml)
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_1990\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml)
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2000\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml)
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2010\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml)

## Age Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	4.35%	0.00%	6.35%	5.00%
Ages 5-17	21.74%	14.29%	19.05%	18.75%
Ages 18-21	4.35%	7.14%	3.17%	2.50%
Ages 22-29	8.70%	7.14%	14.29%	11.25%
Ages 30-39	17.39%	14.29%	15.87%	13.75%
Ages 40-49	13.04%	14.29%	12.70%	12.50%
Ages 50-64	13.04%	14.29%	17.46%	17.50%
Age 65 and Over	4.35%	7.14%	7.94%	13.75%
-Ages 65-74	0.00%	0.00%	4.76%	10.00%
-Ages 75-84	0.00%	0.00%	1.59%	2.50%
-Age 85 and Over	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.25%
Median Age	NA	37	40	41

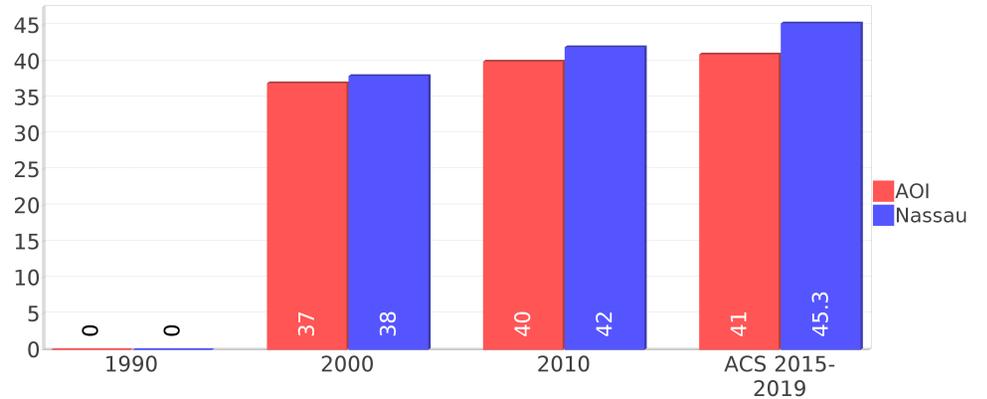
## Percentage Population by Age Group



## Income Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$36,021	\$55,060	\$73,514	\$88,951
Median Family Income	\$40,599	\$59,873	\$74,057	\$98,411
Population below Poverty Level	8.70%	7.14%	0.00%	7.50%
Households below Poverty Level	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	6.90%
Households with Public Assistance Income	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

## Median Age Comparison



## Disability Trends

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

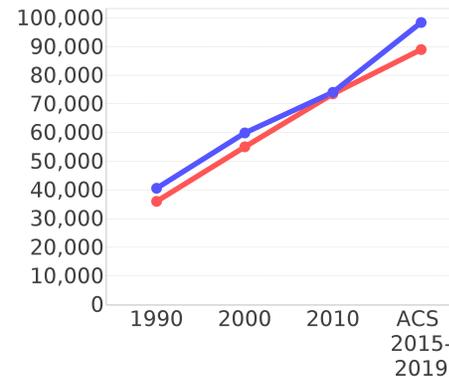
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	1 (5.88%)	1 (7.69%)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5 (10.64%)

## Educational Attainment Trends

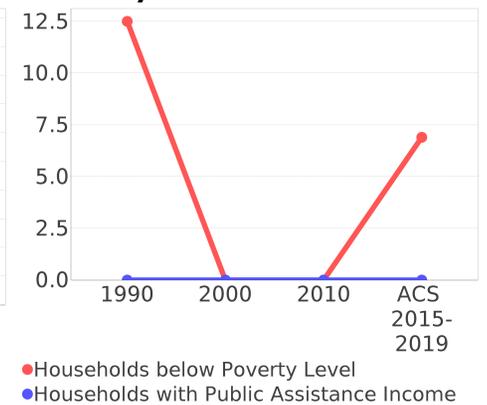
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (3.77%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	2 (14.29%)	1 (11.11%)	2 (5.13%)	3 (5.66%)
High School Graduate or Higher	11 (78.57%)	7 (77.78%)	36 (92.31%)	48 (90.57%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1 (7.14%)	0 (0.00%)	7 (17.95%)	10 (18.87%)

## Income Trends



## Poverty and Public Assistance



## Language Trends

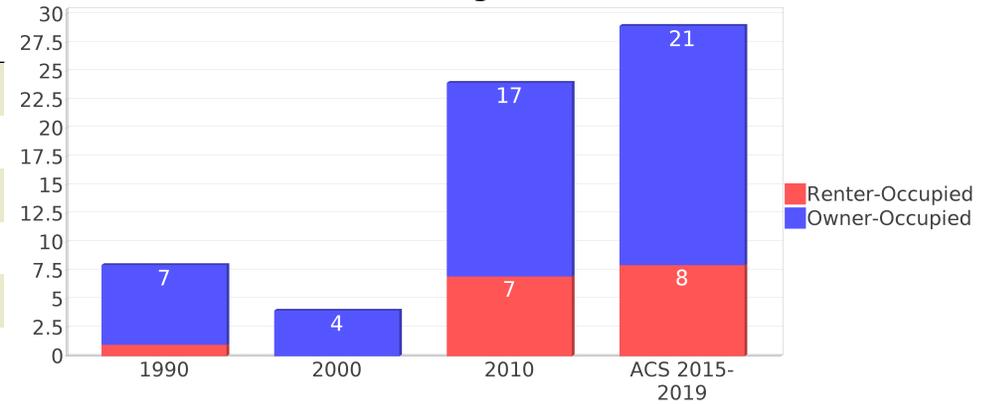
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (1.33%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	2 (2.67%)

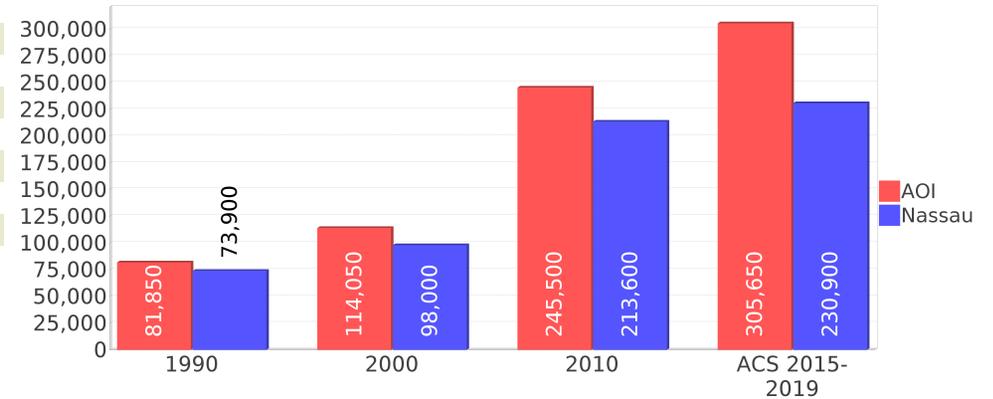
## Housing Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	8	6	26	32
Units per Acre	0.14	0.12	0.28	0.35
Single-Family Units	5	3	14	24
Multi-Family Units	0	0	1	4
Mobile Home Units	2	2	6	4
Owner-Occupied Units	7	4	17	21
Renter-Occupied Units	1	0	7	8
Vacant Units	0	0	2	2
Median Housing Value	\$81,850	\$114,050	\$245,500	\$305,650
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (3.33%)

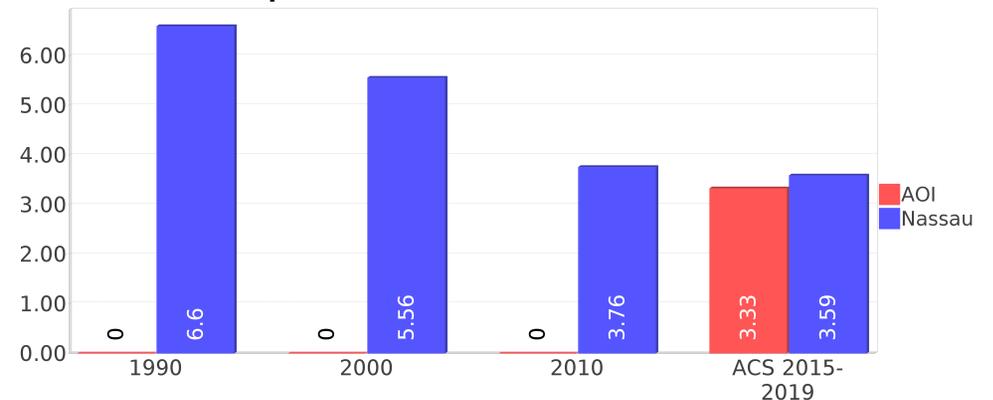
## Housing Tenure



## Median Housing Value Comparison



## Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



### Geographic Mobility

Description	ACS 2015-2019
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2009
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	1008
Abroad 1 year ago	0
Different house in United States 1 year ago	14
Same house 1 year ago	65
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	79

### Computers and Internet

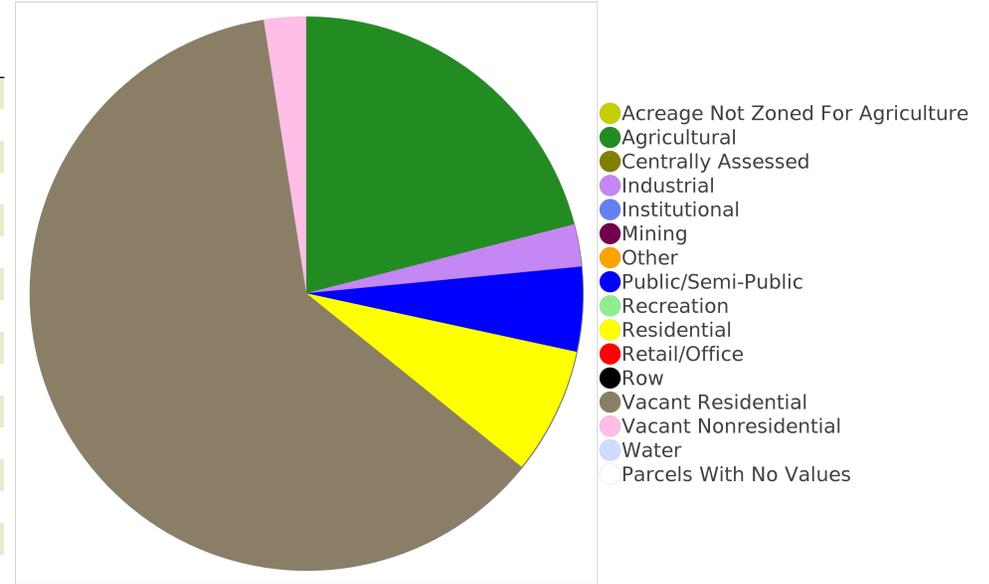
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	29
Households with 1 or more device	28
Households with no computer	1
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	29
Households with an internet subscription	27
Households with internet access without a subscription	0
Households with no internet access	2

### Household Languages

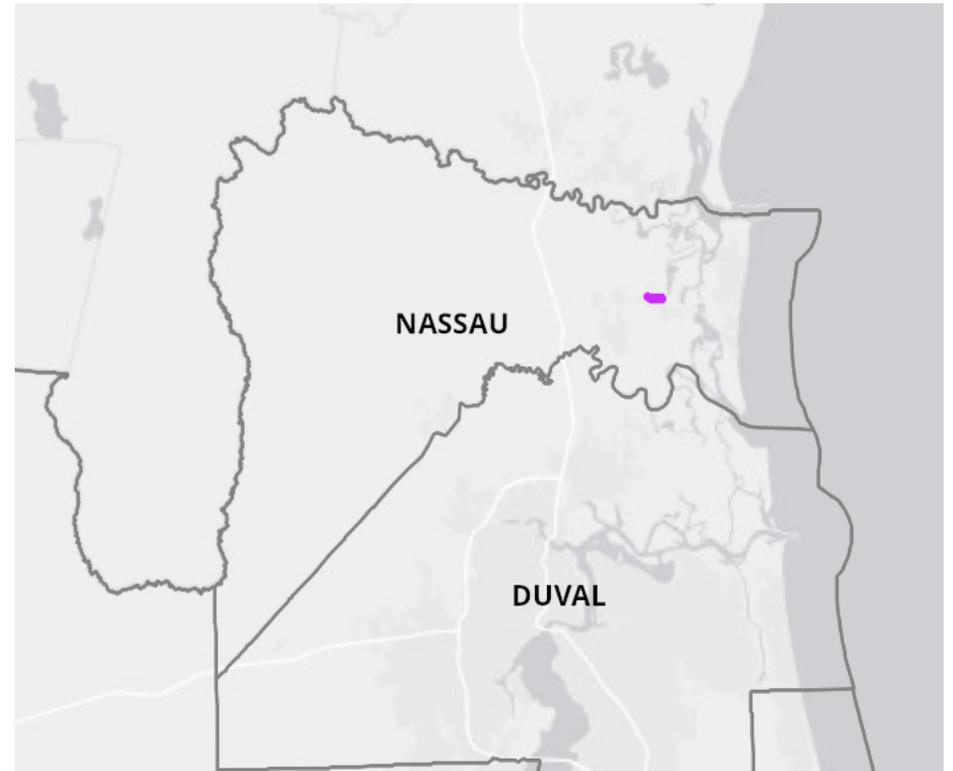
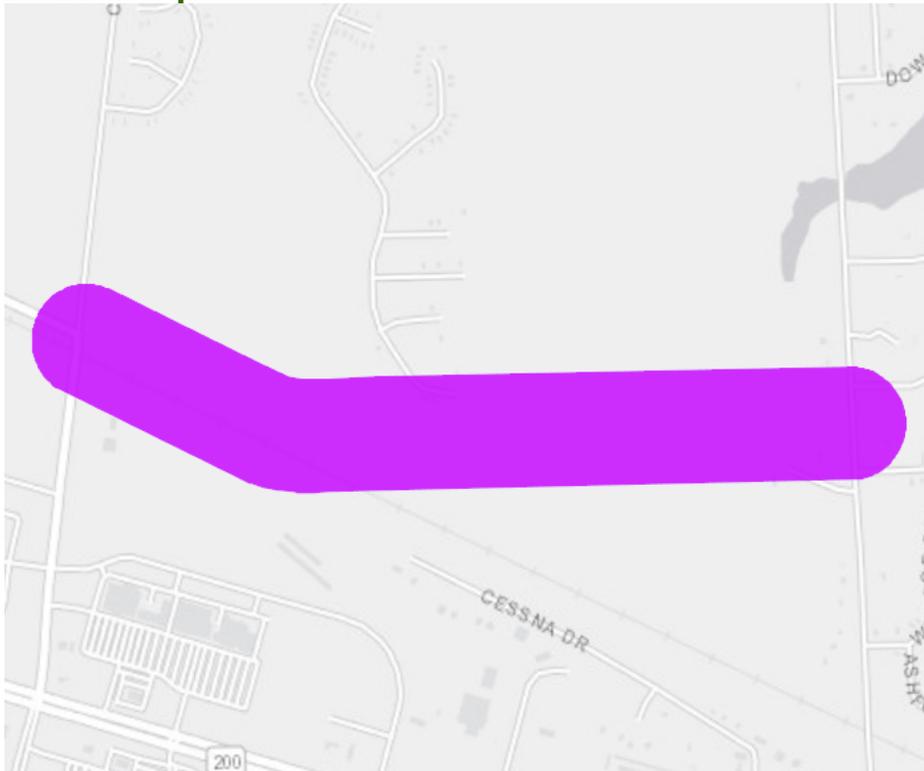
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households by Household Language	29
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	29
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	0
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0

## Existing Land Use

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	0	0.00%
Agricultural	17	17.76%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	2	2.09%
Institutional	0	0.00%
Mining	0	0.00%
Other	<0.5	<0.52%
Public/Semi-Public	4	4.18%
Recreation	0	0.00%
Residential	6	6.27%
Retail/Office	0	0.00%
Row	0	0.00%
Vacant Residential	50	52.23%
Vacant Nonresidential	2	2.09%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	0	0.00%



## Location Maps



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## Community Facilities

The community facilities information below is useful in a variety of ways for environmental evaluations. These community resources should be evaluated for potential sociocultural effects, such as accessibility and relocation potential. The facility types may indicate the types of population groups present in the project study area. Facility staff and leaders can be sources of community information such as who uses the facility and how it is used. Additionally, community facilities are potential public meeting venues.

None

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## Block Groups

The following Census Block Groups were used to calculate demographics for this report.

### 1990 Census Block Groups

120890503005, 120890503003

### 2000 Census Block Groups

120890503015, 120890503033

### 2010 Census Block Groups

120890503031, 120890503013

### Census Block Groups

120890503013, 120890503031

## Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### Area

(2) The geographic area of the community based on a user-defined community boundary or area of interest (AOI) boundary.

### Jurisdiction

(3) Jurisdiction(s) includes local government boundaries that intersect the user-defined community or AOI boundary.

### Goals, Values and History

(4) Information under the headings Goals and Values and History is entered manually by the user before the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) is generated. This information is usually not available for communities with boundaries that are based on Census-defined places (i.e., not user-specified).

### Demographic Data

(5) Demographic data reported under the headings General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends, Income Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, Language Trends, and Housing Trends is from the U.S. Decennial Census for 1990 and 2000 and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates for 2006-2010 and ACS 2015-2019. The data was gathered at the block group level for user-defined communities, Census places, and AOIs, and at the county level for counties. Depending on the dataset, the data represents 100% counts (Census Summary File 1) or sample-based information (Census Summary File 3 or ACS).

### About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for ETDM project analysis areas, user-defined communities, Census places, and AOI boundaries do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. To estimate the actual population more accurately, the SDR analysis adjusts the geographic area and data of affected block groups using the following methodology:

Delete overlapping census blocks with extremely low populations (2 or fewer people)  
Remove the portion of the block group that lies outside of the analysis area  
Recalculate the demographics assuming an equal area distribution of the population

Note that there may be areas where there is no population.

(7) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(9) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(11) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

(12) Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

(13) Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.

(14) Age trends. The median age for 1990 is not available.

## Land Use Data

(15) The Land Use information Indicates acreages and percentages for the generalized land use types used to group parcel-specific, existing land use assigned by the county property appraiser office according to the Florida Department of Revenue land use codes.

## Community Facilities Data

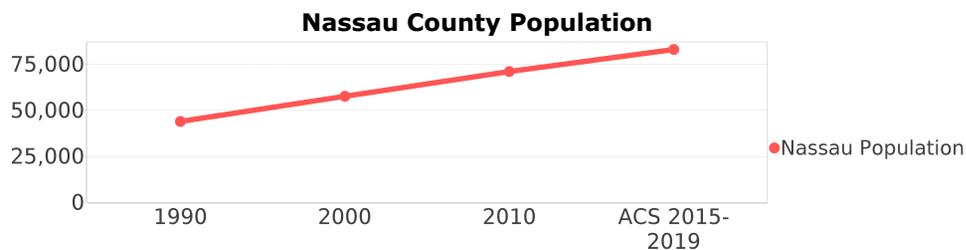
- (16) Assisted Rental Housing Units - Identifies multifamily rental developments that receive funding assistance under federal, state, and local government programs to offer affordable housing as reported by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida.
- (17) Mobile Home Parks - Identifies approved or acknowledged mobile home parks reported by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and Florida Department of Health.
- (18) Migrant Camps - Identifies migrant labor camp facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.
- (19) Group Care Facilities - Identifies group care facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.

- (20) Community Center and Fraternal Association Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (21) Law Enforcement Correctional Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (22) Cultural Centers - Identifies cultural centers including organizations, buildings, or complexes that promote culture and arts (e.g., aquariums and zoological facilities; arboreta and botanical gardens; dinner theaters; drive-ins; historical places and services; libraries; motion picture theaters; museums and art galleries; performing arts centers; performing arts theaters; planetariums; studios and art galleries; and theater producers stage facilities) reported by multiple sources.
- (23) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (24) Government Buildings - Identifies local, state, and federal government buildings reported by multiple sources.
- (25) Health Care Facilities - Identifies health care facilities including abortion clinics, dialysis clinics, medical doctors, nursing homes, osteopaths, state laboratories/clinics, and surgicenters/walk-in clinics reported by the Florida Department of Health.
- (26) Hospital Facilities - Identifies hospital facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (27) Law Enforcement Facilities - Identifies law enforcement facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (28) Parks and Recreational Facilities - Identifies parks and recreational facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (29) Religious Center Facilities - Identifies religious centers including churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, chapels, centers, and other types of religious facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (30) Private and Public Schools - Identifies private and public schools reported by multiple sources.
- (31) Social Service Centers - Identifies social service centers reported by multiple sources.
- (32) Veteran Organizations and Facilities

# Nassau County Demographic Profile

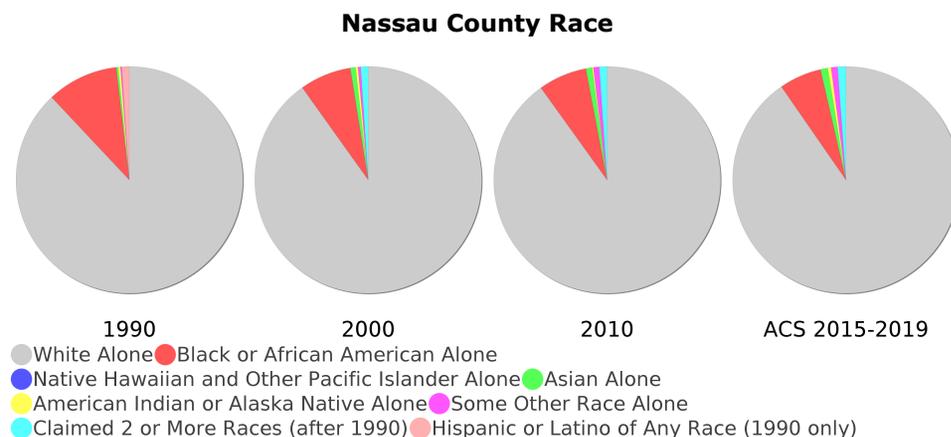
## General Population Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total Population	43,941	57,663	71,099	83,098
Total Households	16,192	21,980	27,255	32,603
Average Persons per Acre	0.104	0.135	0.167	0.20
Average Persons per Household	2.714	2.595	3.00	2.52
Average Persons per Family	3.181	3.043	3.053	2.98
Males	21,735	28,326	34,932	41,211
Females	22,206	29,337	36,167	41,887



## Race and Ethnicity Trends - Nassau

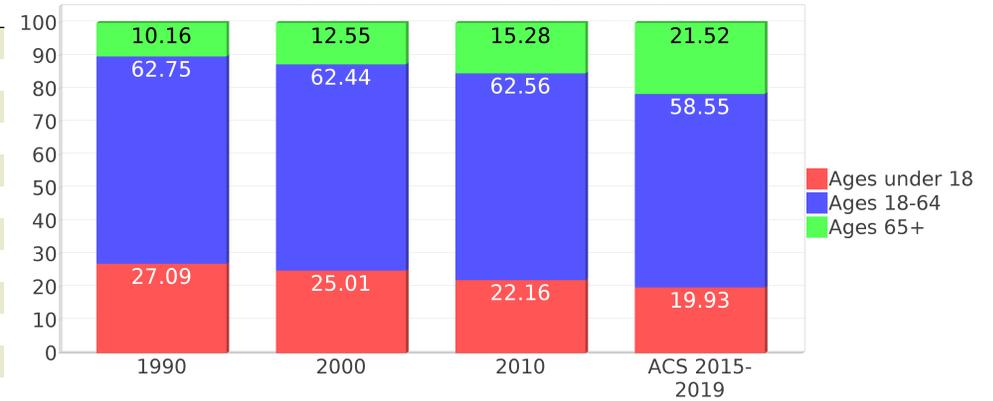
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
White Alone	39,069 (88.91%)	51,964 (90.12%)	64,034 (90.06%)	75,070 (90.34%)
Black or African American Alone	4,522 (10.29%)	4,240 (7.35%)	4,936 (6.94%)	5,031 (6.05%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	(NA)	5 (0.01%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	119 (0.27%)	422 (0.73%)	624 (0.88%)	851 (1.02%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	134 (0.30%)	193 (0.33%)	127 (0.18%)	398 (0.48%)
Some Other Race Alone	83 (0.19%)	224 (0.39%)	588 (0.83%)	766 (0.92%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	615 (1.07%)	790 (1.11%)	982 (1.18%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	480 (1.09%)	1,047 (1.82%)	2,188 (3.08%)	3,579 (4.31%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	43,461 (98.91%)	56,616 (98.18%)	68,911 (96.92%)	79,519 (95.69%)
Minority	5,244 (11.93%)	6,387 (11.08%)	8,904 (12.52%)	10,747 (12.93%)



## Age Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	7.41%	6.10%	5.38%	5.06%
Ages 5-17	19.69%	18.91%	16.78%	14.87%
Ages 18-21	5.56%	4.43%	4.79%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	11.51%	8.58%	8.20%	8.47%
Ages 30-39	16.90%	14.92%	11.45%	10.90%
Ages 40-49	14.09%	16.06%	15.48%	12.52%
Ages 50-64	14.69%	18.45%	22.65%	22.74%
Age 65 and Over	10.16%	12.55%	15.28%	21.52%
-Ages 65-74	6.45%	8.06%	9.41%	13.39%
-Ages 75-84	3.04%	3.57%	4.30%	6.46%
-Age 85 and Over	0.66%	0.92%	1.57%	1.68%
Median Age	NA	38	42	45.3

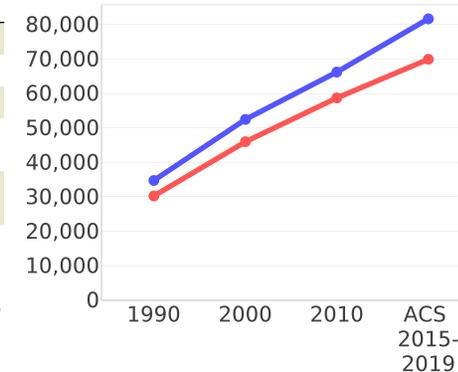
## Percentage Population by Age Group - Nassau



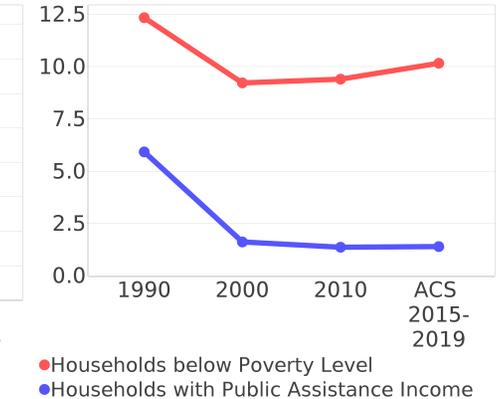
## Income Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$30,233	\$46,022	\$58,712	\$69,943
Median Family Income	\$34,740	\$52,477	\$66,233	\$81,672
Population below Poverty Level	11.66%	9.15%	9.29%	10.55%
Households below Poverty Level	12.34%	9.22%	9.40%	10.16%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.92%	1.61%	1.36%	1.39%

## Income Trends



## Poverty and Public Assistance



## Disability Trends - Nassau

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	3,083 (9.41%)	7,299 (13.68%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	6,277 (13.42%)

## Educational Attainment Trends - Nassau

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	3,027 (10.80%)	2,196 (5.63%)	1,627 (3.27%)	1,800 (2.95%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	5,051 (18.02%)	5,202 (13.35%)	5,106 (10.25%)	3,516 (5.76%)
High School Graduate or Higher	19,953 (71.18%)	31,574 (81.02%)	43,081 (86.48%)	55,766 (91.30%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	3,492 (12.46%)	7,364 (18.90%)	10,915 (21.91%)	18,053 (29.56%)

## Language Trends - Nassau

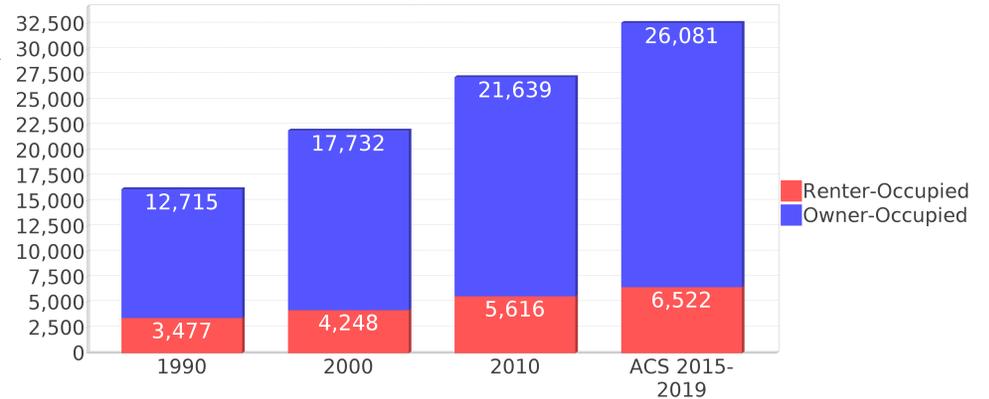
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	214 (0.53%)	299 (0.55%)	266 (0.40%)	1,028 (1.30%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	167 (0.31%)	170 (0.25%)	285 (0.36%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	72 (0.13%)	36 (0.05%)	140 (0.18%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	222 (0.55%)	239 (0.44%)	206 (0.31%)	425 (0.54%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	538 (0.99%)	472 (0.70%)	1,453 (1.84%)

## Housing Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	18,726	25,917	34,012	38,975
Units per Acre	0.045	0.061	0.08	0.09
Single-Family Units	8,949	14,857	21,909	26,132
Multi-Family Units	1,733	4,262	4,761	5,271
Mobile Home Units	5,400	6,771	7,271	7,505
Owner-Occupied Units	12,715	17,732	21,639	26,081
Renter-Occupied Units	3,477	4,248	5,616	6,522
Vacant Units	2,534	3,937	6,757	6,372
Median Housing Value	\$73,900	\$98,000	\$213,600	\$230,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	1,069 (6.60%)	1,223 (5.56%)	1,026 (3.76%)	1,172 (3.59%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2015
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	159
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	10,412
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	71,728
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	71,728

## Housing Tenure - Nassau



## County Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### About the Census Data

(34) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(36) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(38) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

### Metadata

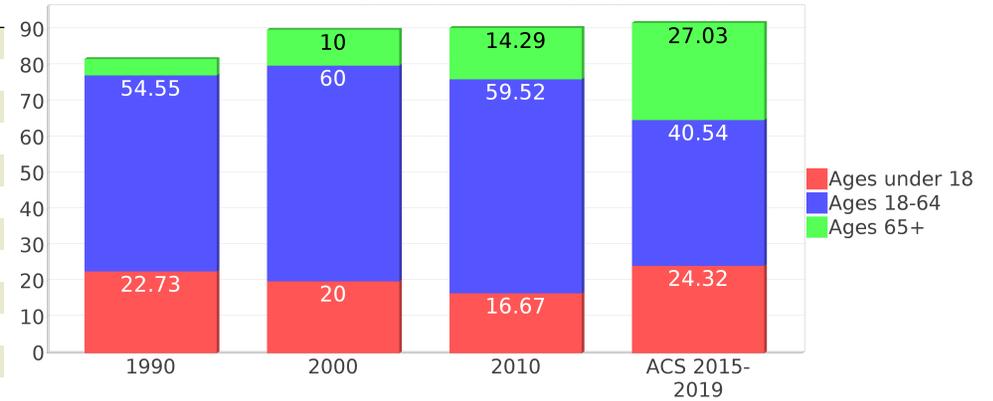
- (39) Community and Fraternal Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_communitycenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml)
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_correctional.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml)
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_culturecenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml)
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_firestat.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml)
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_govbuild.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml)
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_health.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_health.xml)
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_hospitals.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml)
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_lawenforce.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml)
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_parks.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml)
- (48) Religious Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_religion.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml)
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_schools.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml)
- (50) Social Service Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_socialservice.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml)
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_assisted\\_housing.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml)

- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_mobilehomes.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml)
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_veterans.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml)
- (56) Generalized Land Use [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu\\_gen.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml)
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenacs\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml)
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_1990\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml)
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2000\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml)
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2010\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml)

## Age Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	4.55%	3.33%	2.38%	13.51%
Ages 5-17	18.18%	16.67%	14.29%	10.81%
Ages 18-21	4.55%	3.33%	2.38%	0.00%
Ages 22-29	9.09%	6.67%	4.76%	0.00%
Ages 30-39	13.64%	13.33%	9.52%	10.81%
Ages 40-49	13.64%	20.00%	14.29%	13.51%
Ages 50-64	13.64%	16.67%	28.57%	16.22%
Age 65 and Over	4.55%	10.00%	14.29%	27.03%
-Ages 65-74	4.55%	6.67%	9.52%	16.22%
-Ages 75-84	0.00%	0.00%	2.38%	8.11%
-Age 85 and Over	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Median Age	NA	37	40	41

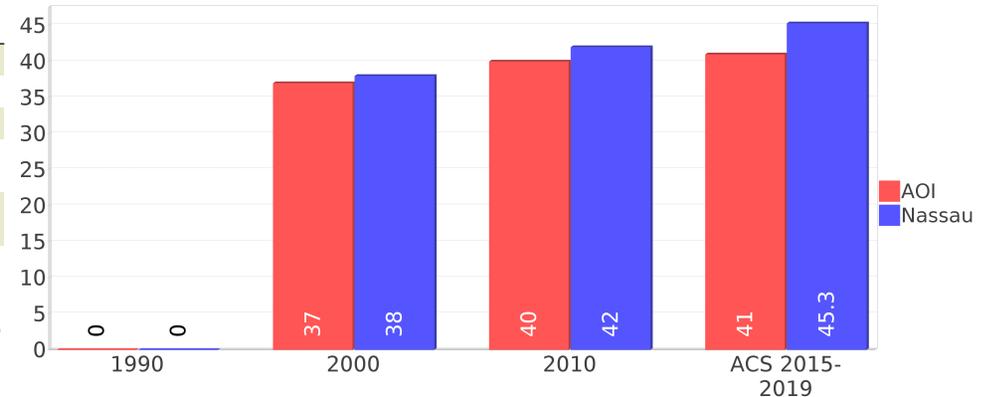
### Percentage Population by Age Group



## Income Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$36,021	\$55,060	\$73,514	\$88,951
Median Family Income	\$40,599	\$59,873	\$74,057	\$98,411
Population below Poverty Level	4.55%	3.33%	0.00%	0.00%
Households below Poverty Level	12.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Households with Public Assistance Income	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

### Median Age Comparison



## Disability Trends

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

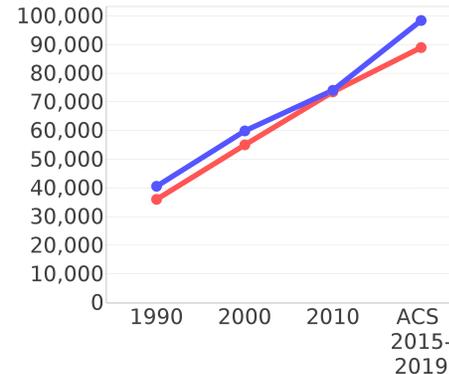
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	1 (5.88%)	3 (10.71%)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	0 (0.00%)

## Educational Attainment Trends

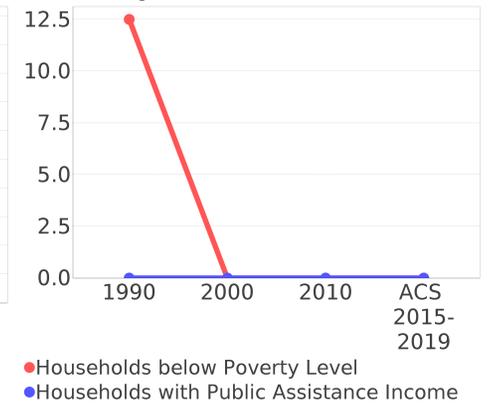
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	2 (14.29%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	2 (14.29%)	2 (10.00%)	1 (2.63%)	0 (0.00%)
High School Graduate or Higher	10 (71.43%)	17 (85.00%)	36 (94.74%)	26 (96.30%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2 (14.29%)	5 (25.00%)	12 (31.58%)	9 (33.33%)

### Income Trends



### Poverty and Public Assistance



## Language Trends

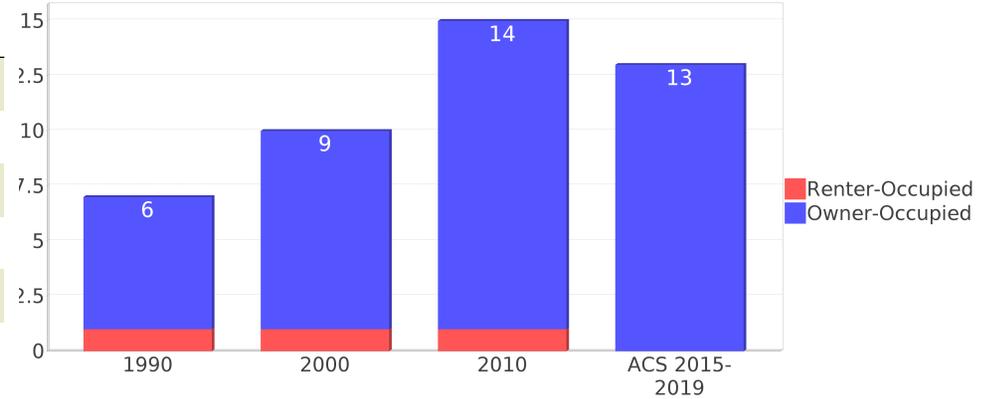
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

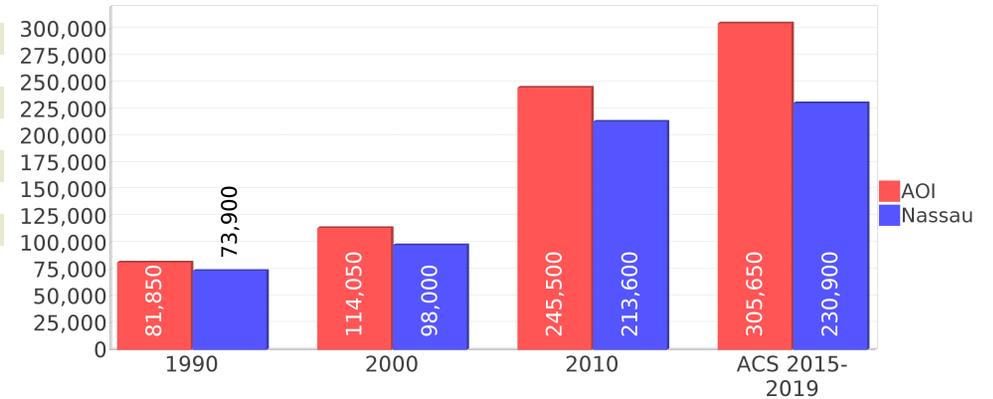
## Housing Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	8	12	18	16
Units per Acre	0.09	0.15	0.23	0.21
Single-Family Units	5	10	21	15
Multi-Family Units	0	0	0	0
Mobile Home Units	2	1	1	0
Owner-Occupied Units	6	9	14	13
Renter-Occupied Units	1	1	1	0
Vacant Units	0	0	1	2
Median Housing Value	\$81,850	\$114,050	\$245,500	\$305,650
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)

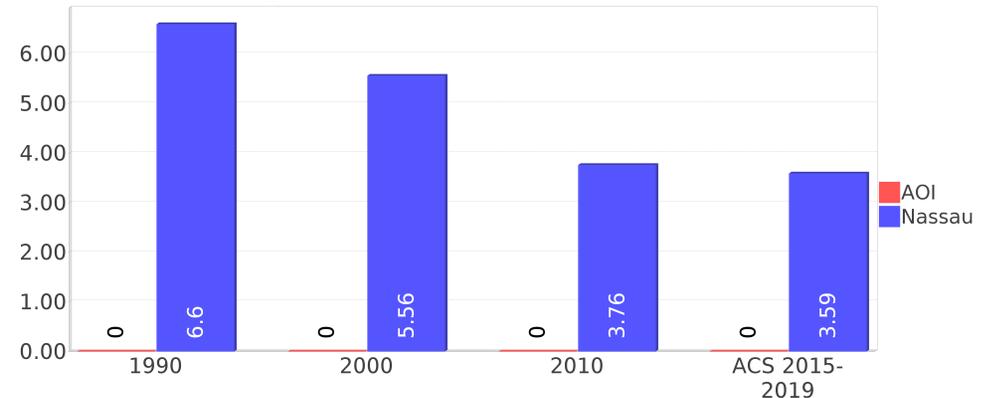
## Housing Tenure



## Median Housing Value Comparison



## Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



### Geographic Mobility

Description	ACS 2015-2019
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2009
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	1008
Abroad 1 year ago	0
Different house in United States 1 year ago	1
Same house 1 year ago	36
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	37

### Computers and Internet

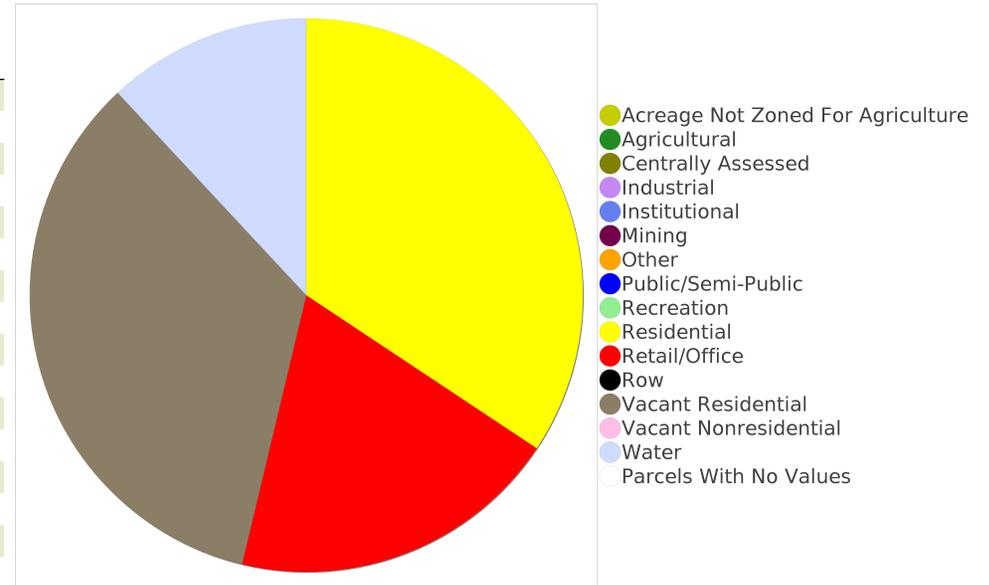
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	14
Households with 1 or more device	13
Households with no computer	0
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	14
Households with an internet subscription	12
Households with internet access without a subscription	0
Households with no internet access	0

### Household Languages

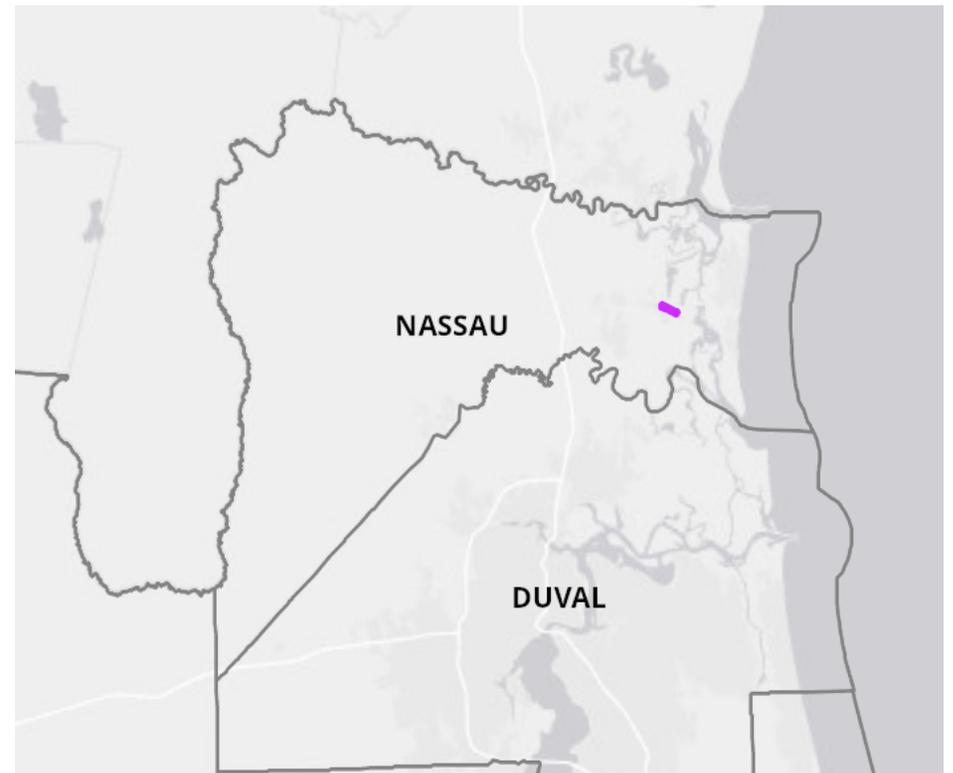
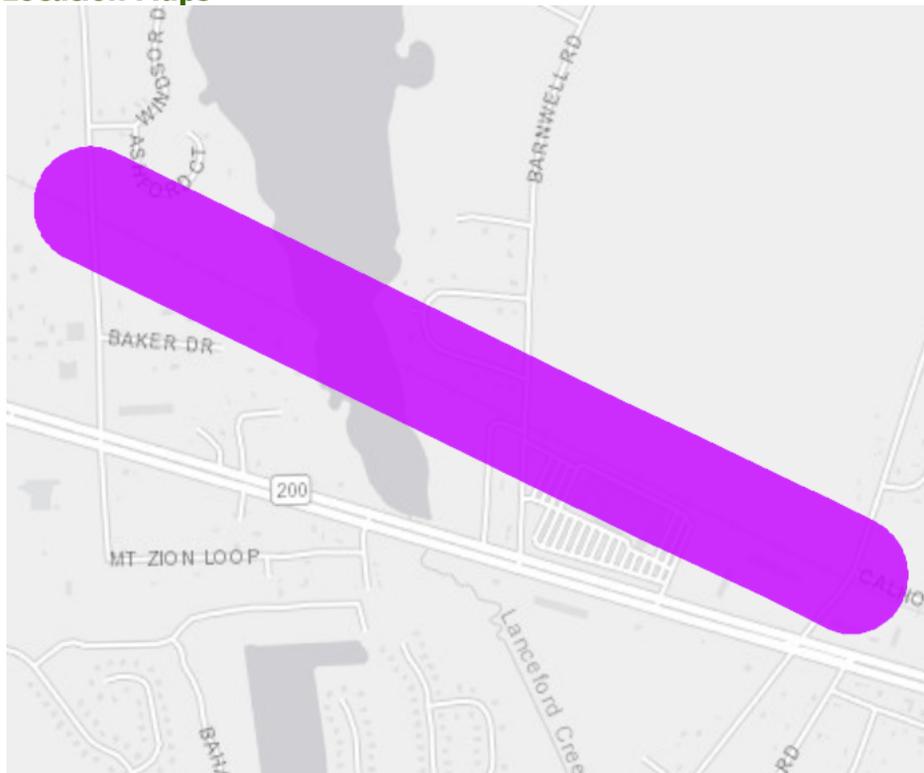
Description	ACS 2015-2019
Total Households by Household Language	14
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	14
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	0
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	0
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0

## Existing Land Use

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	0	0.00%
Agricultural	<0.5	<0.51%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	0	0.00%
Institutional	0	0.00%
Mining	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
Public/Semi-Public	0	0.00%
Recreation	0	0.00%
Residential	23	23.45%
Retail/Office	13	13.25%
Row	0	0.00%
Vacant Residential	23	23.45%
Vacant Nonresidential	<0.5	<0.51%
Water	8	8.15%
Parcels With No Values	0	0.00%



## Location Maps



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## Community Facilities

The community facilities information below is useful in a variety of ways for environmental evaluations. These community resources should be evaluated for potential sociocultural effects, such as accessibility and relocation potential. The facility types may indicate the types of population groups present in the project study area. Facility staff and leaders can be sources of community information such as who uses the facility and how it is used. Additionally, community facilities are potential public meeting venues.

None

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## Block Groups

The following Census Block Groups were used to calculate demographics for this report.

### 1990 Census Block Groups

120890503005, 120890503003

### 2000 Census Block Groups

120890503015, 120890503033

### 2010 Census Block Groups

120890503031, 120890503013

### Census Block Groups

120890503013, 120890503031

## Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### Area

(2) The geographic area of the community based on a user-defined community boundary or area of interest (AOI) boundary.

### Jurisdiction

(3) Jurisdiction(s) includes local government boundaries that intersect the user-defined community or AOI boundary.

### Goals, Values and History

(4) Information under the headings Goals and Values and History is entered manually by the user before the Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) is generated. This information is usually not available for communities with boundaries that are based on Census-defined places (i.e., not user-specified).

### Demographic Data

(5) Demographic data reported under the headings General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends, Income Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, Language Trends, and Housing Trends is from the U.S. Decennial Census for 1990 and 2000 and the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates for 2006-2010 and ACS 2015-2019. The data was gathered at the block group level for user-defined communities, Census places, and AOIs, and at the county level for counties. Depending on the dataset, the data represents 100% counts (Census Summary File 1) or sample-based information (Census Summary File 3 or ACS).

### About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for ETDM project analysis areas, user-defined communities, Census places, and AOI boundaries do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. To estimate the actual population more accurately, the SDR analysis adjusts the geographic area and data of affected block groups using the following methodology:

Delete overlapping census blocks with extremely low populations (2 or fewer people)  
Remove the portion of the block group that lies outside of the analysis area  
Recalculate the demographics assuming an equal area distribution of the population

Note that there may be areas where there is no population.

(7) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(9) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(11) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

(12) Income of households. This includes the income of the householder and all other individuals 15 years old and over in the household, whether they are related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

(13) Income of families. In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over related to the householder are summed and treated as a single amount.

(14) Age trends. The median age for 1990 is not available.

## Land Use Data

(15) The Land Use information Indicates acreages and percentages for the generalized land use types used to group parcel-specific, existing land use assigned by the county property appraiser office according to the Florida Department of Revenue land use codes.

## Community Facilities Data

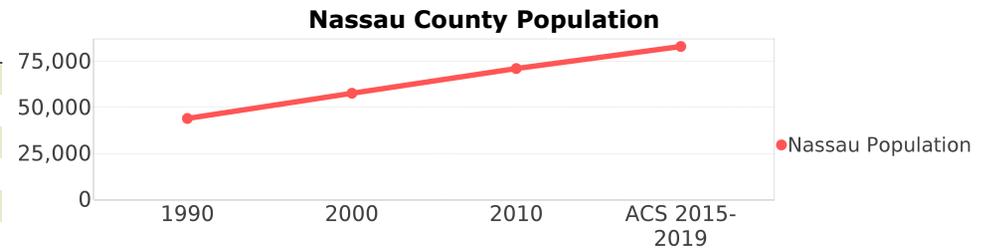
- (16) Assisted Rental Housing Units - Identifies multifamily rental developments that receive funding assistance under federal, state, and local government programs to offer affordable housing as reported by the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida.
- (17) Mobile Home Parks - Identifies approved or acknowledged mobile home parks reported by the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation and Florida Department of Health.
- (18) Migrant Camps - Identifies migrant labor camp facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.
- (19) Group Care Facilities - Identifies group care facilities inspected by the Florida Department of Health.

- (20) Community Center and Fraternal Association Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (21) Law Enforcement Correctional Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (22) Cultural Centers - Identifies cultural centers including organizations, buildings, or complexes that promote culture and arts (e.g., aquariums and zoological facilities; arboreta and botanical gardens; dinner theaters; drive-ins; historical places and services; libraries; motion picture theaters; museums and art galleries; performing arts centers; performing arts theaters; planetariums; studios and art galleries; and theater producers stage facilities) reported by multiple sources.
- (23) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities - Identifies facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (24) Government Buildings - Identifies local, state, and federal government buildings reported by multiple sources.
- (25) Health Care Facilities - Identifies health care facilities including abortion clinics, dialysis clinics, medical doctors, nursing homes, osteopaths, state laboratories/clinics, and surgicenters/walk-in clinics reported by the Florida Department of Health.
- (26) Hospital Facilities - Identifies hospital facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (27) Law Enforcement Facilities - Identifies law enforcement facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (28) Parks and Recreational Facilities - Identifies parks and recreational facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (29) Religious Center Facilities - Identifies religious centers including churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, chapels, centers, and other types of religious facilities reported by multiple sources.
- (30) Private and Public Schools - Identifies private and public schools reported by multiple sources.
- (31) Social Service Centers - Identifies social service centers reported by multiple sources.
- (32) Veteran Organizations and Facilities

# Nassau County Demographic Profile

## General Population Trends - Nassau

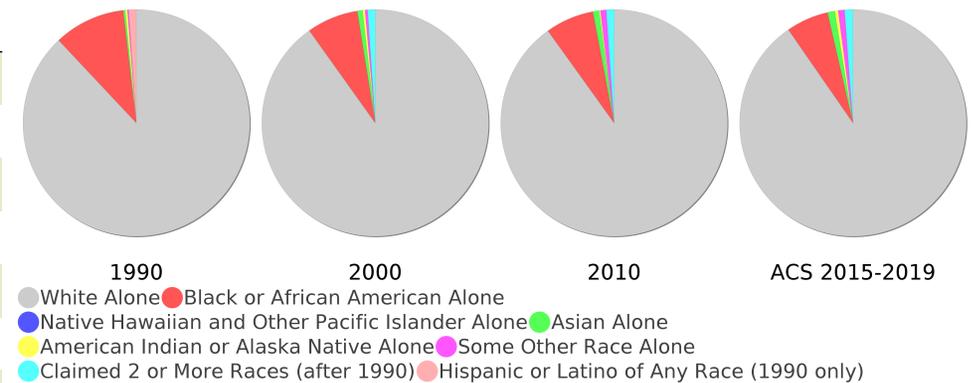
Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total Population	43,941	57,663	71,099	83,098
Total Households	16,192	21,980	27,255	32,603
Average Persons per Acre	0.104	0.135	0.167	0.20
Average Persons per Household	2.714	2.595	3.00	2.52
Average Persons per Family	3.181	3.043	3.053	2.98
Males	21,735	28,326	34,932	41,211
Females	22,206	29,337	36,167	41,887



## Race and Ethnicity Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
White Alone	39,069 (88.91%)	51,964 (90.12%)	64,034 (90.06%)	75,070 (90.34%)
Black or African American Alone	4,522 (10.29%)	4,240 (7.35%)	4,936 (6.94%)	5,031 (6.05%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	(NA)	5 (0.01%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	119 (0.27%)	422 (0.73%)	624 (0.88%)	851 (1.02%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	134 (0.30%)	193 (0.33%)	127 (0.18%)	398 (0.48%)
Some Other Race Alone	83 (0.19%)	224 (0.39%)	588 (0.83%)	766 (0.92%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	615 (1.07%)	790 (1.11%)	982 (1.18%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race	480 (1.09%)	1,047 (1.82%)	2,188 (3.08%)	3,579 (4.31%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	43,461 (98.91%)	56,616 (98.18%)	68,911 (96.92%)	79,519 (95.69%)
Minority	5,244 (11.93%)	6,387 (11.08%)	8,904 (12.52%)	10,747 (12.93%)

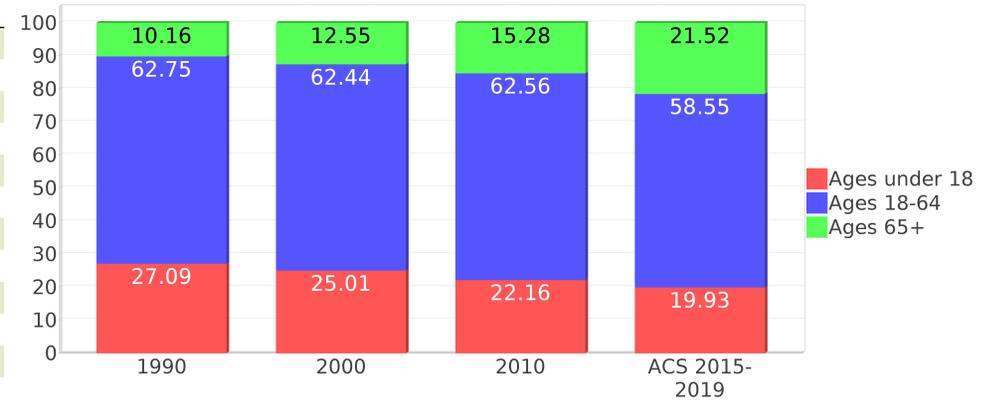
## Nassau County Race



## Age Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Under Age 5	7.41%	6.10%	5.38%	5.06%
Ages 5-17	19.69%	18.91%	16.78%	14.87%
Ages 18-21	5.56%	4.43%	4.79%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	11.51%	8.58%	8.20%	8.47%
Ages 30-39	16.90%	14.92%	11.45%	10.90%
Ages 40-49	14.09%	16.06%	15.48%	12.52%
Ages 50-64	14.69%	18.45%	22.65%	22.74%
Age 65 and Over	10.16%	12.55%	15.28%	21.52%
-Ages 65-74	6.45%	8.06%	9.41%	13.39%
-Ages 75-84	3.04%	3.57%	4.30%	6.46%
-Age 85 and Over	0.66%	0.92%	1.57%	1.68%
Median Age	NA	38	42	45.3

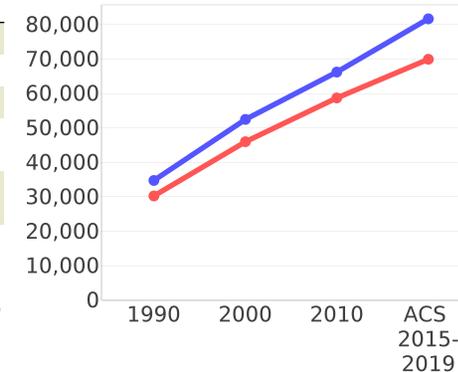
## Percentage Population by Age Group - Nassau



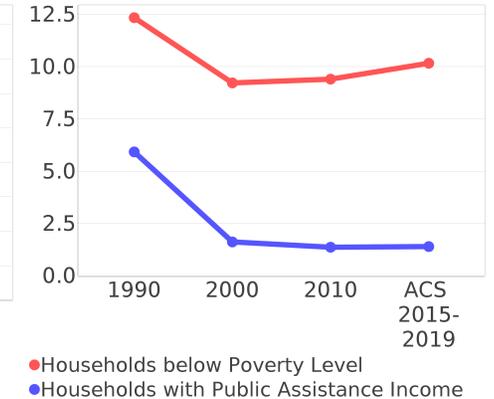
## Income Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Median Household Income	\$30,233	\$46,022	\$58,712	\$69,943
Median Family Income	\$34,740	\$52,477	\$66,233	\$81,672
Population below Poverty Level	11.66%	9.15%	9.29%	10.55%
Households below Poverty Level	12.34%	9.22%	9.40%	10.16%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.92%	1.61%	1.36%	1.39%

## Income Trends



## Poverty and Public Assistance



## Disability Trends - Nassau

See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	3,083 (9.41%)	7,299 (13.68%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	6,277 (13.42%)

## Educational Attainment Trends - Nassau

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Less than 9th Grade	3,027 (10.80%)	2,196 (5.63%)	1,627 (3.27%)	1,800 (2.95%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	5,051 (18.02%)	5,202 (13.35%)	5,106 (10.25%)	3,516 (5.76%)
High School Graduate or Higher	19,953 (71.18%)	31,574 (81.02%)	43,081 (86.48%)	55,766 (91.30%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	3,492 (12.46%)	7,364 (18.90%)	10,915 (21.91%)	18,053 (29.56%)

## Language Trends - Nassau

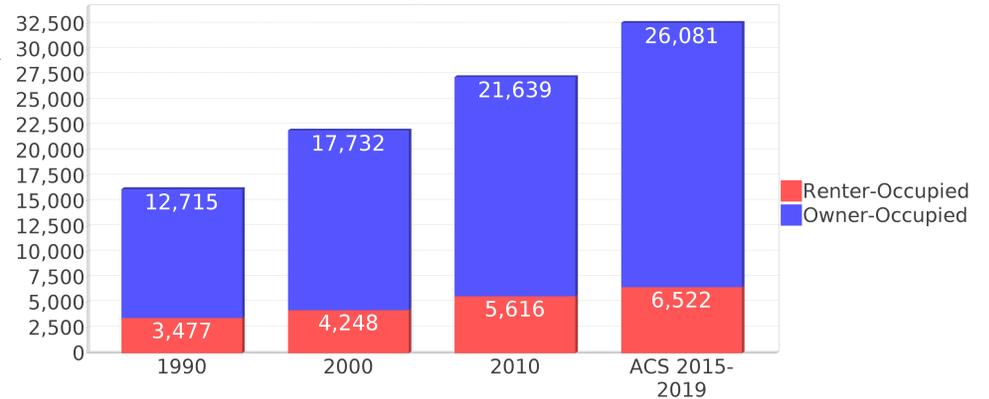
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Speaks English Well	214 (0.53%)	299 (0.55%)	266 (0.40%)	1,028 (1.30%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	167 (0.31%)	170 (0.25%)	285 (0.36%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	72 (0.13%)	36 (0.05%)	140 (0.18%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	222 (0.55%)	239 (0.44%)	206 (0.31%)	425 (0.54%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	538 (0.99%)	472 (0.70%)	1,453 (1.84%)

## Housing Trends - Nassau

Description	1990	2000	2010 <sub>1</sub>	ACS 2015-2019
Total	18,726	25,917	34,012	38,975
Units per Acre	0.045	0.061	0.08	0.09
Single-Family Units	8,949	14,857	21,909	26,132
Multi-Family Units	1,733	4,262	4,761	5,271
Mobile Home Units	5,400	6,771	7,271	7,505
Owner-Occupied Units	12,715	17,732	21,639	26,081
Renter-Occupied Units	3,477	4,248	5,616	6,522
Vacant Units	2,534	3,937	6,757	6,372
Median Housing Value	\$73,900	\$98,000	\$213,600	\$230,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	1,069 (6.60%)	1,223 (5.56%)	1,026 (3.76%)	1,172 (3.59%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2015
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	159
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	10,412
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	71,728
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	71,728

## Housing Tenure - Nassau



## County Data Sources

### ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS (2006-2010) data. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, Age Trends are entirely from decennial. The Income Trends, Language Trends are entirely from the ACS. The Housing Trends section is derived from both: Decennial (Total # Housing Units, Housing Units per Acre, Owner-Occupied Units, Renter-Occupied Units, Vacant Units); ACS (Single Family Units, Multi-family Units, Mobile Homes, Median Housing Value, Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle).

### About the Census Data

(34) Use caution when comparing the 100% count data (Decennial Census) to the sample-based data (ACS). In any given year, about one in 40 U.S. households will receive the ACS questionnaire. Over any five-year period, about one in eight households will receive the questionnaire, as compared to about one in six that received the long form questionnaire for the Decennial Census 2000. (Source: [https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS\\_keyfacts.pdf](https://www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/programs-surveys/acs/news/10ACS_keyfacts.pdf)) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents were given a new option of selecting one or more race categories. Also in 2000, the placement of the question about Hispanic origin changed, helping to increase responsiveness to the Hispanic-origin question. Because of these and other changes, the 1990 data on race and ethnicity are not directly comparable with data from later censuses. (Source: <http://www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/c2kbr01-1.pdf>; [http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race and Ethnicity FINAL report.pdf](http://www.census.gov/pred/www/rpts/Race%20and%20Ethnicity%20FINAL%20report.pdf))

(36) The "Minority" calculations are derived from Census and ACS data using both the race and ethnicity responses. On this report, "Minority" refers to individuals who list a race other than White and/or list their ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino. In other words, people who are multi-racial, any single race other than White, or Hispanic/Latino of any race are considered minorities.

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2015-2019 ACS. Because of changes made to the Census and ACS questions between 1990 and ACS, disability variables should not be compared from year to year. For example: 1) with the 1990 data, the disabilities are listed as a "work disability" while this distinction is not made with 2000 or ACS data; 2) the ACS data includes the institutionalized population (e.g. persons in prisons and group homes) while this population is not included in 1990 or 2000; and 3) the age groupings changed over the years.

(38) The category Bachelor's Degree or Higher under the heading Educational Attainment Trends is a subset of the category High School Graduate or Higher.

### Metadata

- (39) Community and Fraternal Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_communitycenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml)
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_correctional.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml)
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_culturecenter.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml)
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_firestat.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml)
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_govbuild.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml)
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_health.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_health.xml)
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_hospitals.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml)
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_lawenforce.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml)
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_parks.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml)
- (48) Religious Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_religion.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml)
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_schools.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml)
- (50) Social Service Centers [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_socialservice.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml)
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_assisted\\_housing.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml)

- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_mobilehomes.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml)
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc\\_veterans.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml)
- (56) Generalized Land Use [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu\\_gen.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml)
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenacs\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml)
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_1990\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml)
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2000\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml)
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida [https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2\\_cenblkgrp\\_2010\\_cci.xml](https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml)

# Appendix B – Long Range Estimates

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Date: 5/17/2022 4:36:21 PM

## FDOT Long Range Estimating System - Production

### R3: Project Details by Sequence Report

Project: CR200A-1-52-01

Letting Date: 01/2099

Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, CHESTER RD TO BLACKROCK RD: 05-2022, LTJ

District: 02

County: 74 NASSAU

Market Area: 05

Units: English

Contract Class: Lump Sum Project: N

Design/Build: N

Project Length: 1.140 MI

Project Manager:

Version 1-P Project Grand Total

\$14,049,917.59

Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, CHESTER RD TO BLACKROCK RD: 05-2022, LTJ

Sequence: 1 NUR - New Construction, Undivided, Rural

Net Length: 1.140 MI  
6,019 LF

Description: Proposed Section 74600000, MP4.914-6.054: CR 200A (Pages Dairy Rd) from Chester Rd to Blackrock Rd. Clear 60'R/W, Const. 2-11' travel lanes and 4' paved shoulders. Plus incidentals.

#### EARTHWORK COMPONENT

##### User Input Data

Description	Value
Standard Clearing and Grubbing Limits L/R	30.00 / 30.00
Incidental Clearing and Grubbing Area	0.00
Alignment Number	1
Distance	1.140
Top of Structural Course For Begin Section	105.00
Top of Structural Course For End Section	105.00
Horizontal Elevation For Begin Section	100.00
Horizontal Elevation For End Section	100.00
Front Slope L/R	6 to 1 / 6 to 1
Outside Shoulder Cross Slope L/R	6.00 % / 6.00 %
Roadway Cross Slope L/R	2.00 % / 2.00 %

##### Pay Items

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
110-1-1	CLEARING & GRUBBING	8.29	AC	\$10,000.00	\$82,900.00
120-6	EMBANKMENT	61,190.74	CY	\$29.26	\$1,790,441.05
<b>Earthwork Component Total</b>					<b>\$1,873,341.05</b>

#### ROADWAY COMPONENT

##### User Input Data

Description	Value
Number of Lanes	2
Roadway Pavement Width L/R	11.00 / 11.00
Structural Spread Rate	275
Friction Course Spread Rate	165

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
160-4	TYPE B STABILIZATION	28,089.60 SY	\$9.17	\$257,581.63
285-709	OPTIONAL BASE,BASE GROUP 09	15,155.01 SY	\$419.68	\$6,360,254.60
334-1-13	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	2,023.12 TN	\$157.51	\$318,661.63
337-7-83	ASPH CONC FC,TRAFFIC C,FC- 12.5,PG 76-22	1,213.87 TN	\$164.30	\$199,438.84

**Pavement Marking Subcomponent**

Description	Value
Include Thermo/Tape/Other	Y
Pavement Type	Asphalt
Solid Stripe No. of Paint Applications	1
Solid Stripe No. of Stripes	2
Skip Stripe No. of Paint Applications	1
Skip Stripe No. of Stripes	1

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
706-1-3	RAISED PAVMT MARK, TYPE B	154.00 EA	\$3.45	\$531.30
710-11-101	PAINTED PAVT MARK,STD,WHITE,SOLID,6"	2.28 GM	\$1,146.78	\$2,614.66
710-11-231	PAINTED PAVT MARK,STD,YELLOW,SKIP,6"	1.14 GM	\$513.29	\$585.15
711-16-101	THERMOPLASTIC, STD-OTH, WHITE, SOLID, 6"	2.28 GM	\$4,820.22	\$10,990.10
711-16-231	THERMOPLASTIC, STD-OTH, YELLOW, SKIP, 6"	1.14 GM	\$2,063.07	\$2,351.90

**Roadway Component Total**

\$7,153,009.81

**SHOULDER COMPONENT****User Input Data**

Description	Value
Total Outside Shoulder Width L/R	10.00 / 10.00
Total Outside Shoulder Perf. Turf Width L/R	5.34 / 5.34
Paved Outside Shoulder Width L/R	4.00 / 4.00
Structural Spread Rate	110
Friction Course Spread Rate	165
Total Width (T) / 8" Overlap (O)	T
Rumble Strips $\bar{y}_i$ 1/2 No. of Sides	0

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
285-704	OPTIONAL BASE,BASE GROUP 04	5,791.81 SY	\$37.49	\$217,134.96
334-1-13	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	294.27 TN	\$157.51	\$46,350.47
337-7-83	ASPH CONC FC,TRAFFIC C,FC- 12.5,PG 76-22	441.41 TN	\$164.30	\$72,523.66
570-1-2	PERFORMANCE TURF, SOD	7,142.78 SY	\$10.30	\$73,570.63

**Erosion Control****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
104-10-3	SEDIMENT BARRIER	15,649.92	LF	\$2.73	\$42,724.28
104-11	FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER	285.00	LF	\$9.71	\$2,767.35
104-12	STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER- NYL REINF PVC	285.00	LF	\$4.93	\$1,405.05
104-15	SOIL TRACKING PREVENTION DEVICE	2.00	EA	\$3,476.45	\$6,952.90
107-1	LITTER REMOVAL	13.82	AC	\$36.73	\$507.61
107-2	MOWING	13.82	AC	\$71.62	\$989.79
<b>Shoulder Component Total</b>					<b>\$464,926.70</b>

**DRAINAGE COMPONENT****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
430-174-124	PIPE CULV, OPT MATL, ROUND,24"SD	912.00	LF	\$121.50	\$110,808.00
430-175-136	PIPE CULV, OPT MATL, ROUND, 36"S/CD	192.00	LF	\$240.37	\$46,151.04
430-984-129	MITERED END SECT, OPTIONAL RD, 24" SD	46.00	EA	\$1,808.82	\$83,205.72
570-1-2	PERFORMANCE TURF, SOD	803.00	SY	\$10.30	\$8,270.90
<b>Drainage Component Total</b>					<b>\$248,435.66</b>

**SIGNING COMPONENT****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
700-1-11	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GM, <12 SF	3.00	AS	\$403.38	\$1,210.14
700-1-12	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GM, 12- 20 SF	23.00	AS	\$1,103.42	\$25,378.66
700-2-14	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GM, 31-50 SF	3.00	AS	\$5,686.67	\$17,060.01
<b>Signing Component Total</b>					<b>\$43,648.81</b>

**SIGNALIZATIONS COMPONENT****Signalization 1**

Description	Value
Type	2 Lane Mast Arm
Multiplier	2
Description	Traffic Signal at Chester Rd and Blackrock Rd

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
630-2-11	CONDUIT, F& I, OPEN TRENCH	1,600.00	LF	\$5.99	\$9,584.00
630-2-12	CONDUIT, F& I, DIRECTIONAL BORE	400.00	LF	\$17.95	\$7,180.00
632-7-1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECO, FUR & INSTALL	2.00	PI	\$5,392.66	\$10,785.32
633-3-11	FIBER OPTIC CONN HDWR, SPLICE ENCLOSURE	4.00	EA	\$851.88	\$3,407.52
635-2-11	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24"	24.00	EA	\$676.17	\$16,228.08
639-1-112	ELECTRICAL POWER SRV,F&I,OH,M,PUR BY CON	2.00	AS	\$3,138.49	\$6,276.98
639-2-1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, F&I	120.00	LF	\$5.31	\$637.20
649-21-4	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, F&I, 40'- 30'	8.00	EA	\$48,442.10	\$387,536.80
650-1-14	VEH TRAF SIGNAL,F&I ALUMINUM, 3 S 1 W	16.00	AS	\$1,009.27	\$16,148.32
653-1-11	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL, F&I LED COUNT, 1 WAY	16.00	AS	\$633.22	\$10,131.52
660-1-102	LOOP DETECTOR INDUCTIVE, F&I, TYPE 2	16.00	EA	\$325.60	\$5,209.60
660-2-106	LOOP ASSEMBLY, F&I, TYPE F	16.00	AS	\$701.74	\$11,227.84
665-1-11	PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR, F&I, STANDARD	16.00	EA	\$275.63	\$4,410.08
670-5-111	TRAF CNTL ASSEM, F&I, NEMA, 1 PREEMPT	2.00	AS	\$29,180.59	\$58,361.18
700-3-101	SIGN PANEL, F&I GM, UP TO 12 SF	8.00	EA	\$171.06	\$1,368.48
<b>Signalizations Component Total</b>					<b>\$548,492.92</b>
<hr/>					
<b>Sequence 1 Total</b>					<b>\$10,331,854.95</b>
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Date: 5/17/2022 4:36:21 PM

## FDOT Long Range Estimating System - Production

### R3: Project Details by Sequence Report

Project: CR200A-1-52-01

Letting Date: 01/2099

Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, CHESTER RD TO BLACKROCK RD: 05-2022,  
LTJ

District: 02

County: 74 NASSAU

Market Area: 05

Units: English

Contract Class: Lump Sum Project: N

Design/Build: N

Project Length: 1.140 MI

Project Manager:

Version 1-P Project Grand Total

**\$14,049,917.59**Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, CHESTER RD TO BLACKROCK RD: 05-2022,  
LTJ**Project Sequences Subtotal****\$10,331,854.95**

102-1	Maintenance of Traffic	2.00 %	\$206,637.10
101-1	Mobilization	10.00 %	\$1,053,849.20

**Project Sequences Total****\$11,592,341.25**

Project Unknowns	20.00 %	\$2,318,468.25
Design/Build	0.00 %	\$0.00

**Non-Bid Components:**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
999-25	INITIAL CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (DO NOT BID)		LS	\$139,108.09	\$139,108.09

**Project Non-Bid Subtotal****\$139,108.09****Version 1-P Project Grand Total****\$14,049,917.59**

Date: 5/17/2022 4:37:34 PM

## FDOT Long Range Estimating System - Production

### R3: Project Details by Sequence Report

Project: CR200A-2-52-01

Letting Date: 01/2099

Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, BLACKROCK RD TO BARNWELL RD: 05-2022, LTJ

District: 02 County: 74 NASSAU

Market Area: 05 Units: English

Contract Class: Lump Sum Project: N

Design/Build: N Project Length: 0.600 MI

Project Manager:

**Version 1-P Project Grand Total****\$13,501,663.80**

Description: Proposed Section 74600000, MP6.054-6.654: CR 200A (Pages Dairy Rd) from Blackrock Rd to Barnwell Rd. Clear 60'R/W, Const. 2-11' travel lanes and 4' paved shoulders. Plus incidentals.

Sequence: 1 NUR - New Construction, Undivided, Rural

Net Length: 0.600 MI  
3,168 LF

Description: Proposed Section 74600000, MP6.054-6.654: CR 200A (Pages Dairy Rd) from Blackrock Rd to Barnwell Rd. Clear 60'R/W, Const. 2-11' travel lanes and 4' paved shoulders. Plus incidentals.

Special Includes 700lf low level bridge over St Mary's River  
Conditions:**EARTHWORK COMPONENT****User Input Data**

Description	Value
Standard Clearing and Grubbing Limits L/R	30.00 / 30.00
Incidental Clearing and Grubbing Area	0.00
Alignment Number	1
Distance	0.600
Top of Structural Course For Begin Section	105.00
Top of Structural Course For End Section	105.00
Horizontal Elevation For Begin Section	100.00
Horizontal Elevation For End Section	100.00
Front Slope L/R	6 to 1 / 6 to 1
Outside Shoulder Cross Slope L/R	6.00 % / 6.00 %
Roadway Cross Slope L/R	2.00 % / 2.00 %

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
110-1-1	CLEARING & GRUBBING	4.36	AC	\$10,000.00	\$43,600.00
120-6	EMBANKMENT	32,205.65	CY	\$29.26	\$942,337.32

<b>Earthwork Component Total</b>	<b>\$985,937.32</b>
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**ROADWAY COMPONENT****User Input Data**

Description	Value
Number of Lanes	2
Roadway Pavement Width L/R	11.00 / 11.00

Structural Spread Rate	275
Friction Course Spread Rate	165

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
160-4	TYPE B STABILIZATION	14,784.00	SY	\$9.17	\$135,569.28
285-709	OPTIONAL BASE,BASE GROUP 09	7,976.32	SY	\$419.68	\$3,347,501.98
334-1-13	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	1,064.80	TN	\$157.51	\$167,716.65
337-7-83	ASPH CONC FC,TRAFFIC C,FC- 12.5,PG 76-22	638.88	TN	\$164.30	\$104,967.98

**Pavement Marking Subcomponent**

Description	Value
Include Thermo/Tape/Other	Y
Pavement Type	Asphalt
Solid Stripe No. of Paint Applications	1
Solid Stripe No. of Stripes	2
Skip Stripe No. of Paint Applications	1
Skip Stripe No. of Stripes	1

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
706-1-3	RAISED PAVMT MARK, TYPE B	81.00	EA	\$3.45	\$279.45
710-11-101	PAINTED PAVT MARK,STD,WHITE,SOLID,6"	1.20	GM	\$1,146.78	\$1,376.14
710-11-231	PAINTED PAVT MARK,STD,YELLOW,SKIP,6"	0.60	GM	\$513.29	\$307.97
711-16-101	THERMOPLASTIC, STD-OTH, WHITE, SOLID, 6"	1.20	GM	\$4,820.22	\$5,784.26
711-16-231	THERMOPLASTIC, STD-OTH, YELLOW, SKIP, 6"	0.60	GM	\$2,063.07	\$1,237.84

**Roadway Component Total**

\$3,764,741.56

**SHOULDER COMPONENT****User Input Data**

Description	Value
Total Outside Shoulder Width L/R	10.00 / 10.00
Total Outside Shoulder Perf. Turf Width L/R	5.34 / 5.34
Paved Outside Shoulder Width L/R	4.00 / 4.00
Structural Spread Rate	110
Friction Course Spread Rate	165
Total Width (T) / 8" Overlap (O)	T
Rumble Strips $\frac{1}{2}$ No. of Sides	0

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
285-704	OPTIONAL BASE,BASE GROUP 04	3,048.32	SY	\$37.49	\$114,281.52
334-1-13	SUPERPAVE ASPHALTIC CONC, TRAFFIC C	154.88	TN	\$157.51	\$24,395.15
337-7-83	ASPH CONC FC,TRAFFIC C,FC-	232.32	TN	\$164.30	\$38,170.18

570-1-2	12.5,PG 76-22 PERFORMANCE TURF, SOD	3,759.36 SY	\$10.30	\$38,721.41
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**Erosion Control****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
104-10-3	SEDIMENT BARRIER	8,236.80 LF	\$2.73	\$22,486.46
104-11	FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIER	150.00 LF	\$9.71	\$1,456.50
104-12	STAKED TURBIDITY BARRIER- NYL REINF PVC	150.00 LF	\$4.93	\$739.50
104-15	SOIL TRACKING PREVENTION DEVICE	1.00 EA	\$3,476.45	\$3,476.45
107-1	LITTER REMOVAL	7.27 AC	\$36.73	\$267.03
107-2	MOWING	7.27 AC	\$71.62	\$520.68
<b>Shoulder Component Total</b>				<b>\$244,514.87</b>

**DRAINAGE COMPONENT****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
430-174-124	PIPE CULV, OPT MATL, ROUND,24"SD	480.00 LF	\$121.50	\$58,320.00
430-175-136	PIPE CULV, OPT MATL, ROUND, 36"S/CD	104.00 LF	\$240.37	\$24,998.48
430-984-129	MITERED END SECT, OPTIONAL RD, 24" SD	24.00 EA	\$1,808.82	\$43,411.68
570-1-1	PERFORMANCE TURF	422.40 SY	\$0.96	\$405.50
<b>Drainage Component Total</b>				<b>\$127,135.66</b>

**SIGNING COMPONENT****Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
700-1-11	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GM, <12 SF	2.00 AS	\$403.38	\$806.76
700-1-12	SINGLE POST SIGN, F&I GM, 12-20 SF	12.00 AS	\$1,103.42	\$13,241.04
700-2-14	MULTI- POST SIGN, F&I GM, 31-50 SF	2.00 AS	\$5,686.67	\$11,373.34
<b>Signing Component Total</b>				<b>\$25,421.14</b>

**SIGNALIZATIONS COMPONENT****Signalization 1**

Description	Value
Type	2 Lane Mast Arm
Multiplier	1
Description	Traffic Signal at Barnwell Road

**Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
630-2-11	CONDUIT, F& I, OPEN TRENCH	800.00	LF	\$5.99	\$4,792.00
630-2-12	CONDUIT, F& I, DIRECTIONAL BORE	200.00	LF	\$17.95	\$3,590.00
632-7-1	SIGNAL CABLE- NEW OR RECO, FUR & INSTALL	1.00	PI	\$5,392.66	\$5,392.66
633-3-11	FIBER OPTIC CONN HDWR, SPLICE ENCLOSURE	2.00	EA	\$851.88	\$1,703.76
635-2-11	PULL & SPLICE BOX, F&I, 13" x 24"	12.00	EA	\$676.17	\$8,114.04
639-1-112	ELECTRICAL POWER SRV,F&I,OH,M,PUR BY CON	1.00	AS	\$3,138.49	\$3,138.49
639-2-1	ELECTRICAL SERVICE WIRE, F&I	60.00	LF	\$5.31	\$318.60
649-21-4	STEEL MAST ARM ASSEMBLY, F&I, 40'- 30'	4.00	EA	\$48,442.10	\$193,768.40
650-1-14	VEH TRAF SIGNAL,F&I ALUMINUM, 3 S 1 W	8.00	AS	\$1,009.27	\$8,074.16
653-1-11	PEDESTRIAN SIGNAL, F&I LED COUNT, 1 WAY	8.00	AS	\$633.22	\$5,065.76
660-1-102	LOOP DETECTOR INDUCTIVE, F&I, TYPE 2	8.00	EA	\$325.60	\$2,604.80
660-2-106	LOOP ASSEMBLY, F&I, TYPE F	8.00	AS	\$701.74	\$5,613.92
665-1-11	PEDESTRIAN DETECTOR, F&I, STANDARD	8.00	EA	\$275.63	\$2,205.04
670-5-111	TRAF CNTL ASSEM, F&I, NEMA, 1 PREEMPT	1.00	AS	\$29,180.59	\$29,180.59
700-3-101	SIGN PANEL, F&I GM, UP TO 12 SF	4.00	EA	\$171.06	\$684.24
<b>Signalizations Component Total</b>					<b>\$274,246.46</b>

**BRIDGES COMPONENT****Bridge 1**

Description	Value
Estimate Type	SF Estimate
Primary Estimate	YES
Length (LF)	800.00
Width (LF)	42.00
Type	Low Level
Cost Factor	1.00
Structure No.	
Removal of Existing Structures area	0.00
Default Cost per SF	\$131.20
Factored Cost per SF	\$131.20
<b>Final Cost per SF</b>	<b>\$134.13</b>
<b>Basic Bridge Cost</b>	<b>\$4,408,320.00</b>
Description	

**Bridge Pay Items**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
400-2-10	CONC CLASS II, APPROACH SLABS	93.33	CY	\$907.00	\$84,650.31
415-1-9	REINF STEEL- APPROACH SLABS	16,332.75	LB	\$0.84	\$13,719.51

<b>Bridge 1 Total</b>	\$4,506,689.82
<b>Bridges Component Total</b>	\$4,506,689.82
<hr/>	
<b>Sequence 1 Total</b>	\$9,928,686.83
<hr/>	

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## FDOT Long Range Estimating System - Production

### R3: Project Details by Sequence Report

Project: CR200A-2-52-01

Letting Date: 01/2099

Description: CR 200A (PAGES DAIRY ROAD) EXTENSION, BLACKROCK RD TO BARNWELL RD: 05-2022, LTJ

District: 02 County: 74 NASSAU

Market Area: 05 Units: English

Contract Class: Lump Sum Project: N

Design/Build: N Project Length: 0.600 MI

Project Manager:

Version 1-P Project Grand Total

**\$13,501,663.80**

Description: Proposed Section 74600000, MP6.054-6.654: CR 200A (Pages Dairy Rd) from Blackrock Rd to Barnwell Rd. Clear 60'R/W, Const. 2-11' travel lanes and 4' paved shoulders. Plus incidentals.

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**Project Sequences Subtotal**
**\$9,928,686.83**

102-1	Maintenance of Traffic	2.00 %	\$198,573.74
101-1	Mobilization	10.00 %	\$1,012,726.06

**Project Sequences Total****\$11,139,986.63**

Project Unknowns	20.00 %	\$2,227,997.33
Design/Build	0.00 %	\$0.00

**Non-Bid Components:**

Pay item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
999-25	INITIAL CONTINGENCY AMOUNT (DO NOT BID)		LS	\$133,679.84	\$133,679.84

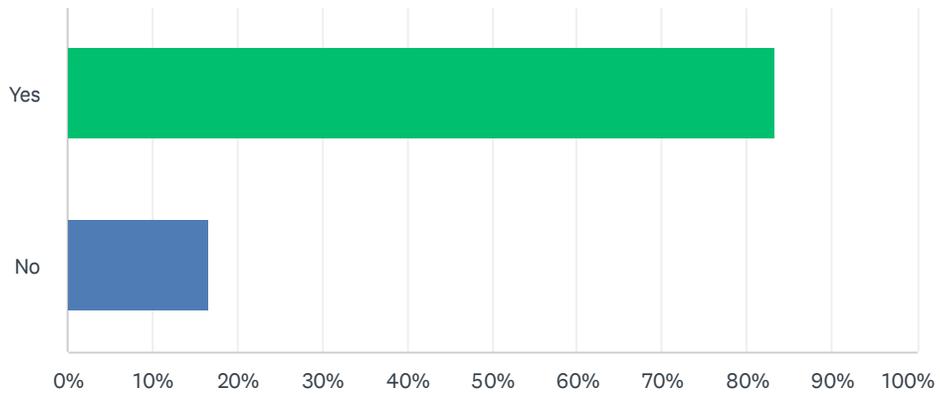
**Project Non-Bid Subtotal****\$133,679.84****Version 1-P Project Grand Total****\$13,501,663.80**

# Appendix C – Survey Results

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## Q1 Do you currently use Pages Dairy Road?

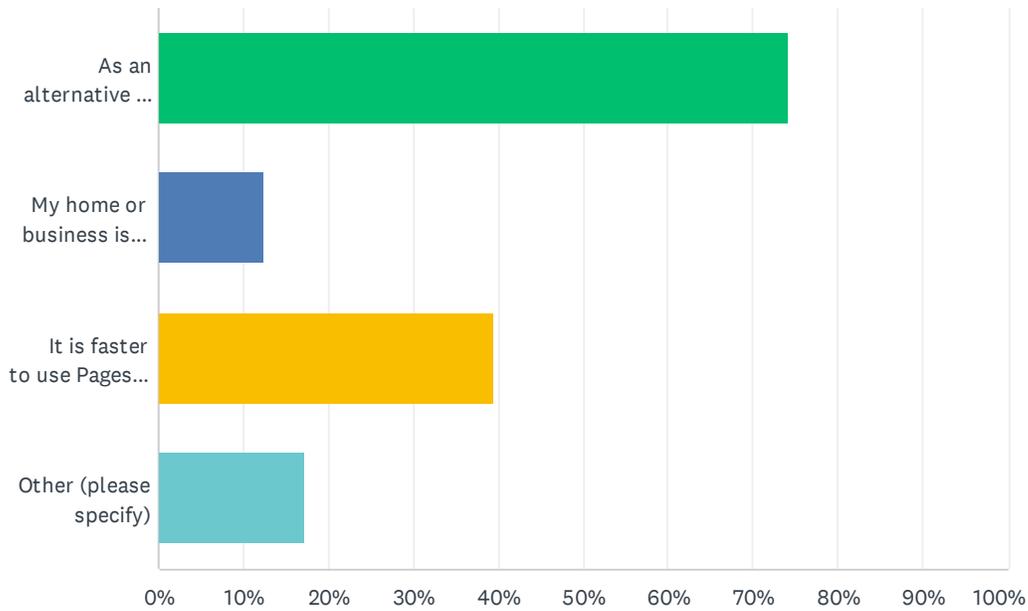
Answered: 1,348 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	83.31%	1,123
No	16.69%	225
TOTAL		1,348

## Q2 Why do you use Pages Dairy Road? (Check all that apply.)

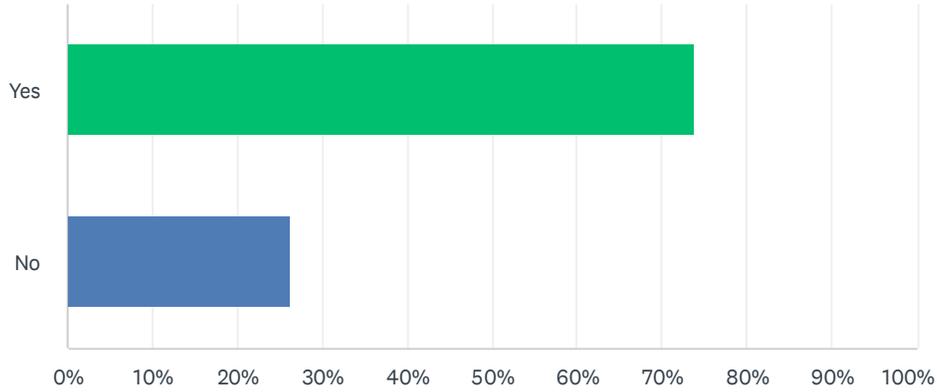
Answered: 1,062 Skipped: 291



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
As an alternative to SR 200/A1A due to traffic and safety conditions	74.20%	788
My home or business is located on Pages Dairy Road	12.43%	132
It is faster to use Pages Dairy Road than to take SR 200/A1A	39.36%	418
Other (please specify)	17.33%	184
Total Respondents: 1,062		

Q3 If Pages Dairy Road was extended from Chester Road to Blackrock Road, would you use it as an alternative route for SR 200/A1A? See figure below for general path.

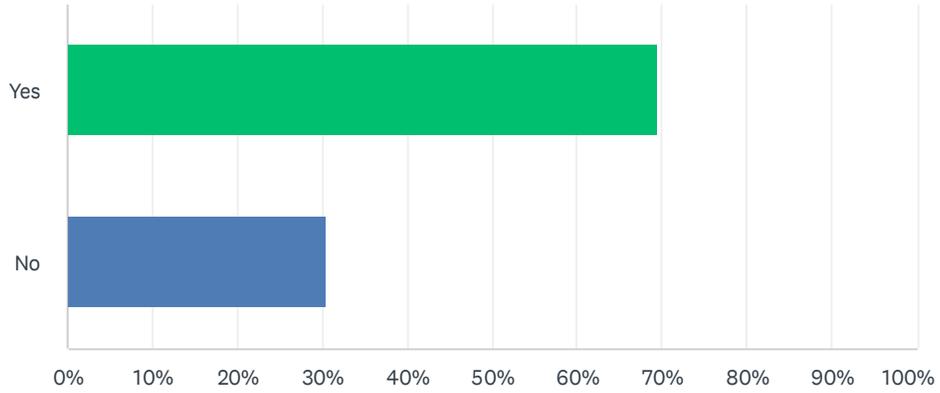
Answered: 1,174 Skipped: 179



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	73.68% 865
No	26.32% 309
TOTAL	1,174

### Q4 If Pages Dairy Road was extended from Blackrock Road to Barnwell, would you use it as an alternative route for SR 200/A1A?

Answered: 1,183 Skipped: 170



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	69.48%	822
No	30.52%	361
TOTAL		1,183

**Q5 Please share your thoughts about extending Pages Dairy Road from where it ends today (at Chester Road) east to Blackrock Road and/or further east to Barnwell Road.**

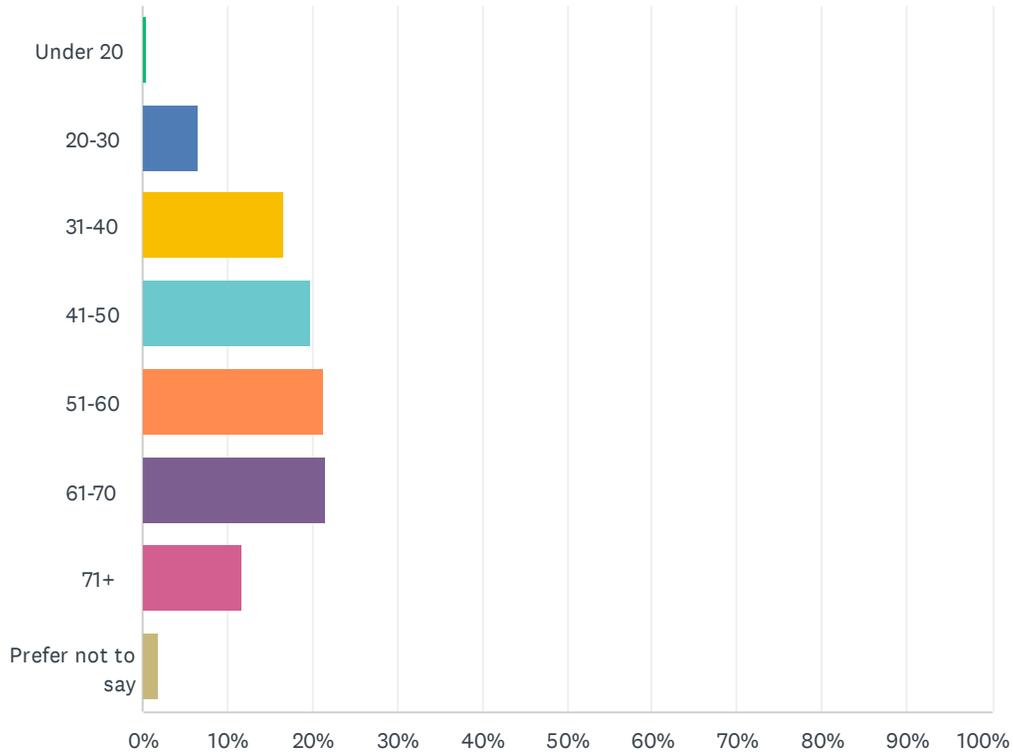
Answered: 845 Skipped: 508

## Q6 What is your zip code?

Answered: 976 Skipped: 377

## Q7 What is your age?

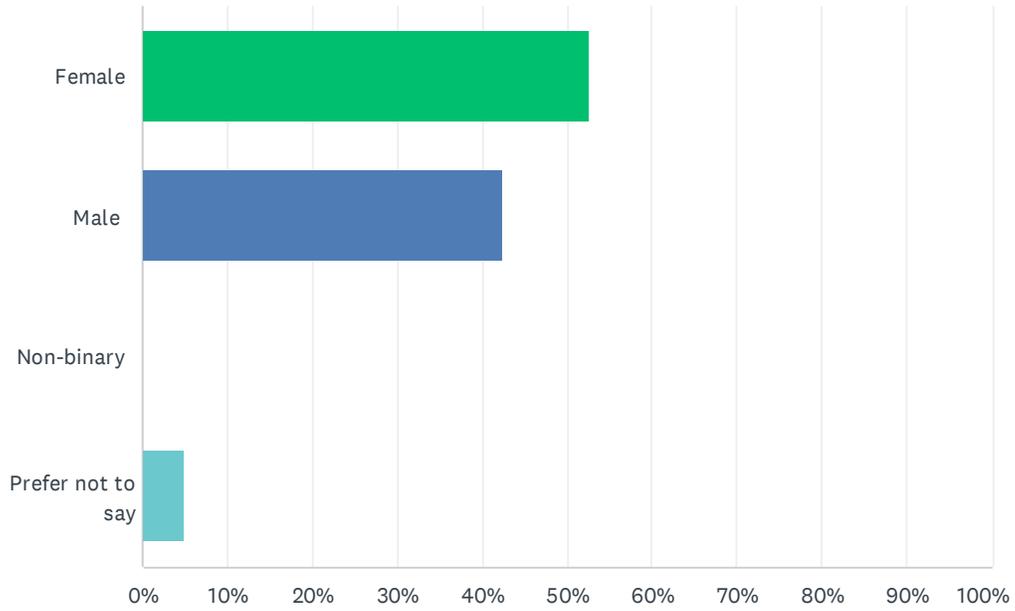
Answered: 965 Skipped: 388



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 20	0.41%	4
20-30	6.53%	63
31-40	16.68%	161
41-50	19.90%	192
51-60	21.35%	206
61-70	21.55%	208
71+	11.71%	113
Prefer not to say	1.87%	18
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>965</b>

## Q8 What is your gender?

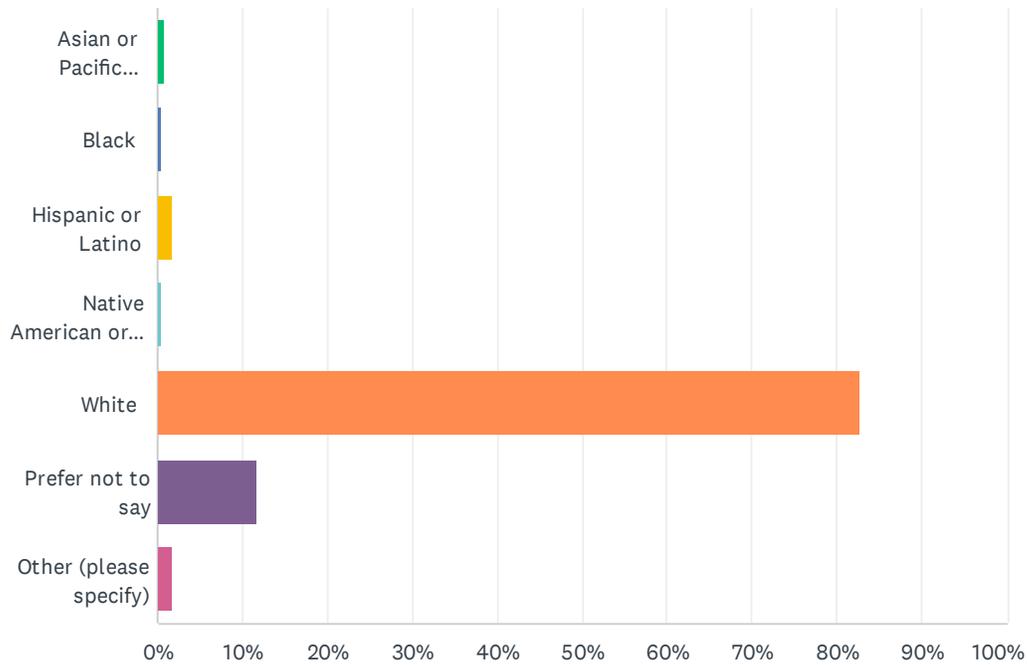
Answered: 963 Skipped: 390



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Female	52.65%	507
Male	42.37%	408
Non-binary	0.10%	1
Prefer not to say	4.88%	47
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>963</b>

### Q9 What is your race/ethnicity? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 961 Skipped: 392



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.94%	9
Black	0.52%	5
Hispanic or Latino	1.77%	17
Native American or Alaskan Native	0.52%	5
White	82.83%	796
Prefer not to say	11.76%	113
Other (please specify)	1.66%	16
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>961</b>

**Q10 If you would like to receive updates regarding this project, please enter your contact information below.**

Answered: 417 Skipped: 936

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name	98.56%	411
Company	0.00%	0
Address	0.00%	0
Address 2	0.00%	0
City/Town	0.00%	0
State/Province	0.00%	0
ZIP/Postal Code	0.00%	0
Country	0.00%	0
Email Address	99.28%	414
Phone Number	0.00%	0