



Comments and Coordination Report

July 25, 2024

452074-2



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Introduction

The historic Moving Florida Forward Infrastructure Initiative (fdot.gov/movingfloridaforward) allows the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to advance much-needed improvements to Interstate 75 (I-75) in Central Florida, with construction anticipated to begin in spring 2025. The purpose of this project is to reduce congestion and improve reliability on I-75 through the addition of an auxiliary lane between interchanges. The near-term I-75 improvements are currently being evaluated under two separate Project Development and Environment (PD&E) studies. I-75 South begins south of State Road (S.R.) 44 and ends at S.R. 200, Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2.

The PD&E study documents environmental and engineering analyses to assist FDOT's Office of Environmental Management (OEM), the lead federal agency, in reaching a decision on the type, location, and conceptual design of the necessary improvements, to accommodate future traffic demands in a safe and efficient manner. The PD&E Study also satisfies the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other related state and federal environmental laws and regulations and qualifies the project for federal-aid funding of future development phases of the project.

The purpose of this report is to document the public and agency participation accomplished throughout the study process. In compliance with State and Federal rules, a Public Involvement Program was developed and implemented as an integral part of this project. FDOT recognizes that the success of any transportation improvement is dependent upon a comprehensive public outreach effort. The program focused on soliciting community participation regarding local issues and concerns throughout the project development process. The balance of this report documents the outcomes of the public involvement conducted as part of the PD&E Study, including: Advance Notification, public communications (emails, notification letters and information handouts, website updates, media coverage, etc.), agency presentations and meetings, public meetings, and the public hearings.

Project Description

The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. No interchange improvements will be evaluated with these improvements. The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

This project is also consistent with the I-75 Master Plan, which identifies future needs to improve safety, reliability, mobility, operational capacity, efficiency, and connectivity. The No-Build and Build Alternatives were presented to the public at a series of Public Information Meetings in December 2023 and during a Public Hearing in June 2024. The Build Alternative meets the project’s need to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges. The proposed action is predicted to result in reduced injury and property damage crashes over the 10-year life cycle of the project. The additional auxiliary lanes between interchanges will provide more capacity along the freeway mainline, reducing the congestion to potentially reduce high speed/high severity rear end crashes.



The PD&E and Design phases of project development are occurring concurrently for the auxiliary lane and interchange improvements. FDOT is expected to start construction of the I-75 Improvements, spring 2025.

Public Involvement Plan

A Public Involvement Plan (PIP) was developed for this project and implemented for this PD&E Study. The purpose of the PIP is to establish and maintain communication with the public at-large, individuals and agencies concerned with the project, and potential impacts. It presents the approach used to involve the public, public officials, the media, and government agencies throughout the project. A property owner mailing list was developed for mailing of newsletters and public hearing invitations. A public officials mailing list was also developed to notify representatives in the project area with newsletters and hearing invitations. The PIP complies with the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 11.

A copy of the Public Involvement Plan (PIP) is attached in **Appendix A**.

Agency, Local Government and Native American Tribe Coordination

Advance Notification ETDM

The Advanced Notification Package was sent to the ETAT on December 5, 2023, and the ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report was published on February 22, 2024. An updated ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report was published on March 29, 2024, to include acceptance of the Class of Action Determination.

The following agencies and Native American Tribes provided comments on one or more resource issues:

- FDACS (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services),
- FDEP (Florida Department of Environmental Protection),
- FDOS (Florida Department of State),
- FWC (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission),
- NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service),
- NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service),
- SJRWMD (Saint Johns River Water Management District),
- SWFWMD (Southwest Florida Water Management District),
- USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), and
- USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

A copy of the ETDM Programming Screen comments is attached in **Appendix B**.

Environmental Look Around

An Environmental Look Around (ELA) meeting was held via teleconference on December 12, 2023, with representatives from FDOT, the S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 PD&E consultant team, the S.R. 200 to S.R. 326 PD&E consultant team, SWFWMD, FDEP, Marion County, and Sumter County. Watershed-wide opportunities for joint pond siting were not identified during the ELA. The ELA noted that coordination with Marion and Sumter counties would be necessary for pond siting. ELA meeting minutes are found in **Appendix C**.

Other Coordination

Other coordination was conducted, as needed, for affected resources. The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) was contacted regarding Farmlands Determination. The Cultural Resource Assessment Survey was reviewed by the Florida Department of State. USFWS was consulted for the Eastern Indigo Snake. The Natural Resources Evaluation was reviewed by USFWS, FDEP, SJRWMD, FDACS, and FWC. The Environmental Assessment (EA) was sent to the ETAT and the Tribes for comments. Comments were received from the EPA and SWFWMD (Southwest Florida Water Management District). As part of the overall project, public engagement with the Community of Royal was initiated very early in the project and continued throughout the PD&E phase.

Coordination documentation is located in **Appendix C**.

Public Hearings

FDOT hosted one in-person hearing and one virtual public hearing for maximum public participation. The purpose of the public hearing is to educate the community about the proposed improvements to I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200, its benefits, build consensus and public support, and to offer the community an official forum to express their thoughts about the project.

Public Hearing – June 26, 2024

The in-person Public Hearing was held on Wednesday, June 26, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. at the Wildwood Community Center in , which is located within the project corridor. The in-person hearing was formatted as a traditional public hearing with an open house occurring during the first 30 minutes of the hearing. This allowed attendees to view various components of the project and speak directly to the project team. The public hearing included a presentation given by FDOT representatives, followed by a formal public comment period. FDOT, HDR and Volkert staff were stationed alongside project display boards and roll plots to address questions one-on-one with members of the public.

An information handout was created and mailed to property owners along with the public hearing notification letter. The handout was also available at the sign-in table during the public hearing. Project documents were also made available online and at the Marion Oaks Library and the Villages Public Library at Pinellas Plaza prior to the hearing. All public hearing materials provided at the in-person hearing were posted to the FDOT webpage prior to the hearing at: cflroads.com/project/452074-2.

The public hearing was advertised as follows:

- FDOT public notices web site - Monday, June 3, 2024
- FDOT project web site - Monday, June 3, 2024
- FDOT Press Release - Monday, June 3, 2024
- Ocala Star Banner
 - Sunday, June 9, 2024
 - Sunday, June 16, 2024
- Sumter Sun Times (English and Spanish)
 - Thursday, June 6, 2024
 - Thursday, June 13, 2024
- FAR Ad – June 17, 2024



- Notices were e-mailed to elected/appointed/other officials on Monday, June 3, 2024:
 - US Senators/Representative
 - Florida Senator/Representative
 - Marion County Commissioners, Administrator, and Staff
 - Sumter County Commissioners, Administrator, and Staff
 - City of Ocala Council Members, Mayor, and Staff
 - City of Belleview Council Members, Mayor, and Staff
 - City of Wildwood Council Members, Mayor, and Staff
 - Town of Reddick Council Members, Mayor, and Staff
 - Town of McIntosh Council Members, Mayor, and Staff
 - Community of Royal Members

- Notices were mailed to Tribal representatives, interested persons, and property owners with mailing addresses for all parcels within a 300-foot notification area. Notices were also mailed to property owners beyond the 300-foot notification area and near proposed pond sites where appropriate.

Public participation during the in-person hearing totaled **75**, not including I-75 project staff and FDOT staff. No elected officials and no local media were present. A total of **19** public comments were received at the public hearing. **Nine** speaker cards were submitted, and **seven** attendees made verbal comments during the formal comment period. The court reporter received **three** additional verbal comments after the conclusion of the public hearing, and **nine** written comments were submitted to project staff.

The majority of the comments received at the in-person public hearing expressed concern for traffic noise and requested noise walls to be considered. Other comments requested additional lighting along the Hwy 462 bridge, wildlife crossings, and opposed the use of drainage ponds. Two comments expressed support for bridge widening improvements and the project overall.

Virtual Public Hearing – June 27, 2024

The Virtual Public Hearing was held on Thursday, June 27 at 5:30 p.m. The content of the online presentation mirrored the in-person hearing presentation and was made available through the end of the comment period. The virtual public hearing also included hearing materials available to download including the exhibit boards, comment form, presentation, and information handout. Additionally, the public hearing allowed participants to provide comments during the formal comment period that followed the presentation.

Public participation during the virtual hearing on Thursday, June 27 totaled **31**, not including project team and FDOT staff. No elected officials were present. **Three** written comments were received during the virtual hearing and **one** attendee made a verbal comment. The majority of the comments received expressed concern for noise and requested noise barriers along SW 38th Ave.

In total, **55** public comments were received by the project manager during the public hearing period from June 4 – July 8, 2024. This includes **11** phone calls, **21** emails, **12** written and **11** verbal comments.

The mailing list, notification emails, advertisement affidavit, public comments and responses can be found in **Appendix D**.



Website updates were made to www.cflroads.com to announce the public hearing and to host project documents and materials. Website updates can be found in **Appendix E**.

Appendices

Appendix A: Public Involvement Plan (PIP)

Appendix B: Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Summary Report

Appendix C: Agency and Local Government Meeting Minutes

Appendix D: Public Hearing Notifications and Materials

Appendix E: Project Website



APPENDIX A

Public Involvement Plan



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

March 2024

FPID: 452074-2



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

I-75 (State Road/S.R. 93) from South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 (FPID No. 452074-2)

Marion County and Sumter County

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Five

ETDM Numbers: 14541

In accordance with *Part 1, Chapter 11 of the PD&E Manual*, this Public Involvement Plan (PIP) is submitted to the manager of the District office in charge of PD&E (Project Development & Environment) studies as appropriate based on District organizational structure for his/her review and approval.

Submitted by: DocuSigned by: Scott Golden Date: 03/25/2024 | 2:45 PM EDT
Scott Golden
Consultant Project Manager, Volkert, Inc.

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the FHWA and FDOT.

Approved by: DocuSigned by: Stephen Browning Date: 03/25/2024 | 2:45 PM EDT
Stephen Browning
FDOT Project Manager, District Five



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The purpose of this Public Involvement Plan (PIP) is to assist in providing information to, and obtaining input from concerned citizens, agencies, private groups (residential/business) and governmental entities. The overall goal of this plan is to help ensure that the study reflects the values and needs of the communities it is designed to benefit. A plan of events and list of documentation exhibiting compliance with these procedures is included.

1.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS

Financial Project ID: 452074-2

ETDM Numbers: 14541

Project Limits: Interstate 75 (I-75) from South of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200

The I-75 Improvements Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study in Marion and Sumter Counties is approximately 22.5 miles in length and begins south of S.R. 44 and ends south of S.R. 200 (referred to as I-75 South). A map showing the project limits for I-75 South is shown on Figure 1.

Proposed Activity: The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. These short-term improvements were identified as part of a master planning effort for I-75 between Florida's Turnpike and C.R. 234. The short-term operational improvements under evaluation include construction of auxiliary lanes between interchanges.

Class of Action: Environmental Assessment

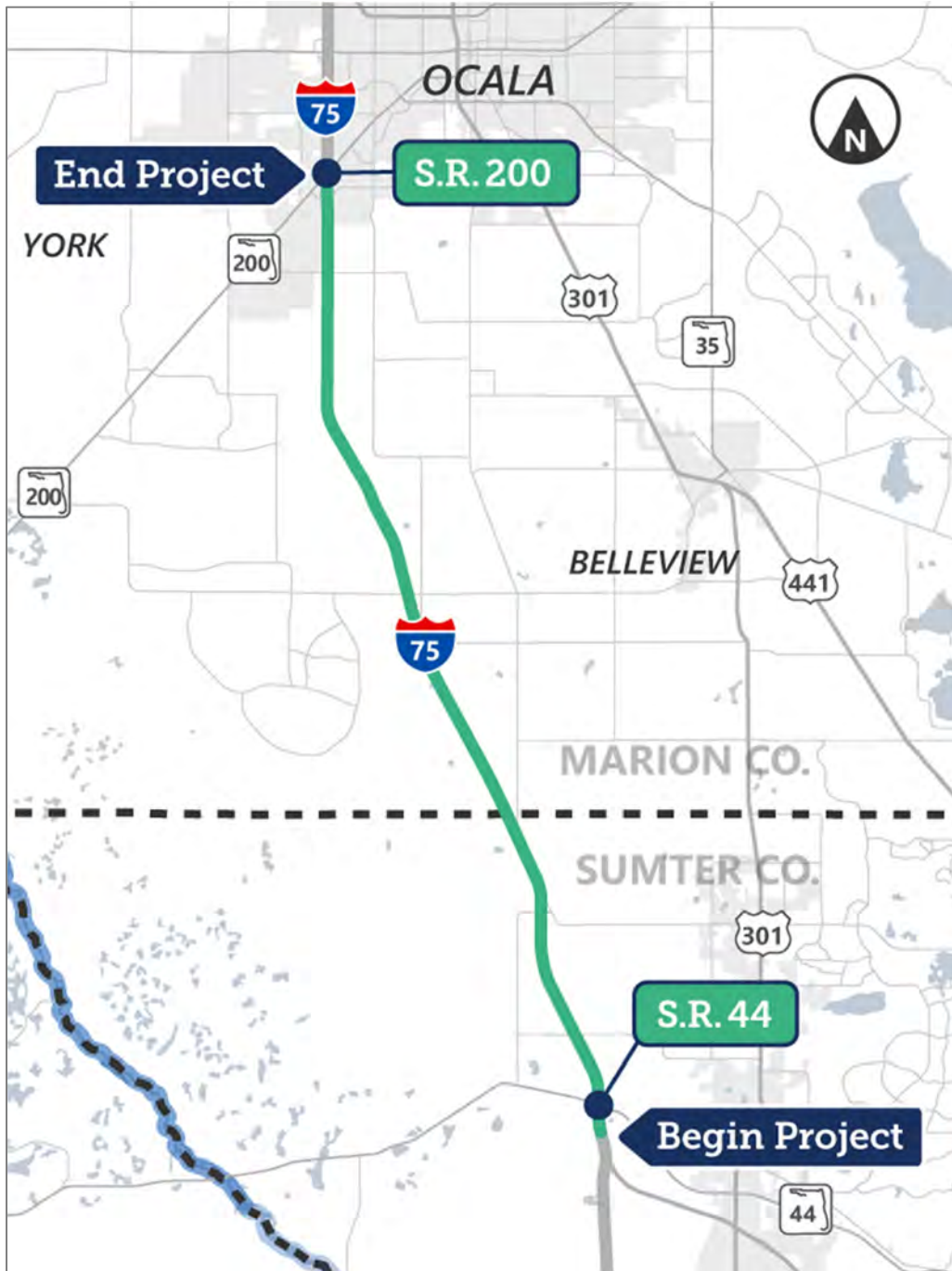
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Figure 1 | Project Limits – I-75 South (S.R. 44 to S.R. 200)





2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

FDOT is conducting a PD&E Study to evaluate improvements of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200, approximately 22.5 miles within Sumter and Marion counties (FPID 452074-2).

The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of SR 44 to SR 200. No interchange improvements will be evaluated with this PD&E.

The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

Project goals include analyzing and assessing the projects' impact on the social, economic, cultural, natural, and physical environment, in order to develop the location and design concept of the project in accordance with FDOT policy, procedures and requirements.

The goal for the PIP is to outline proposed opportunities to share consistent communication regarding the projects and secure public engagement and input.

3.0 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Robust engagement with public officials, stakeholders, communities, and the media will be critical throughout the project development process. The project team will develop communication methods and materials for each group and will take a proactive approach to outreach opportunities. The project team will incorporate FDOT's Compass Initiative into community engagement strategies, and the principles behind FDOT's Three Pillars will serve as the framework for external messaging about the I-75 improvements: Transparency, Resiliency, and Critical Travel Disruption.

3.1 External Messaging

Consistent messaging from the project team will be critical during all community, stakeholder, and media outreach during the project development process. The development of a consistent strategy will further FDOT's efforts to build community relationships and trust and leverage positive community sentiment to advance the I-75 improvements.

The following describes the key external messages related to Transparency, Resiliency, and Critical Travel Disruption.



TRANSPARENCY

Build trust with the community. A commitment to transparent communication is a critical component of stakeholder and community engagement. This can be accomplished by providing a consistent and clear message in addition to providing relatable and timely information while efficiently and accurately communicating the benefits and impacts of the project. Building community trust and relationships and accomplishing mutual goals should be the primary objective of our engagement efforts.

Support improving existing facilities. The I-75 Corridor has been the focus of several planning studies and projects over the last few decades. These studies have specific recommendations for a wide variety of improvements relevant to the I-75 corridor including safety and traffic operational improvements, ramp enhancements, interchange reconfigurations, highway widening, and enhancements to local corridors. We heard during these efforts that the communities support improving and maximizing the use of I-75 (before considering new corridors) which is our immediate, primary focus.

RESILIENCY

Enhance regional emergency evacuation and response. I-75 is a critical route for evacuating and bringing response personnel and equipment to Tampa Bay, Central Florida, and South Florida during hurricanes and other disasters. Evacuation planning studies by the state's regional planning councils have identified multiple I-75 interchanges as potentially significant bottlenecks during evacuations. Florida is ground zero for resiliency – Florida has been hit by 120 hurricanes since 1851, more than any other state in the US. We evacuated approximately 6.3 million people during hurricane Irma back in 2017. During the evacuation, traffic volumes on I-75 were ten-fold certain times of the day compared to a normal day.

Improve community connectivity. I-75 improvements will seek to enhance community resiliency by improving the ability of communities along the I-75 corridor to respond to, withstand, and recover from adverse situations. In addition, attempts will be made to revitalize communities by removing barriers to community connectivity, providing access to economic development opportunities, and by improving quality of life.

CRITICAL TRAVEL DISRUPTION

Improve safety. Most of the I-75 corridor experiences crash rates greater than the statewide average for similar facilities. This reflects the mix of customers using the facility including commuters, visitors, and a large percentage of trucks, as well as weather-related issues and



other non-recurring events. Between 2018 and 2022, there were 8,743 crashes on I-75 involving 71 fatalities and 2,014 injuries. Approximately 13.5% of total crashes involved semi-trucks.

Improve travel time reliability. I-75 peak traffic typically occurs on weekends and during specific seasons rather than daily rush hours. On peak days, traffic can be double the annual average. Eighty percent of the existing delays are related to non-recurring congestion, with time and day varying due to seasonal patterns, weekends, and special events; crashes and other incidents; weather; and construction. On average, an incident closes at least one lane or ramp every 16 hours and all lanes in one direction are closed every nine days.



Move people and goods efficiently. I-75 was constructed in the mid-1950's through the early 1960's when Florida's total population was less than 5 million. Today, Florida has grown to more than 22 million, and that growth is expected to increase to 27 million within the next 20 years. Tourism and freight growth have also continued to increase and contribute to congestion. In 2021, Florida welcomed 122 million visitors, with roughly 15% of all visitors using I-75 to reach their destination. Based on recent counts, over 20% of vehicle trips on I-75 are made by trucks, with some segments experiencing volumes as high as 28%.

The corridor currently experiences severe non-recurring congestion due to accidents and event related traffic. Travel time reliability and safety improvements are needed immediately. In addition to operational improvements, technology (speed management, lane management, incident management, etc.) can significantly improve the efficiency of the system.

Addressing recurring congestion and providing additional capacity on I-75 is a future need. By 2040, multiple northbound and southbound segments of I-75 will exceed the level of service they were built to support and increasing population, tourism, and freight will only continue to contribute to congestion.

The I-75 improvements will also enhance Florida's supply chain. Reduction of recurring and non-recurring congestion along the corridor and improving travel time reliability will reduce supply chain cost and ensure timely delivery of goods.



3.2 Internal Strategies

Thoughtful and strategic community engagement activities provide FDOT and the project team with an opportunity to build a solid foundation of trust with the public that will aid in the successful implementation of projects across the state. The project team should remain consistent with the following tactics:

- Engage the right audience at the right time with the right message. Early and continuous engagement with public officials, stakeholders and the media will be needed to keep everyone informed.
- Align with community visions. Work closely with stakeholders and the communities to understand what is important from their perspective. Be flexible, open, and work to accommodate them even if it means considering actions not directly related to I-75.
- Outreach strategies should actively engage the communities while also meeting the requirements of the NEPA and PD&E process.
- Provide transparent information on impacts regarding potential alternatives, the study process, and possible outcomes at every phase of engagement.
- Educate stakeholders about the need for each project and highlight the regional benefits in addition to the local benefits.

4.0 AUDIENCE ANALYSIS

A variety of stakeholders have an interest in the outcome of this project, and outreach strategies to all audiences, as outlined in Section 4.0, should begin immediately upon approval of the PIP. Stakeholders may include, but are not limited to, the following in the project area:

- Elected and appointed local government commission/council officials
- Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Transportation Planning Organizations and Regional Planning Commissions
- Affected residents, property owners and transportation system users
- Neighborhood associations
- Chambers of Commerce and business organizations
- News Media
- Additional audiences outside of the project area may also be targeted to extend the impact of the outreach program



4.1 Identification of Elected/Appointed Officials, Agencies, Affected Communities & Stakeholders



Outreach efforts will focus on public officials, stakeholders, and the media. The project team will tailor outreach and engagement materials and methods for each group and will maintain a regular schedule of outreach opportunities. It is anticipated that outreach to public officials, stakeholders, and media will initially occur relatively concurrently and will be District specific.

Federal and state elected officials will receive initial notification from FDOT, followed by subsequent communications from the districts during specific PD&E projects. A full listing of all elected/appointed officials, stakeholders, media, and interested agencies (federal, state, local) can be found in Appendix A. As other concerned public agencies or stakeholders are identified throughout the study, they will be added to the outreach list. Those listed in Appendix A will receive communications in accordance with the PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 3, Preliminary Environmental Discussion and Advance Notification. Table 1 provides a listing of key public officials, stakeholders, and media for District 5.

Table 1 | District 5 Outreach Matrix

Local	Public Officials
	Marion County - Assistant County Administrator
	Sumter County - County Administrator
	Community of Royal, Inc. - Community Leader(s)
	City of Ocala - City Manager
	City of Wildwood - City Manager
	Town of McIntosh - Mayor Town of Reddick - Town Clerk
Planning Agencies	Stakeholders
	East Central Florida RPC - Executive Director
	Lake~Sumter MPO - Executive Director Ocala/Marion TPO - Executive Director
Community Stakeholders	World Equestrian Center
	Ocala CEP
	Sumter County Chamber of Commerce
	CareerSource Citrus, Levy, Marion Horse Farms Forever



	Chewy.com
	FedEx Ground
	Community of Royal
	Media
Newspapers	Ocala-News
	Ocala Star-Banner
	Marion Citizen Newspaper
	Ocala Post
	NewsBreak
	Sumter Sun Times
	Sumter Times
	The Villages Daily Sun
	Florida Daily
TV Channels	WESH 2/NBC
	Local 6/CBS
	WFTV
	WFTS/ABC
	CW/WKCF
	FOX 35
	FOX 51
	The Florida Channel
Radio Stations	Bethel Radio Ocala
	Daystar Radio WKSG
	WTYG 91.5
	WOGK K Country FM Radio
	WMFQ #1 Hit Music Station Q92.9 FM Radio
	WTKT Adult Contemporary 98.5 FM Radio
	WOCA The Source 96.3 FM and 1370 AM Radio
	WXUS The Crossroads of Country and Rock 102.3 FM
	WNDD 92.5 FM (Gainesville), 95.5 FM (Ocala)
	WITG Classic Hits 104.7 FM
	KJTY Family Life Radio 88.1 & 90.9 FM
	WMFE 90.7 FM
	Asterisk Communications
	WRNZ 720 AM
	WKTF 1550 AM
WJRN-LP 95.9 FM Radio	
WHIJ The Joy - FM 88.1	

In addition, affected communities, property owners/tenants, business owners, community leaders and other parties that may have an interest in the project, have been identified and will



be contacted as a part of the Public Involvement Plan. A full stakeholder listing can be found in Appendix A.

4.2 Community Analytics

An overview of the community analytics for Marion and Sumter Counties is provided using data from U.S. Census and American Community Survey (ACS) and can also be found in Appendix B. This information should be considered when developing outreach methods to the communities.

Table 2 | District 5 Community Analytics

County	Marion	Sumter	Statewide
Total Population (7/1/2022)	396,415	144,970	22,244,823
Number of Households	150,880	61,441	8,157,420
Median Household Income	\$50,808	\$63,323	\$61,777
Percent Below Poverty	13.60%	9.50%	13.10%
Percent Minority	32.00%	15.20%	47.30%
Percent Black	13.70%	7.00%	17.00%
Percent Hispanic	15.50%	6.20%	26.80%
Percent of Households without Computers	8.70%	7.10%	5.70%
Percent of Households without Internet	13.50%	12.60%	12.80%
Percent Persons with Disability, Under Age 65	10.20%	10.30%	8.70%
Median Age	48.3	68.1	42.3
Percent Limited English Proficiency (LEP)	2.10%	0.50%	6.90%
Percent LEP - Spanish	1.89%	0.24%	5.45%
Percent LEP - Asian/ Pacific Island	0.10%	0.08%	3.43%
Percent LEP - Other Indo-European	0.10%	0.12%	0.95%

- Median Household Income.** The median household income of Marion County is \$50,808, which is less than the median income in the state (\$61,777). (*ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021*)
- Poverty.** Marion County has a higher percentage of population living below the poverty line than the statewide percentage (13.1%). Sumter County has the lowest percentage (9.50%) in the seven-county area. (*ACS 1-Year Estimates, 2021*)
- Minorities.** Marion and Sumter Counties have lower percentages of minorities than the statewide percentage of 47.3%. Sumter County has the lowest percentage (15.2%) in the seven-county area. The predominant minority in Marion County is Hispanic (15.5%). (*Census Population Estimates Program, V2022*)



- **Households without Computers.** Marion and Sumter Counties have higher percentages of households without computers than the state average and are the highest in the seven-county area. (*ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021*)
- **Households without Internet.** Marion County has a higher percentage of households without internet than the state average. (*ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021*)
- **Median Age.** The median age in Sumter County (68.1) is notably older than the rest of the counties and the state. (*ACS 5-Year Estimates, 2021*)

5.0 OUTREACH AND INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

Stakeholder outreach will begin immediately to cultivate relationships, educate various audiences on the project, and demonstrate the Department's dedication to transparency and community engagement. Outreach will include consistent engagement and communication with all audiences through a variety of channels and tactics, as outlined in Sections 4.0 and 5.0.

A preliminary contact database has been developed, found in Appendix A, and will be updated throughout the study. The following activities will be employed to notify the public of the project and to solicit input.



PROJECT WEBSITE

The development and maintenance of a single website, that includes information for all ongoing I-75 projects, will be key to providing a resource for public officials, stakeholders, and the media to access timely and accurate project information. Information will also be provided on www.cflroads.com.

PROGRAM/PROJECT BRIEFINGS

In-person one-on-one meetings with local and regional elected officials, government staff and community leaders will be conducted. Project briefings will also be provided during county commission meetings, city council meetings, MPO/TPO board meetings, etc.



COMMUNITY MEETINGS

The project team will schedule presentations to local community groups. This could include, but is not limited to, chambers of commerce, civic clubs, neighborhood associations, and public at large. By combining publicly available demographic, socioeconomic, health and environmental data, as well as a host of other relevant metrics, the project team will present an in-depth snapshot of stakeholders in each area, allowing for a comprehensive understanding and more tailored approach to strategic engagement. The sentiment of the communities toward the project will also be monitored through social media and canvassing.

MEDIA RELATIONS

A press conference/press release will be held to set the tone for the community engagement. In addition, a team of community engagement experts will closely work with media to disseminate information on a regular basis.

Table 3 | Identified Media Outlets

Newspapers	Ocala Star-Banner
	Marion Citizen Newspaper
	Ocala Post
	NewsBreak
	Florida Daily
TV Channels	WESH 2/NBC
	Local 6/CBS
	WFTV
	WFTS/ABC
	CW/WKCF
	FOX 35
	FOX 51
	The Florida Channel
Radio Stations	Bethel Radio Ocala
	Daystar Radio WKSG
	WTYG 91.5
	WOGK K Country FM Radio
	WMFQ #1 Hit Music Station Q92.9 FM Radio
	WKTK Adult Contemporary 98.5 FM Radio
	WOCA The Source 96.3 FM and 1370 AM Radio
	WXUS The Crossroads of Country and Rock 102.3 FM
	WNDD 92.5 FM (Gainesville), 95.5 FM (Ocala)
	WITG Classic Hits 104.7 FM
	KJTY Family Life Radio 88.1 & 90.9 FM
	WMFE 90.7 FM
	Asterisk Communications



	WRNZ 720 AM
	WKTF 1550 AM
	WJRN-LP 95.9 FM Radio
	WHIJ The Joy - FM 88.1

5.1 Notification Methods

Various notification methods and channels will be used throughout the project development process. Notification methods will include the placement of newspaper ads within the project area; invitational and informational letters will be distributed by the Outreach Team by email, physical mail or hand delivered to elected and appointed officials, agencies, business owners/tenants, property owners or tenants and other interested persons or groups, as necessary; news/press releases will be submitted seven days prior to each public meeting and the public hearing through the District PIO; and direct mail to the following groups in order to obtain input throughout the project development process and/or in order to provide project information:

- Those whose property lies, in whole or part, within at least 300 feet on either side of the centerline of each project alternative (Section 339.155, F.S.), as well as other local citizens who may be impacted by the construction of this project. This portion of the mailing list will be based on the County Property Appraiser's tax rolls.
- Local elected and appointed officials or individuals who request to be placed on the mailing list for this project.
- Public and private groups, organizations, agencies, or businesses that request to be placed on the mailing list for this project.
- Mailing lists for the projects are included in Appendix A.



6.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TECHNIQUES

A variety of public involvement techniques, channels and tactics will be used to establish communication and engagement with all stakeholders.

6.1 Coordination with Local County And Municipal Officials And MPOs (Stakeholder Group #1)

Coordination with local officials and agencies will be conducted on a quarterly basis (or as identified or requested) prior to the public information meeting(s) and the public hearing to share details on the project status, specific location, and design concepts, and receive their comments. The Outreach Team will prepare all meeting materials and schedule meetings, which will be attended and led by the Department.

6.2 Coordination with FDOT Central Office, Florida's Turnpike Enterprise and FDOT Districts Two and Seven (Stakeholder Group #2)

Coordination with internal partners will be conducted on a quarterly basis (or as identified or requested) prior to the public information meeting(s) and the public hearing to share details on the project status, specific location, and design concepts, and receive their comments. The Outreach Team will prepare all meeting materials and schedule meetings, which will be attended and led by the Department.

6.3 Scheduled Public Meetings

Public information meetings will be conducted to present the project and the conceptual project alternatives being considered and to obtain comments from the general public. Planned public meetings include a series of Public Informational Meetings and a Public Hearing.

PUBLIC INFORMATION MEETINGS

Public Information Meetings will be conducted to make the local community aware of the study and to give the general public an opportunity to express their views concerning the proposed improvements. Officials, agencies, and property owners will be notified before a public meeting via email or physical letter. A meeting summary will be compiled following the meeting to include a copy of all meeting materials, presentation, public comments, and responses and posted on the Department's website.



ONLINE MEETINGS

To reach a broader audience, an online meeting complementary to the in-person public meetings will be developed and made available through the Department's website page (www.cflroads.com). The content of the online presentation will mirror the in-person meetings' presentation and will be available through the end of the comment period for each key milestone, or as the Department directs. The online meetings will include the board content from the in-person meeting and an electronic comment form. Comments received through the online meeting will be sent directly to the consultant for placement into the comment management system along with the response. It is anticipated that notices for the online meetings will be included in the public meeting notifications and made available the same day as the in-person public meetings.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

A formal public hearing will be held in each county, in accordance with Federal Regulations and State Law, to allow persons an opportunity to express their views concerning the location, conceptual design, and social, economic, and environmental effects of the proposed improvements. Details can be found in Section 7.0.

6.4 Unscheduled Public and Agency Meetings

In addition to the scheduled public meetings, there may be additional unscheduled meetings with the public, elected and appointed officials, public agencies, or civic groups, as requested. The purpose of these meetings will be to apprise the attendees of the project status, specific location, and design concepts, and to receive input. The Department will be available with appropriate notice to attend meetings or make presentations.

6.5 Public Comments and Response Tracking

A comment management database will be used internally by the Outreach Team to document all questions, requests and concerns received from project stakeholders, including the general public outside the forum of public meetings. The database will also include comments received from the website link. The database will list the name of the person making the comment, their name and organization, the date the comment was received, a summary of the comment, the date a response was given and who provided the response. A report including all comment and response data in the database will be generated and included in the final Comments and Coordination Report at the conclusion of the study.



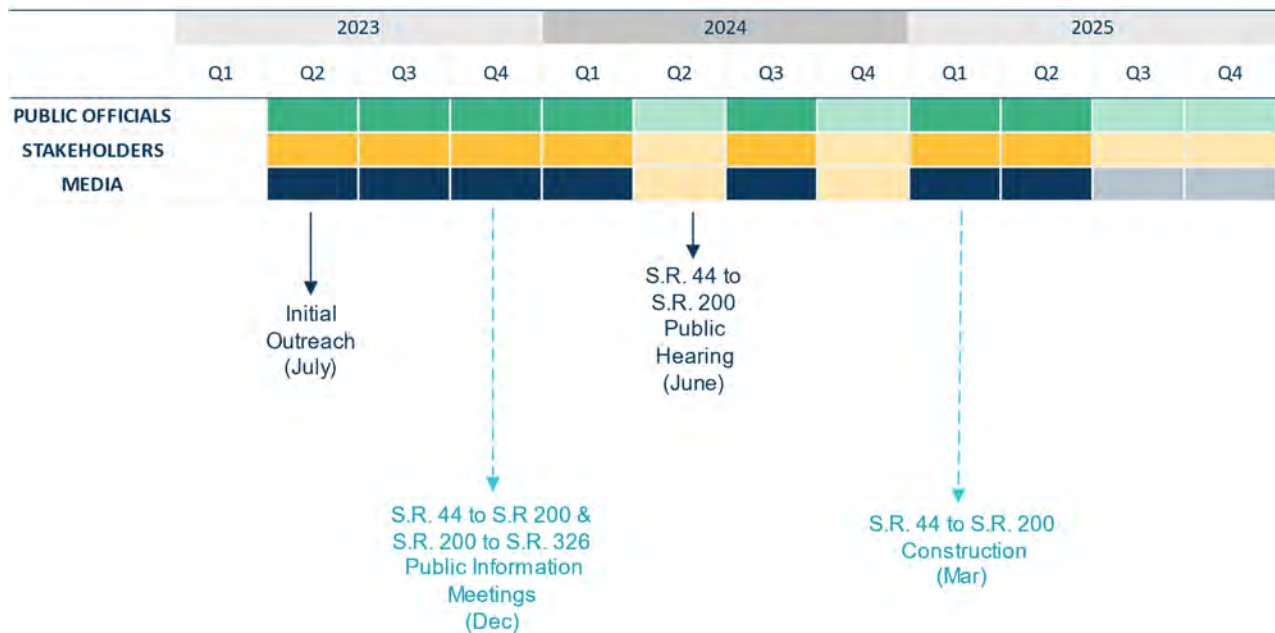
6.6 Web

Project information will be hosted and regularly updated on the FDOT website (www.cflroads.com) by the Department, using content provided by the Outreach Team. Content will include current project information and upcoming events. Links will be provided to allow the public to submit a comment, sign up for the mailing list, and to view or download project documents.

7.0 PUBLIC OUTREACH ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

The anticipated public outreach schedule is illustrated below, along with key milestones for the PD&E Study efforts.

Figure 1 | Proposed Public Outreach Schedule



Action Plan

- Confirm direction from Central Office and identify funding.
- Initial outreach efforts begin with notification to public/elected officials, starting with federal and state, followed by county/city officials.
- A media release/press conference detailing the I-75 improvement projects will be ready for release as public official notifications are being executed.



- The project team will prioritize initial outreach/notification to larger stakeholders such as planning agencies, environmental groups, and chambers.
- Engage with the community of Royal early in the process to identify potential mitigation strategies and community desires.
- The next phase of outreach activities will focus on areas where project impacts will be higher – businesses, residential areas in proximity or within the individual project limits, along with freight community.
- Community engagement efforts will continue leading up to first public hearing/meeting.
- Utilize external messaging talking points from this document during all outreach activities.
- Outreach efforts will continue in between project milestones through periodic project development and schedule updates for public officials, stakeholders, and the media.

8.0 PUBLIC HEARING

In compliance with the PD&E Manual, 23 CFR 771 and Section 339.155, FS, a public hearing will be held.

8.1 Public Hearing Sites

It is anticipated that the Wildwood Community Center will be adequate for the public hearing. This site, as identified previously, is an appropriate facility convenient to the study area and meet all the other aforementioned requirements.

8.2 Public Advertisement

Display advertisements will appear in the identified area newspapers, listed above, twice prior to the public hearings. The first notice will be published 15 to 30 days prior to the hearing and the second ad will be published seven to 12 days prior to the public hearing. Advertisements will be sent to the local newspaper with a request for tear sheets and an affidavit of publication for each advertisement.

In addition, an announcement of all public meetings and the public hearing will be published in the *Florida Administrative Register* (FAR) at least seven (7) days prior to the public meeting/hearing and coordinated by the Outreach Team. The announcement will be sent to the Florida Department of State online at: <https://www.flrules.org/agency/login.asp>.



8.3 Letters of Invitation

Letters will be mailed to all property owners as required by Section 339.155, F.S., and emailed or mailed to elected and appointed officials, agencies, community groups and other interested parties notifying them of the public hearing. Notices also may be hand-delivered to individual stakeholders as deemed necessary by the Department.

8.4 Hearing Preparation

Voice-over recordings, slide presentations and/or video presentations, project corridor aerial maps, graphics, and handouts, as requested by the Department, will be prepared to supplement the oral public hearing presentation.

8.5 Transcript

Verbatim transcripts of the public hearings will be compiled to include written comments received at the hearing and written comments received within the established comment period following the hearing. All public hearing documentation (handouts, presentation, graphics, etc.), will be included with the transcript. The transcripts will include a script of the recorded presentation, if applicable.

8.6 Documents for Public Review

All draft documents to support the PD&E Study, including environmental and engineering reports, will be available for public review at least 21 calendar days prior to the public hearing and for 10 days following the hearing.

Public notice will be provided in the public hearing advertisement and by mailed invitational letters as to where the study documents are located for public review. Suggested public review sites include:

- County libraries
- District office(s)
- County office(s)
- City office(s)
- Project website

8.7 Title VI and Related Statutes

Information about Title VI will be provided in all mailings, notifications, newsletters, presentations, handouts, signage, and through availability of personnel at the public hearings, on the Title VI Program and the Relocation Assistance Program.



8.8 Americans With Disabilities Act Compliance

Notification of the Department's intent to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) will be provided in the public advertisements for the public hearing, in the invitational letters emailed and/or mailed, in newsletters and/or handouts, in the presentation, and by selection of a public meeting site that meet all ADA requirements.

9.0 PUBLIC HEARING FOLLOW-UP

The following procedures will occur after the public hearing:

9.1 Responses

Responses to all written comments received as a result of the public hearing, and questions and comments not answered during the public hearing, will be made in writing. Any such response letters will be reviewed and approved by the Department Project Manager.

9.2 Recommendation Notice

A legal notice announcing the Office of Environmental Management's (OEM's) approval of the final document and recommendations will be published in the identified area newspapers listed Section 4.1. In addition, news items detailing the Department's recommendations will be provided to local media.

9.3 Public Hearing Transcript Package

A Transcript Package will be produced and submitted following the public hearing. The Transcript Package will include a verbatim hearing transcript prepared by an approved court reporter, an errata sheet detailing any transcript discrepancies, a copy of all correspondence received by the Department within the established comment period as part of the public hearing record (received up to 10 days after the hearing) and affidavits of publication for newspaper ads advertising the hearing.

9.4 Comments and Coordination Report

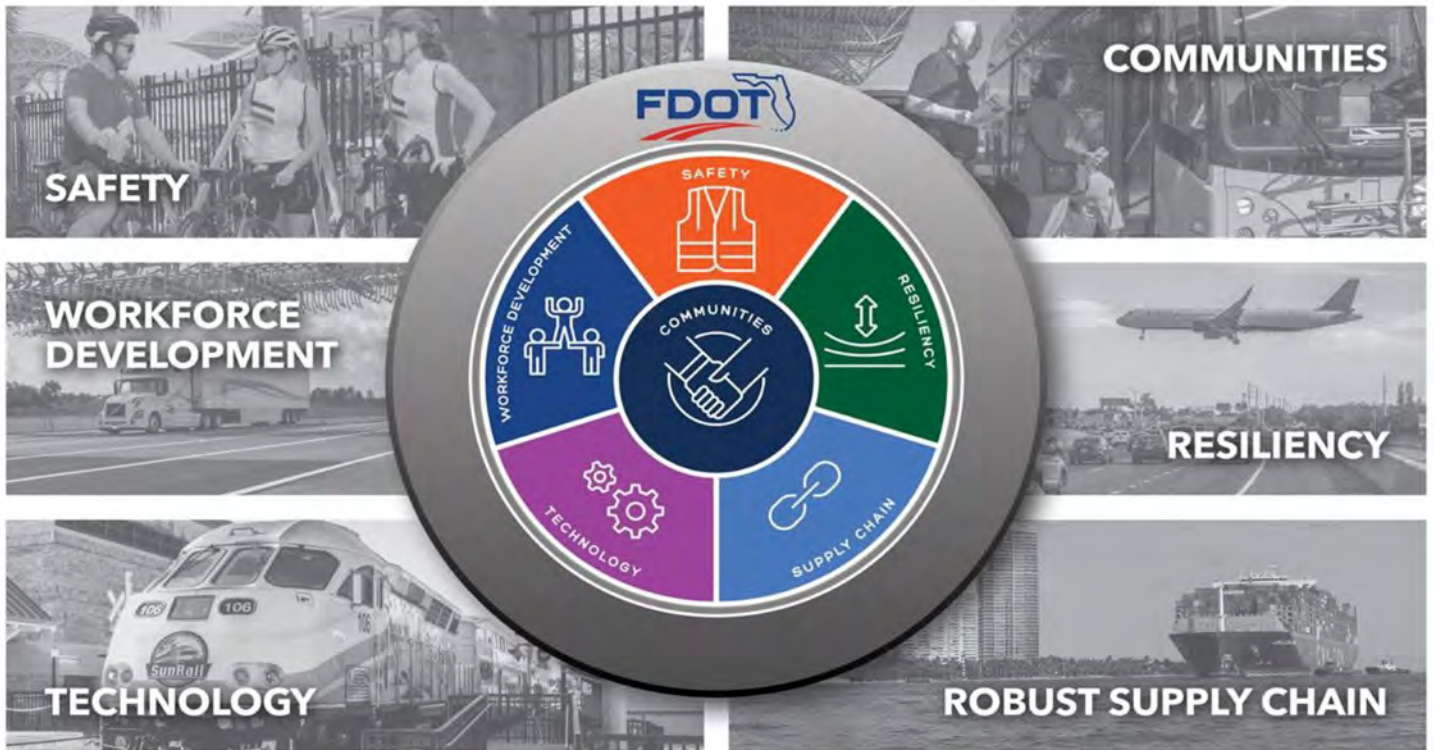
A Comments and Coordination Report will be produced and submitted at the conclusion of the study, containing, at a minimum, all documentation regarding public participation performed throughout the study period. This report shall include all comments and responses received from the public, as well as records of coordination with local officials and agencies, records of public meetings, the verbatim transcript from the public hearing, proof of publication of legal ads, public hearing certification, newsletters, sign-in sheets, comment forms, public meeting materials, presentations and displays, and all public correspondence. The Comments and



Coordination Report will be submitted with the final engineering documents at the conclusion of the projects.

10.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT DURING DESIGN

To the extent public involvement activities are necessary in the Design Phase, the Design Project Manager will be responsible for coordinating any such activities.





APPENDIX A – MAILING LIST

*Project Stakeholder List:
Pre-Outreach Contact List*

Prefix	First Name	Initial	Last Name	Suffix	Title	Organization	Work Email	Work Phone	Work Address	City	State	Zip Code
Senator	Marco	Rubio			U.S. Senator	U.S. Senate	Contact Info - U.S. Senator for Florida, Marco Rubio (senate.gov)	(407) 254-2573	201 South Orange Avenue	Orlando	FL	32801
Senator	Rick	Scott				U.S. Senate	Contact - U.S. Senator Rick Scott (senate.gov)	(407) 872-7161	225 East Robinson Street	Orlando	FL	32801
Representative	Kat	Cammack			FL 3rd District	U.S. House	Contact, Representative Kat Cammack (house.gov)	(352) 505-0838	3301 SW 34th Circle	Ocala	FL	32653
Representative	Michael	Waltz			FL 6th District	U.S. House	Contact, U.S. Representative, Mike Waltz (house.gov)	(386) 279-0707	120 S Florida Ave	Deland	FL	32720
Congressman	Daniel	Webster			FL 11th District	U.S. Congress	Email Me - United States Congressman Daniel Webster (house.gov)	(352) 383-3552	8015 E. County Road 466 Suite B	The Village	FL	32162
Senator	Keith	Perry			FL 9th District	FL Senate	perry.keith.web@flsenate.gov	(352) 264-4040	2610 Northwest 43rd Street, Suite 2B	Gainesville	FL	32606
Senator	Blaise	Ingoglia			FL 11th District	FL Senate	Senator, Ingoglia - The Florida Senate (flsenate.gov)	(352) 666-5707	2943 Landover Blvd.	Spring Hill	FL	34608
Representative	Paul	Renner			FL 19th District	FL House	E-Mail Representative Paul Renner (myfloridahouse.gov)	(850) 717-5019	402 South Monroe Street	Tallahassee	FL	32399
Representative	Yvonne	Hays Hinson			FL 21st District	FL House	Yvonne Hays Hinson (myfloridahouse.gov)	(352) 264-4001	2815 Northwest 13th Street, Ste. 202	Gainesville	FL	32609
Representative	Robert	A. Brackett			FL 34th District	FL House	Robert A. "Robbie" Brackett (myfloridahouse.gov)	(772) 778-5005	1801 27th Street, Ste. B2-203	Vero Beach	FL	32960
Representative	Ralph	E. Massullo		MD	FL 23rd District	FL House	E-Mail Representative Ralph E. Massullo, MD (myfloridahouse.gov)	(352) 527-4510	4067 North Lecanto Highway	Beverly Hills	FL	34465
Representative	John Paul	Temple			FL 52nd District	FL House	John Temple@myfloridahouse.gov	(352) 315-4445	916 Avenida Central	The Villag	FL	32159
	Amanda	Tart		CLPR	Assistant County Administrator	Marion County	Contact Us - County Administrator, Marion County, FL (marionfl.org)	(352) 438-2300	601 SE 25th Ave.	Ocala	FL	34471
	Bradley	Arnold			County Administrator	Sumter County	bradley.arnold@sumtercountyfl.gov	(352) 689-4400	7375 Powell Road	Wildwood	FL	34785
	Peter	Lee			City Manager	Community of Royal, Inc.	youngaristas@aol.com	(352) 629-8401	9569 County Road 235	Wildwood	FL	34785
	Marjorie	Stroup			Town Clerk	City of Ocala	PLee@ocalafl.org	(352) 629-8401	110 SE Watula Avenue	Ocala	FL	34471
	Roddy	Marchall			Mayor	Town of Reddick	townofreddick@windstream.net	(352) 591-4095	PO Box 99	Reddick	FL	32686
	Jason	Michugh			City Manager	Town of McIntosh	Roddy@townofmcintosh.org	(352) 591-0535	P.O. Box 165	McIntosh	FL	3266
	Michael	F. Woods			Executive Director	City of Wildwood	jmcugh@wildwood-fl.gov	(352) 330-1332	100 N. Main Street	Wildwood	FL	34785
	Rob	Balmes			Executive Director	Lake-Summer MPO	MWoods@LakeSummerMPO.com	(352) 315-0170	1616 S. 14th St.	Leesburg	FL	34748
	Tara	McCue		ANCP	Executive Director	Ocala/Marion TPO	N/A	(352) 438-2630	2710 E. Silver Springs Blvd.	Ocala	FL	34470
	Kevin	T. Shelley			President & CEO	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council	tmccue@scrppc.org	(407) 245-0300 Ext. 327	455 N. Garland Ave.	Orlando	FL	32801
	Tamara	Fleishaker			Chief Experience Officer	East Central Florida RPC - Executive Director	Contact - World Equestrian Center	(352) 414-7900	1380 NW 80th Ave0	Ocala	FL	34482
	Jessica	Kelly			Chamber Administrator	Ocala CEP	Kevin@ocalacep.com	(352) 629-8051 Ext. 109	310 SE 3rd St	Ocala	FL	34471
	Rusty	Skinner	Jr.		CEO	Ocala CEP	tamara@ocalacep.com	(352) 793-3099	2031 E County Road 470	Lake Panas	FL	33538
	Laura	Dibella			Florida Secretary of Commerce and President & CEO of Enterprise Florida	Sumter County Chamber of Commerce	skinner@careersourcedm.com	(352) 873-7939	2175 NW 11th Dr.	Chiefland	FL	32626
	Michelle	Grald			Director of Communications	CareerSource Citrus, Levy, Marion	Contact Us Enterprise Florida, Inc.	(407) 956-5600	800 North Magnolia Ave. Suite 1100	Orlando	FL	32803
	Emily	Gorman			Florida Chapter Director	Enterprise Florida	info@horsefarmsforever.com;					
	Paul	Owens			President	Sierra Club - Florida Chapter	lead_horse@horsefarmsforever.com;					
	Jennifer	Marshall			Director, Office of Environmental Management	Sierra Club	busy_shires@horsefarmsforever.com	(386) 853-4437	P. O. Box 5279	Ocala	FL	34478
	Julie	Wraithmell			Executive Director	FDOT Office of Environmental Management	emily.gorman@sierraclub.org	(786) 535-4301	28 W. Flagler St. Suite. 300	Miami	FL	33130
	Sarah	Giedhill			President and CEO	FDOT Environmental Partners Working Group	friends@1000fof.org	(850) 222-6277	308 North Monroe St	Tallahassee	FL	32301
	Mallory	Dimmitt			CEO	Audubon Florida	Jennifer.Marshall@dot.state.fl.us	(850) 414-4316	605 Suwannee St	Tallahassee	FL	32399
	Alix	Miller			PHD	Defenders of Wildlife	flconservation@audubon.org	(305) 371-6398	N/A			
	Glen	Counts			President	Florida Wildlife Federation	southestoffice@defenders.org	(828) 412-0980	1 Rankin Ave., 2nd floor	Ashville	NC	28801
	David	Tillman			President	Florida Wildlife Federation	info@floridawildlifefederation.org	(850) 656-7113	2640A Nlitcham Dr	Tallahassee	FL	32308
						Florida Wildlife Federation	info@floridawildlifefederation.org	N/A	2606 Fairfield Ave. S.	St. Petersburg	FL	33712
						Florida Wildlife Corridor	info@floridawildlifecorridor.org	(850) 222-9900	350 E. College Ave.	Tallahassee	FL	32301
						Florida Trucking Association	info@floridatrucking.org	(850) 439-8756	3380 NW 35th Ave Rd.	Ocala	FL	34475
						Chevy.com	roadbuildersmcraa@gmail.com;	(800) 463-3339	3100 NW 35th Avenue Rd.	Ocala	FL	34475
						Marion County Roadbuilders Association	rcounts@counts.cc;					
						Marion County Building Industry Association	harveyandeven@gmail.com	(352) 694-4133	2631B SE 58th Ave	Ocala	FL	34480
						Citizens Emergency Response Team (CERT)	dtilman@tilmaning.com	(352) 694-4133	707 NE 25th Ave	Ocala	FL	34470
							emiller@marionso.com; jbowlin@marionso.com					

Project Stakeholder List:

CR 484 Area

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Phone Number	Distance from Interchange	Type
Winn Dixie	184 Marion Oaks Blvd	Ocala	FL	34473	34473	(352) 347-6990	1.58 mi	Shopping
Walgreens	260 Marion Oaks Blvd	Ocala	FL	34473	34473	(352) 307-1304	1.73 mi	Shopping
DonGarlits Museum of Drag Racing	13700 SW 16th Ave	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-8661	0.19 miles	Attraction
Red Moon Farm	12644 SW 16th Ave	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(712) 309-2428	0.83 miles	Attraction
Gypsy Gold Horse Farm	12501 SW 8th Ave	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-3777	1.42 miles	Attraction
Cactus Jack's Trail Rides	11100 SW 16th Ave	Ocala	FL	34476	Marion	(352) 266-9326	1.63 miles	Attraction
Sonny's BBQ	1794 S.W. County Road. 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-5595	0.04 miles	Food
Taco Bell	13545 S.W. 17th Court	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-4300	0.06 miles	Food
Zaxby's	13451 SW 17th Ct	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-5775	0.08 miles	Food
Dunkin Donuts	1655 SW Highway 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-2106	0.12 miles	Food
Subway	2019 SW Highway 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 414-5611	0.1 miles	Food
Cracker Barrel	13561 SW 17th Ct	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-7222	0.11 miles	Food
Dairy Queen	2020 SW 135th St	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-8499	0.17 miles	Food
Wendy's	2020 SW 135th St	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	N/A	0.19 miles	Food
Waffle House	2065 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-0902	0.22 miles	Food
McDonald's	2095 SW 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-0828	0.24 miles	Food
Popeyes	2175 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 484-1800	0.28 miles	Food
Burger King	2240 Sw Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	N/A	0.35 miles	Food
Pizza Hut	166 Marion Oaks Blvd.	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 653-1030	1.56 miles	Food
China House	184 Marion Oaks Blvd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-1803	1.57 miles	Food
Old San Juan Restaurant	184 Marion Oaks Blvd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 387-7996	1.57 miles	Food
Number One New York Pizza	184 Marion Oaks Blvd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-7529	1.58 miles	Food
Alkimia Coffee House & Roaster	3148 SW 148th Place Rd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 693-3143	1.83 miles	Food
Mercado Pueblo	1250 Se Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-3335	2.09 miles	Food
Moreno's Grill	1450 Sw 154th St Rd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-8788	2.43 miles	Food
Diddy's Caribbean Restaurant	166 Marion Oaks Blvd, Unit 7	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 480-4085	1.58 miles	Food
Mi Tierra Latina	2105 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-0888	0.17 miles	Food
484 New Your Pizza	1665 SW Hwy 484, Ste 102	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-4484	0.09 miles	Food
Exxon	1800 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-1050	0.02 Miles	Gas
BP	1805 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-3233	0.03 Miles	Gas
Shell	1791 Sw Highway 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-5333	0.07 Miles	Gas
Pilot	2020 Sw Cr-484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-8555	0.17 Miles	Gas
Racetrac	1525 Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 245-0334	0.26 miles	Gas
Sleep Inn	13600 SW 17th Court	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-8383	0.08 miles	Lodging
Microtel Inn and Suites	1770 SW 134th St	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-1166	0.12 miles	Lodging
Hampton Inn and Suites	2075 SW Hwy 484	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-1600	0.28 miles	Lodging
Ocala Sun RV Resort	2559 SW Hwy 484,	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 307-1100	0.73 miles	Lodging

Project Stakeholder List:
SR 200 Area

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Phone Number	Distance from Interchange	Type
Circle K	3873 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0852	0.27 mi	Shopping
Lowes	3535 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-7600	0.33 mi	Shopping
Verizon	3451 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-3434	0.33 mi	Shopping
Sam's Club	3921 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-0500	0.35 mi	Shopping
Kohls	4031 SW 43rd St	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-0004	0.5 mi	Shopping
Batteries Plus Bulbs	3950 SW College Rd, Ste 101	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-6800	0.4 mi	Shopping
Home Depot	3300 SW 35th Ter	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-1144	0.5 mi	Shopping
Dicks Sporting Goods	4414 SW College Rd, Ste 1800	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-7672	0.87 mi	Shopping
Publix	2575 SW 42nd St, Ste 100	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 237-7186	1.11 mi	Shopping
Walmart Supercenter	2600 SW 19th Ave	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 237-7155	1.21 mi	Shopping
Walgreens	4747 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-9806	1.26 mi	Shopping
Office Depot	2701 SW College Rd, Ste 202	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-3866	1.33 mi	Shopping
TJ Maxx	2701 SW College Rd, Ste 201	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-6655	1.33 mi	Shopping
Ross	2701 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-5200	1.41 mi	Shopping
Aldi	2450 SW 19th Ave	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(888) 474-1038	1.5 mi	Shopping
Ocala Art & Framing	3131 SW College Rd, Ste 308	Ocala	FL	34475	Marion	(352) 237-4111	0.82 miles	Attraction
Epic Theatres	4414 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34476	Marion	(352) 441-3120	0.89 miles	Attraction
Easy Street Family Fun Center	2727 SW 27th Ave	Ocala	FL	34477	Marion	(352) 861-9700	1.25 miles	Attraction
Regal Hollywood IMAX & ScreenX - Ocala	2801 SW 27th Ave	Ocala	FL	34478	Marion	(844) 462-7342	1.34 miles	Attraction
Sky Zone Trampoline Park	2400 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34479	Marion	(352) 304-5050	1.73 miles	Attraction
Huddys Escape	5400 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34480	Marion	(352) 410-4774	2.3 miles	Attraction
Chuch E Cheese Pizza	3500 SW College Rd, Ste 200	Ocala	FL	34480	Marion	(352) 237-9191	0.29 miles	Attraction
Tony's Sushi	3405 SW College Rd, Ste 103	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-3151	0.29 mi	Food
Cracker Barrel	3801 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-7870	0.08 mi	Food
Market Kitchen and Bar	3600 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(302) 781-7000	0.09 Miles	Food
El Toreo	3510 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-2121	0.09 Miles	Food
Burger King	3811 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-5030	0.1 mi	Food
Steak N Shake	3800 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-1994	0.12 miles	Food
KFC	3810 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-9510	0.14 mi	Food
First Watch Café	3411 SW 36th Ter	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-2344	0.15 mi	Food
Waffle House	3871 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-8990	0.18 mi	Food
Bob Evans	3535 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-0099	0.19 miles	Food
Chili's	3501 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-6611	0.19 miles	Food
Yummy House	3500 SW College Ave, Ste 400	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-6788	0.19 miles	Food
Dunkin Donuts	3910 SW College Rd, Bldg 300	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0505	0.2 mi	Food
Gator's Dockside - Ocala	3920 SW 42nd St, Ste 101	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 433-2441	0.22 miles	Food
Freddy's Frozen Custard & Steakhburgers	3558 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 512-0577	0.22 miles	Food
McAlister's Deli	3930 SW 42nd St, Ste 110	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 690-7783	0.22 miles	Food
Ocean Buffet	3425 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 789-6266	0.26 mi	Food
Tijuana Flats	3950 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-1316	0.27 mi	Food
Chuck E Cheese Pizza	3500 SW College Ave, Ste 200	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-9191	0.29 mi	Food
4120 Bombay Cafe	4120 SW 38th Ct	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 512-9484	0.3 mi	Food
Storming Crab	3500 SW College Rd, Unit 100	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 304-6996	0.3 mi	Food
Red Lobster	3393 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	33474	Marion	(352) 237-1291	0.34 mi	Food

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Phone Number	Distance from Interchange	Type
Red Robin Gourmet Burgers and Brews	3355 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	33474	Marion	(352) 433-4262	0.38 mi	Food
Panda Express	3435 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-8678	0.39 mi	Food
Amrit Palace	3415 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-8500	0.45 mi	Food
Outback Steakhouse	3215 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0022	0.45 mi	Food
Chick-fil-A	3445 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-2866	0.45 mi	Food
PDQ Ocala	3410 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 484-0365	0.46 mi	Food
McDonalds	4110 SW 38th Ct	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 351-3208	0.47 mi	Food
Panera Bread	4414 SW College Rd, Ste 1540	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 509-9123	0.58 mi	Food
Cheddar's Scratch Kitchen	4065 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 291-0641	0.65 mi	Food
Olive Garden	3363 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-0900	0.67 mi	Food
Texas Roadhouse	3015 SW 32nd Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 619-1677	0.76 mi	Food
Pie-O-Mine&Greens	4414 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 369-0369	0.81 mi	Food
Subway	3131 SW College Rd, Ste 304	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-1717	0.81 mi	Food
Dominos Pizza	3131 SW College Rd, Ste 305	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 867-5900	0.82 mi	Food
Wingstop	3131 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 421-9861	0.82 mi	Food
Royal Orchid Thai Cuisine	3131 SW College Rd, Ste 206	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-4949	0.82 mi	Food
Edo Sushi & Japanese Steakhouse	4414 SW College Rd, Ste 310	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-0666	0.86 mi	Food
Eggs Up Grill	4414 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 421-9596	0.87 mi	Food
Hawaiian Poke Taco	3100 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-0019	0.88 mi	Food
Sbarro	3100 SW College Rd, Space 202-2	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 236-8801	0.88 mi	Food
The Cuban Stop	3100 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-7932	0.89 mi	Food
Starbucks	3100 SW College Rd, Paddock Mall	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 229-2264	0.89 mi	Food
Las Margaritas	4414 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 789-6880	0.89 mi	Food
Poke Express	3100 SW College Rd, Ste 202-05	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-9822	0.9 mi	Food
Charleys Cheesesteaks	3100 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-7070	0.91 mi	Food
Chick-fil-A	3100 SW College Rd, Paddock Mall	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-1576	0.91 mi	Food
Shuckin' Shack Oyster Bar	4414 SW College Rd, Ste 600	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 421-9593	0.95 mi	Food
Marco's Pizza	4606 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 512-9600	1.11 mi	Food
Starbucks	4602 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-5493	1.2 mi	Food
Yamato	4714 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 304-6077	1.21 mi	Food
Arbys	2811 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-1180	1.23 mi	Food
Chicken Salad Chick	4720 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 449-3585	1.24 mi	Food
KFC	4747 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-9510	1.26 mi	Food
Bonefish Grill	4701 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-3846	1.27 mi	Food
Firehouse Subs	2701 SW SR 200, Ste 108	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-7827	1.32 mi	Food
Cold Stone Creamery	2701 SW College Rd, Ste 109	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-0590	1.34 mi	Food
Ramen House	2708 SW College Rd, Ste 3	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 351-0998	1.36 mi	Food
Smoothie King	2708 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 624-4001	1.36 mi	Food
Hungry Howie's	2701 SW College Rd, Ste 310	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-1071	1.37 mi	Food
Checkers Rallys	2701 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0071	1.39 mi	Food
Bojangles	4828 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 789-6000	1.41 mi	Food
Starbucks	2710 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-8090	1.41 mi	Food
Culver's	4836 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 304-6141	1.43 mi	Food
Burger King	2696 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 237-4462	1.45 mi	Food

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Phone Number	Distance from Interchange	Type
Chipotle Restaurant	2645 SW College Rd, Unit 103	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 237-3553	1.5 mi	Food
AK Pho	2635 SW College Rd, Ste 200	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 237-6267	1.52 mi	Food
Boston Market	2650 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 873-1115	1.53 mi	Food
Papa Johns Pizza	2611 SW College Rd, Ste B	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 291-1010	1.54 mi	Food
Milano Italian Grille	5400 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 304-8549	2.2 mi	Food
New China	5400 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-5858	2.24 mi	Food
Subway	5400 SW College Rd, Bay 21	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-0879	2.31 mi	Food
Sonny's BBQ	1845 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 629-2663	2.42 mi	Food
BP	3710 College Road	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 236-1919	0.04 miles	Gas
BP	3821 Sw College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0165	0.14 miles	Gas
Circle K	3873 Sw College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0852	0.27 miles	Gas
Sam's Club Gasoline	3921 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 873-0500	0.35 miles	Gas
Texaco	3401 Sw College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-1020	0.52 miles	Gas
Wawa	4025 SW State Rd 200	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	N/A	0.57 miles	Gas
BP	3128 Sw 27th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-1944	0.97 miles	Gas
Marathon	3685 Sw 20th St	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-4774	1.21 miles	Gas
Racetrac	4820 Sw College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-7847	1.36 miles	Gas
7-Eleven	5670 Sw College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	N/A	2.65 miles	Gas
Tesla Supercharger	4414 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(877) 798-3841	0.81 miles	Gas
Country Inn & Suites by Carlson Ocala	3720 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-0715	0.05 miles	Lodging
La Quinta Inn	3530 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-1137	0.07 miles	Lodging
Best Western	3701 SW 38th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-4848	0.12 miles	Lodging
Hampton Inn and Suites	3601 SW 38th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 867-0300	0.15 miles	Lodging
Hilton Hotels & Resort	3600 SW 36th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-1400	0.15 miles	Lodging
Residence Inn by Marriott	3610 SW 38th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 547-1600	0.18 miles	Lodging
Holiday Inn	3600 SW 38th Avenue	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 629-9500	0.19 miles	Lodging
Courtyard by Marriott	3712 SW 38th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 237-8000	0.21 miles	Lodging
Holiday Inn Express	3580 Sw 38th Avenue	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 390-6999	0.23 miles	Lodging
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott	4101 SW 38th Ct	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 861-8400	0.39 miles	Lodging
Equus Inn	3434 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	N/A	0.4 miles	Lodging
Quality Inn	3434 SW College Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 854-3200	0.41 miles	Lodging
SpringHill Suites by Marriott	4100 SW 40th St	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 500-0501	0.47 miles	Lodging
Homewood Suites by Hilton	4610 SW 49th Rd	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(352) 369-4610	1.11 miles	Lodging
Ocala RV-Camp Resort	3200 SW 38th Ave	Ocala	FL	34474	Marion	(866) 858-3400	0.43 miles	Lodging

*Project Stakeholder List:
Local Law Enforcement*

Name	Address	City	State	Zip code	County	Phone Number	Email
Sumter County Sheriff's Office - Sheriff William O'Farmer, Jr.	223 E Anderson Ave	Bushnell	FL	33513	Sumter	Office: (352) 569-1716 Comms Reps: Beth Hunt (352) 569-1698 Theresa Cooper (352) 689-4604	webmaster@sumtercountysheriff.org
Marion County Sheriff's Office - Sheriff Billy Woods	692 NW 30th Ave	Ocala	FL	34475	Marion	(352) 368-3596	pio@marionso.com
Alachua Sherrif's Office - Sheriff Clovis Watson, Jr.	2621 SE Hawthorne Rd	Gainesville	FL	32641	Alachua	(352) 367-4000	Contact Us – ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE (acso.us)
FLHSMV - Troop B - Major William Tierney - Troop Commander	1350 W. US Hwy. 90, Ste Lake City		FL	32055	Alachua & Marion	(386) 754-6270	williamtierney@flhsmv.gov
Ocala Police Department - Chief Mike Balken	402 South Pine Ave.	Ocala	FL	34471	Marion	(352) 369-7000	Balken, Michael Directory Ocala Police Department (ocalapd.gov)
Alachua Police Department - Chief Jesse Sandusky	15100 NW 142nd Ter	Alachua	FL	32615	Alachua	(386) 462-3293	Comms Rep: tstanfield@alachuapd.org
Wildwood Police Department - Chief Randall Parmer	3939 Couaty Rd 462E	Wildwood	FL	34785	Sumter	(352) 330-1355	Contact - Wildwood Police (wildwoodpolice-fl.gov)
Bellevue Police Department - Chief Terry Holland	5350 SE 110th Street	Bellevue	FL	34420	Marion	(352) 245-7044, ext. 2145	N/A
Dunnellon Police Department - Chief Mike McQuaig	12014 S. Williams St.	Dunnellon	FL	34431	Marion	(352) 465-8510	mmcquaig@dunnellonpd.org
Marion County Emergency Management - Director Preston Bowlin	692 NW 30th Ave	Ocala	FL	34475	Marion	(352) 732-8181	jbowlin@marionso.com
Sumter County Emergency Management - David Casto	7375 Powell Road	Wildwood	FL	34785	Sumter	(352) 689-4400	David.Casto@SumterCountyFL.Gov

Project Stakeholder List:
Trucking & Freight

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number	Email
Florida Trucking Association FTA	350 E College Ave	Tallahassee	FL	32301	(850) 222-9900	Info@floridatrucking.org chris@floridatrucking.org
Cypress Truck Lines - FTA members	1414 Lindrose St	Jacksonville	FL	32206	(800) 874-7535	N/A
American Trucking Association ATA	950 N Glebe Rd., Ste. 210	Arlington	VA	22203	(703) 838-1873	media@trucking.org
Kottke Trucking - FTA members	8576 County Road 229	Wildwood	FL		Buffy Fellows - (320) 833-34785 5385 Ext. 3106	N/A
US1 Network - FTA members	203 Fort Wade Rd., Ste. 320	Ponte Vedra Beach	FL		Local: (219) 476-1390 32081 Safety: (877) 742-5031	N/A
Navistar - FTA members	2701 Navistar Drive	Lisle	IL		60532 (331) 332-3056	N/A

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number	Email
Service Trucking - FTA members	2815 W County Road 44	Eustis	FL		32726 (352) 357-1300	tony@servicetrucking.com
Oakley Transport, Inc.	101 ABC Road	Lake Wales	FL		33859 1 (863) 638-1435	info@oakleytransport.com
Inland Transport, Inc.	777 Palm Dr.	Ocoee	FL		34761 (888) 881-0889	N/A
Schwend	28945 Johnston Rd., FL 33523	Dade City	FL		33523 (352) 588-2220	dispatch@schwendinc.com
Williams Trucking Company, Inc.	1803 Corporate Center Ln	Plant City	FL		33567 (813) 752-8210	kathy@williamstruckingcompany.com
East Florida Hauling	7227 NW 29th Ave	Miami	FL		33147 (305) 691-0091	barbie@efiginc.com
Lake Trucking Company	625 County Rd 468	Leesburg	FL		34748 (352) 326-8808	dispatch@laketrucking.com
Sky Blue Trucking, Inc.	5817 E Broadway Ave	Tampa	FL		33619 (813) 484-3669	skybluetruck@hotmail.com

Name	Address	City	State	Zip Code	Phone Number	Email
Freight Hub Group	3300 NW 110th St Unit 1	Miami	FL	33167	(888) 219-4544	rates@gofreighthub.io
Atlantic Truck Lines	3636 Phoenix Ave #2357	Jacksonville	FL	32206	(904) 353-4723	atltrklines@yahoo.com
Delta Trucking Service	2890 NW 127th St	Miami	FL	33054	(305) 685-4318	info@Delta-Trucking.com

*Project Stakeholder List:
Rest Areas and Service Plazas*

Name	Name2	Address	City	State	Zip Code	County	Phone Number	Mile Marker	Facilities
Marion County/Ocala Truck Comfort Weigh Station NB	Marion County Truck Comfort Station Northbound	Us Hwy 75	Summerfield	FL	34491	Marion	(352) 622-6279		Weigh Station Truck Parking Only Picnic Tables Water 338 Restrooms
Marion County/Ocala Truck Comfort Weigh Station SB	Marion County Truck Comfort Station Southbound	I-75	Ocala	FL	34473	Marion	(352) 347-3088		Weigh Station Truck Parking Only Picnic Tables Water 338 Restrooms
Marion County Rest Area NB	Marion County Rest Area Northbound	8700 I-75	Ocala	FL	34476	Marion	(352) 622-6279		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 345 Restrooms
Marion County Rest Area SB	Marion County Rest Area Southbound	I-75	Ocala	FL	34476	Marion	(813) 635-9696		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 346 Restrooms
Alachua County Rest Area SB	Alachua County Rest Area Southbound	I-75 S Milemarker 382	Gainesville	FL	32608	Alachua	N/A		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 382 Restrooms
Alachua County Rest Area NB	Alachua County Rest Area Northbound	I-75 N Milemarker 383	Gainesville	FL	32608	Alachua	(407) 723-7694		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 383 Restrooms
Sumter County Rest Area NB	Sumter County Rest Area Northbound	I-75 Milemarker 307	Sumter County	FL	33597	Sumter	(813) 635-9696		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 307 Restrooms
Sumter County Rest Area SB	Sumter County Rest Area Southbound	I-75 Milemarker 308	Bushnell	FL	33513	Sumter	(813) 635-9696		Separate Truck and Passenger Vehicle Parking Picnic Tables Water 308 Restrooms
Florida Welcome Center (I-75)	Florida Welcome Center	1247 I-75	Jennings	FL	32053	Hamilton	(386) 938-2981		Bus Parking, Family Friendly, Wireless (Wi-Fi), Brochures, State Resources, Reservation Service, Travel Help & Vacation Planning 469 Services

Project Stakeholder List:
Planning Agencies

Organization	Contact	Address	City	State	Zip Code
Lake-Sumter MPO	Doris LeMay, Executive Assistant dleamay@LakeSumterMPO.com; 352-315-0170 x6	1616 S. 14th St.	Leesburg	Florida	34748
Ocala/Marion TPO	Shakayla Irby, Social Media Coordinator Shakayla.irby@marionfl.org; 352-438-2633	2710 E. Silver Springs Blvd.	Ocala	Florida	34470
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council	Ken Storey, Communications Specialist kstorey@ecfrpc.org; 407-245-0300 x300	455 N. Garland Ave.	Orlando	Florida	32801
Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for the Gainesville Urbanized Area	Scott Koons, Executive Director, koons@ncfrpc.org Tara Tucker, tucker@ncfpc.org; (352) 955-2200	2009 NW. 67th Place	Gainseville	Florida	32653
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council		2009 NW. 67th Place	Gainseville	Florida	32653



APPENDIX B – SOCIOCULTURAL DATA REPORT



Sociocultural Data Report (Clipping)

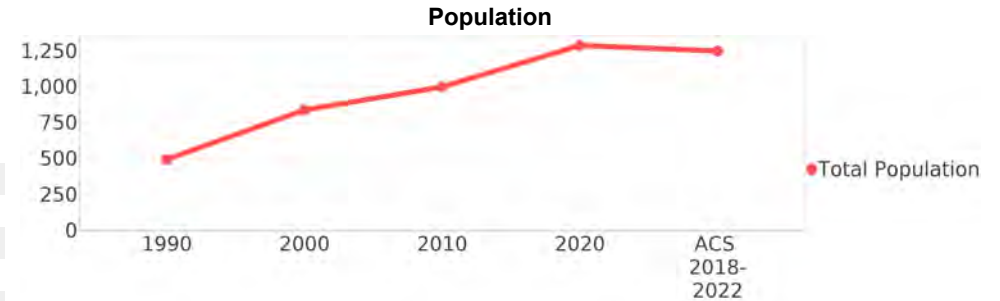
ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 500 feet
Area: 2 4.043 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



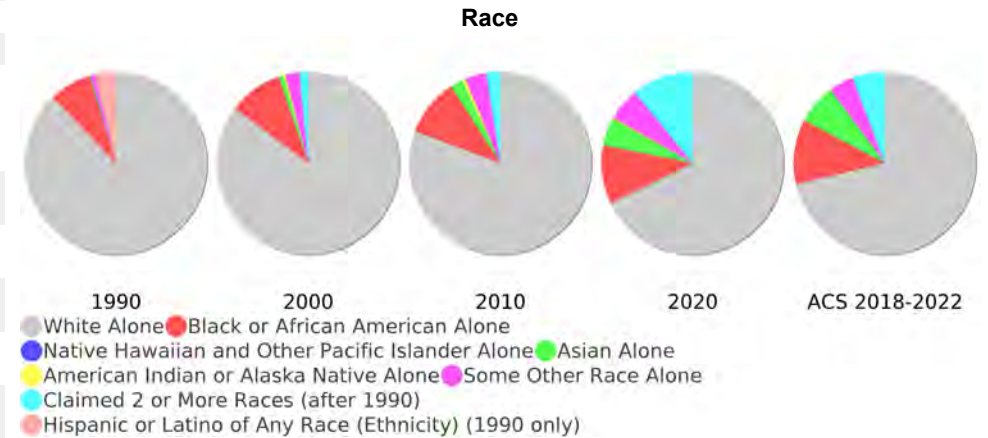
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	492	837	1,000	1,289	1,250
Total Households	209	358	433	553	539
Average Persons per Acre	0.35	0.65	0.99	1.06	1.26
Average Persons per Household	2.46	2.35	2.65	2.45	2.52
Average Persons per Family	2.82	2.84	2.93	3.00	3.08
Males	239	404	477	613	607
Females	253	433	522	675	642



Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	446 (90.65%)	712 (85.07%)	805 (80.50%)	871 (67.57%)	889 (71.12%)
Black or African American Alone	38 (7.72%)	80 (9.56%)	102 (10.20%)	134 (10.40%)	144 (11.52%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	1 (0.20%)	7 (0.84%)	22 (2.20%)	62 (4.81%)	88 (7.04%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	0 (0.00%)	3 (0.36%)	6 (0.60%)	4 (0.31%)	0 (0.00%)
Some Other Race Alone	4 (0.81%)	21 (2.51%)	38 (3.80%)	74 (5.74%)	55 (4.40%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	13 (1.55%)	25 (2.50%)	141 (10.94%)	72 (5.76%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	19 (3.86%)	84 (10.04%)	150 (15.00%)	237 (18.39%)	277 (22.16%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	473 (96.14%)	753 (89.96%)	850 (85.00%)	1,052 (81.61%)	973 (77.84%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	59 (11.99%)	175 (20.91%)	290 (29.00%)	482 (37.39%)	495 (39.60%)



Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	4.67%	4.30%	5.10%	4.03%	2.24%
Ages 5-17	11.99%	13.86%	13.30%	12.96%	14.08%
Ages 18-21	4.27%	3.58%	4.60%	3.72%	3.28%
Ages 22-29	8.74%	5.85%	9.00%	8.22%	7.52%
Ages 30-39	11.38%	11.35%	9.60%	10.09%	11.12%
Ages 40-49	9.96%	10.99%	11.60%	10.01%	9.20%
Ages 50-64	20.73%	17.80%	20.60%	19.78%	17.84%
Age 65 and Over	27.44%	32.02%	25.90%	30.95%	34.48%
-Ages 65-74	19.11%	19.24%	14.60%	16.52%	20.24%
-Ages 75-84	6.91%	10.75%	8.50%	10.78%	10.80%
-Age 85 and Over	1.22%	1.79%	2.70%	3.57%	3.28%
Median Age	NA	42	44	45	45

Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$23,633	\$33,468	\$43,042	\$48,649	\$67,311
Median Family Income	\$25,909	\$37,542	\$47,841	\$62,010	\$76,308
Population below Poverty Level	9.55%	9.80%	15.00%	11.56%	13.68%
Households below Poverty Level	8.61%	9.22%	16.63%	11.57%	12.06%
Households with Public Assistance Income	4.78%	2.23%	3.46%	1.45%	1.11%

Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

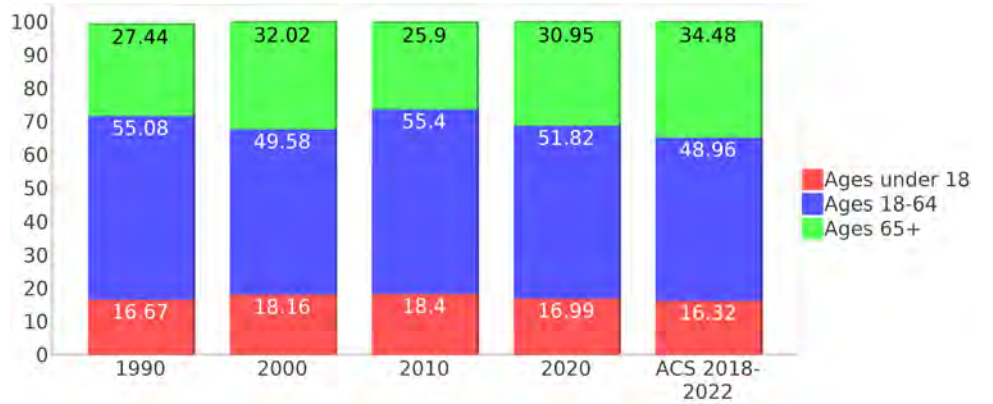
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	35 (8.52%)	108 (13.81%)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57 (10.38%)	52 (8.72%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

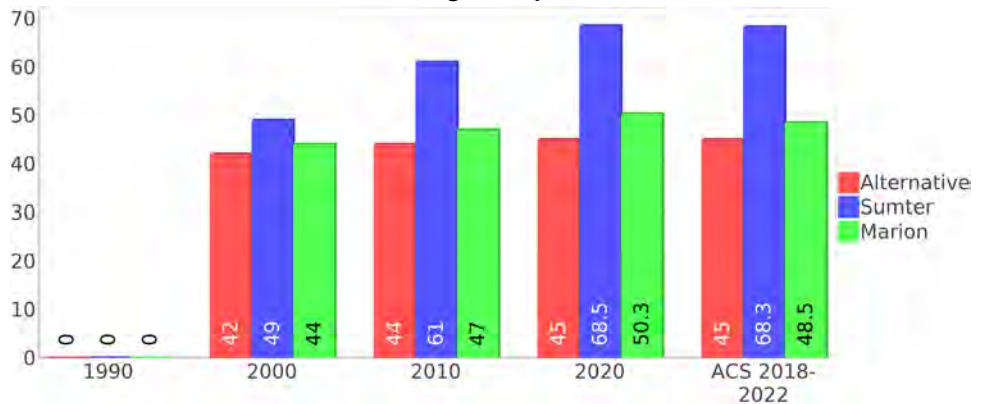
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	35 (9.43%)	39 (6.15%)	48 (6.55%)	19 (2.05%)	26 (2.66%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	72 (19.41%)	96 (15.14%)	96 (13.10%)	67 (7.21%)	52 (5.33%)
High School Graduate or Higher	263 (70.89%)	497 (78.39%)	588 (80.22%)	842 (90.64%)	898 (92.01%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	49 (13.21%)	92 (14.51%)	138 (18.83%)	286 (30.79%)	286 (29.30%)

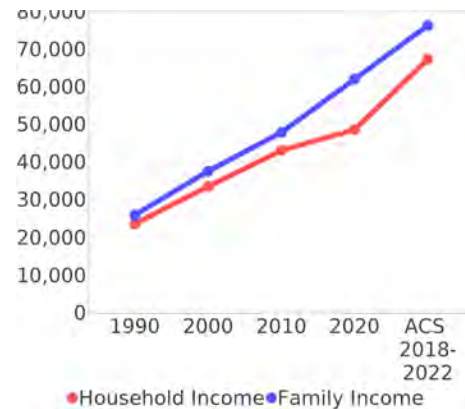
Percentage Population by Age Group



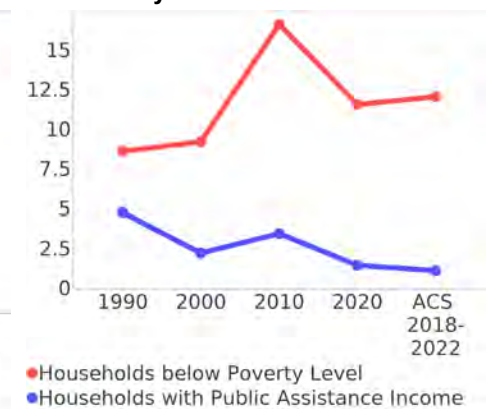
Median Age Comparison



Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

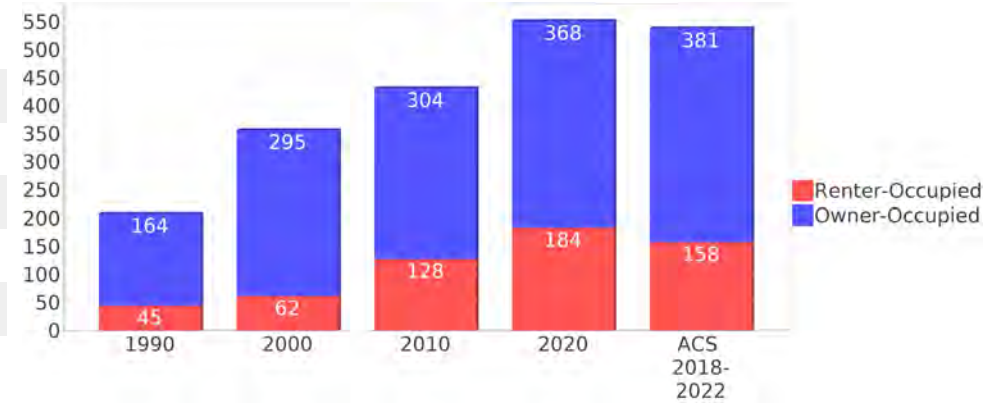
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	11 (2.35%)	20 (2.50%)	20 (2.14%)	38 (3.37%)	77 (6.30%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	15 (1.88%)	11 (1.18%)	44 (3.91%)	46 (3.76%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	2 (0.25%)	6 (0.64%)	2 (0.18%)	12 (0.98%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	5 (1.07%)	NA (NA)	17 (1.82%)	46 (4.09%)	58 (4.75%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	38 (4.75%)	39 (4.18%)	85 (7.55%)	136 (11.13%)

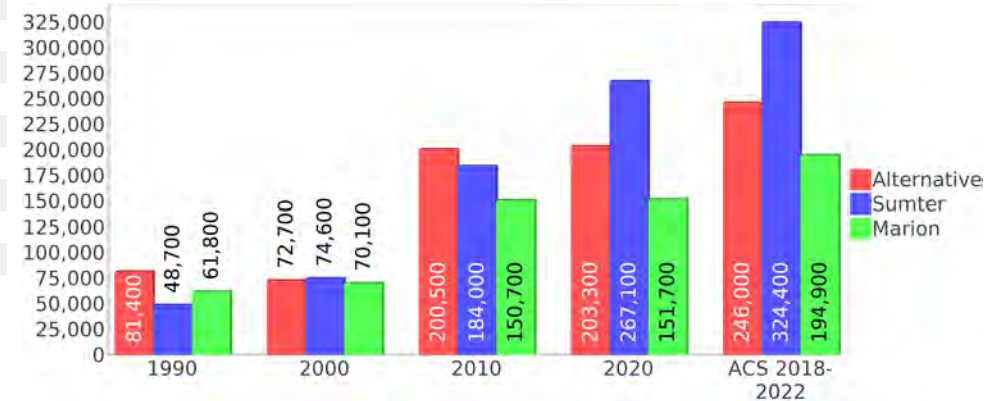
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	251	412	505	617	612
Units per Acre	0.11	0.18	0.26	0.30	0.29
Single-Family Units	108	239	206	285	301
Multi-Family Units	23	27	69	156	162
Mobile Home Units	75	142	245	139	147
Owner-Occupied Units	164	295	304	368	381
Renter-Occupied Units	45	62	128	184	158
Vacant Units	41	54	72	64	73
Median Housing Value	\$81,400	\$72,700	\$200,500	\$203,300	\$246,000
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	10 (4.76%)	14 (3.91%)	22 (5.08%)	24 (4.34%)	9 (1.67%)

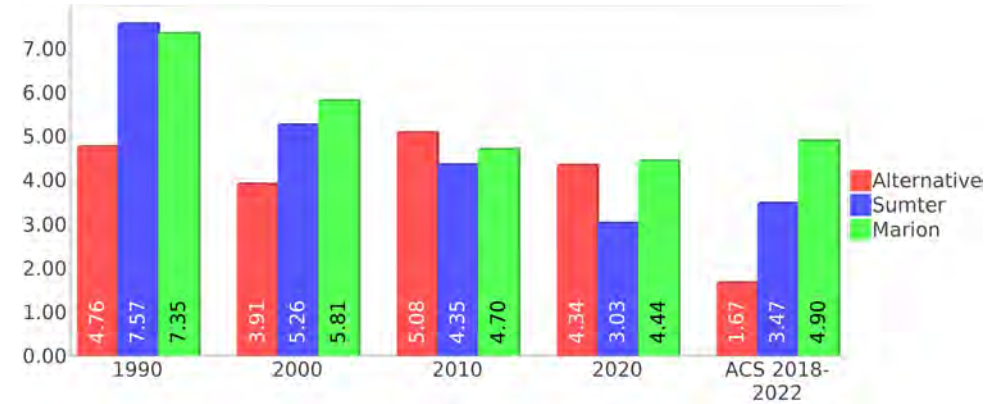
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2009	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2007	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2009	2016
Abroad 1 year ago	17	11
Different house in United States 1 year ago	180	178
Same house 1 year ago	955	1,056
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	1,153	1,247

Computers and Internet

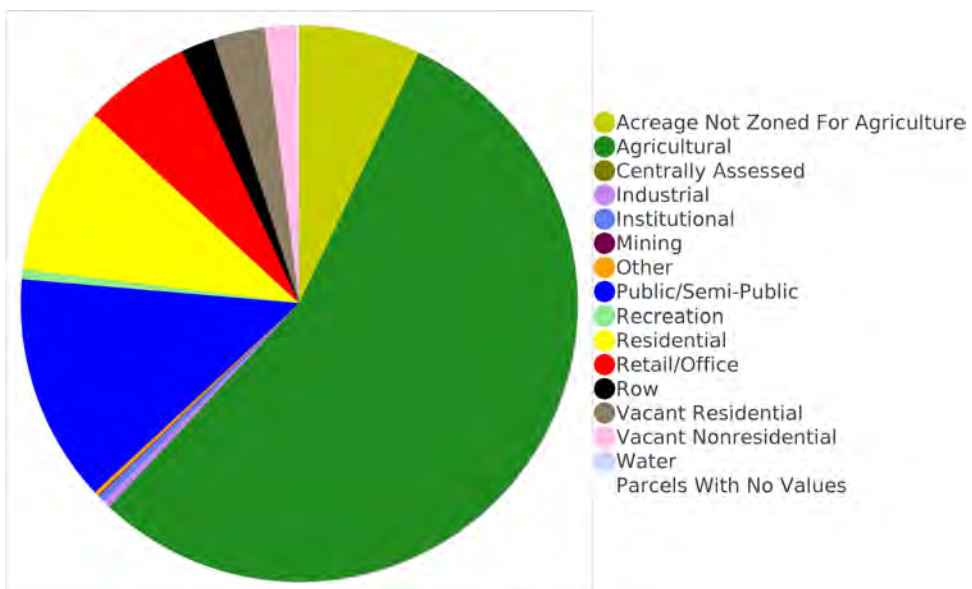
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	515	539
Households with 1 or more device	478	526
Households with no computer	36	12
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	515	539
Households with an internet subscription	447	498
Households with internet access without a subscription	6	11
Households with no internet access	61	30

Household Languages

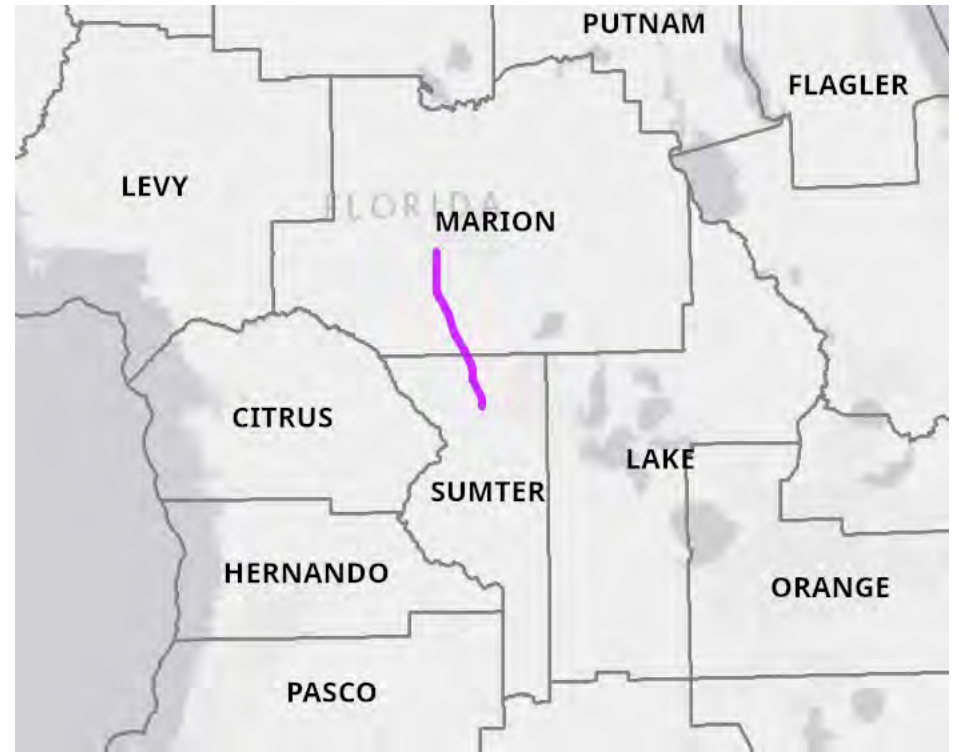
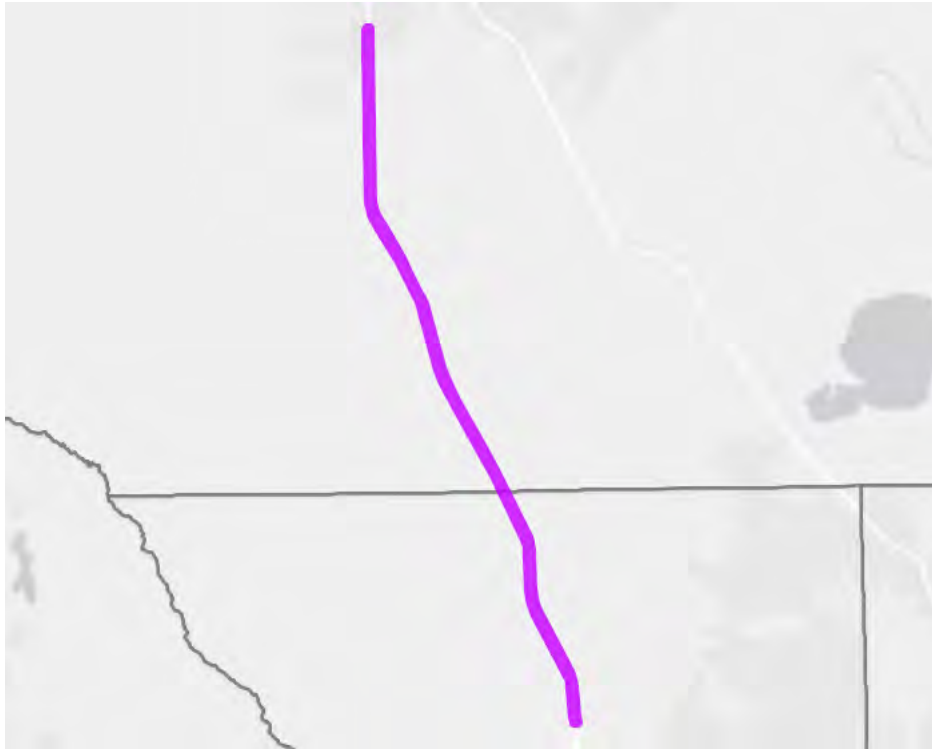
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	515	539
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	498	517
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	16	20
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	1	1
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	115	4.44%
Agricultural	889	34.36%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	7	0.27%
Institutional	7	0.27%
Mining	1	0.04%
Other	4	0.15%
Public/Semi-Public	215	8.31%
Recreation	9	0.35%
Residential	161	6.22%
Retail/Office	101	3.90%
Row	31	1.20%
Vacant Residential	49	1.89%
Vacant Nonresidential	30	1.16%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	2	0.08%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002, 120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830009024, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002

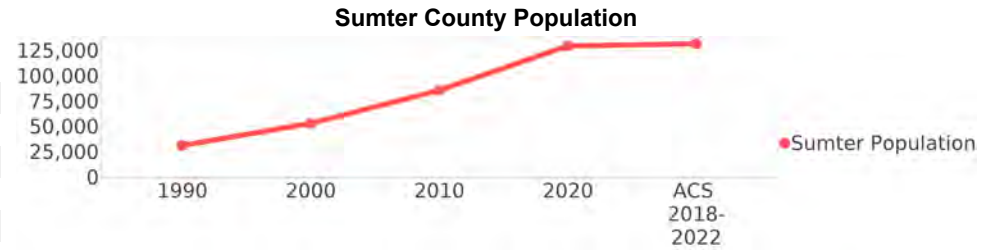
Census Block Groups

121199115002, 120830016002, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002, 121199115002, 120830016002, 120830009043, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002

Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

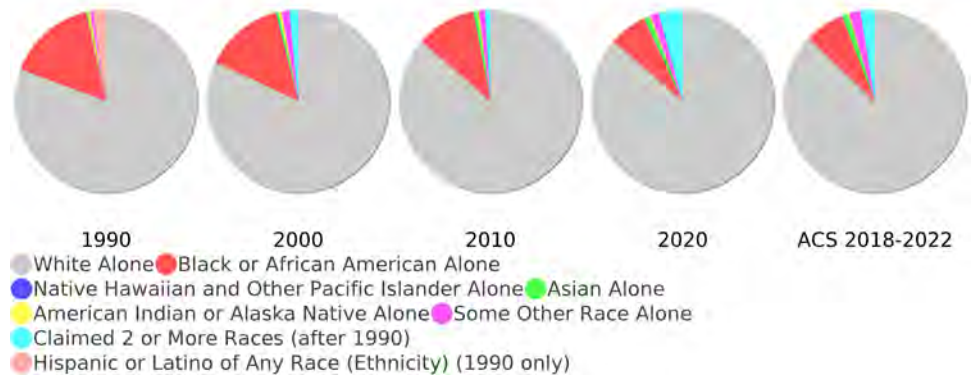
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

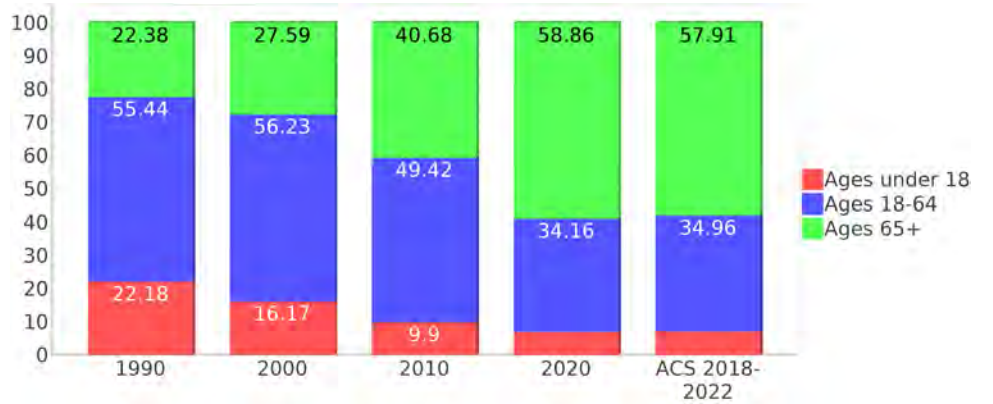
Sumter County Race



Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3

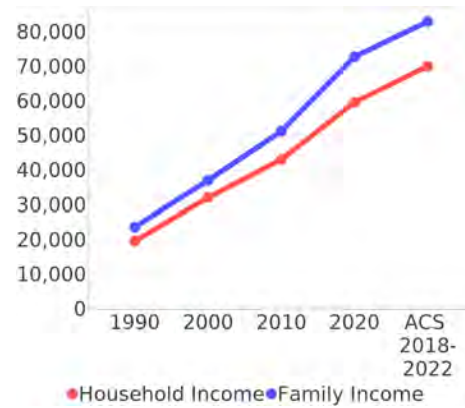
Percentage Population by Age Group - Sumter



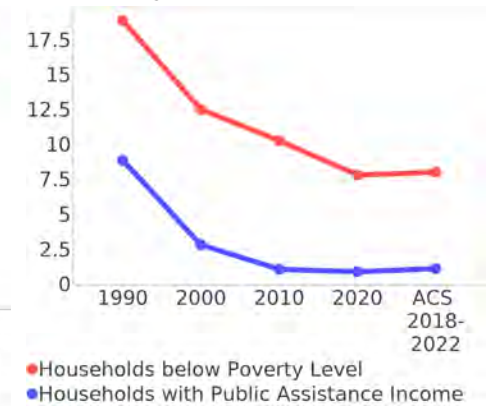
Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

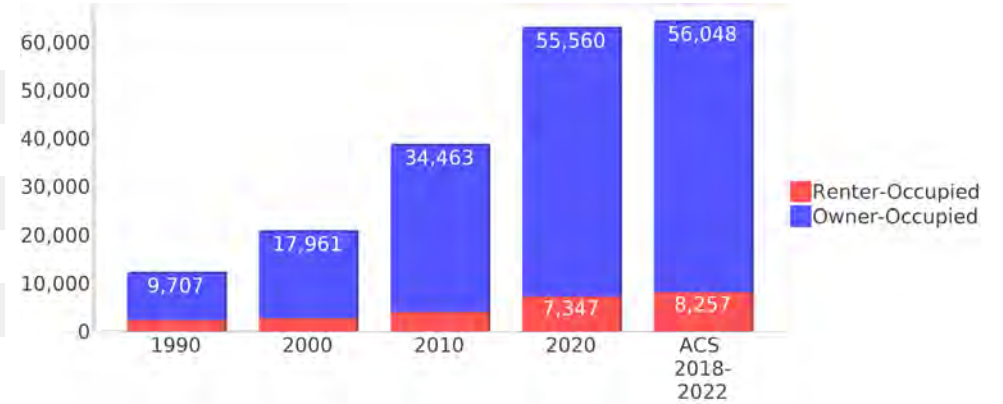
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

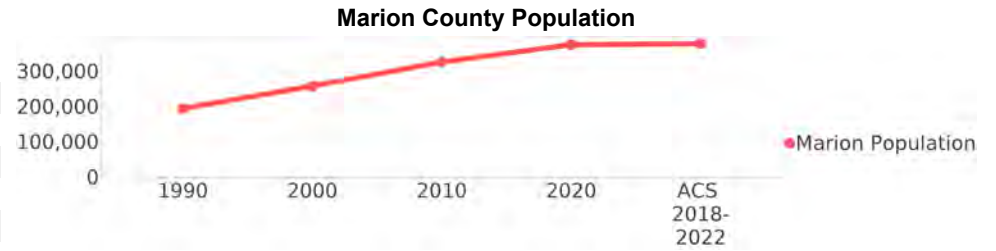
Housing Tenure - Sumter



Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

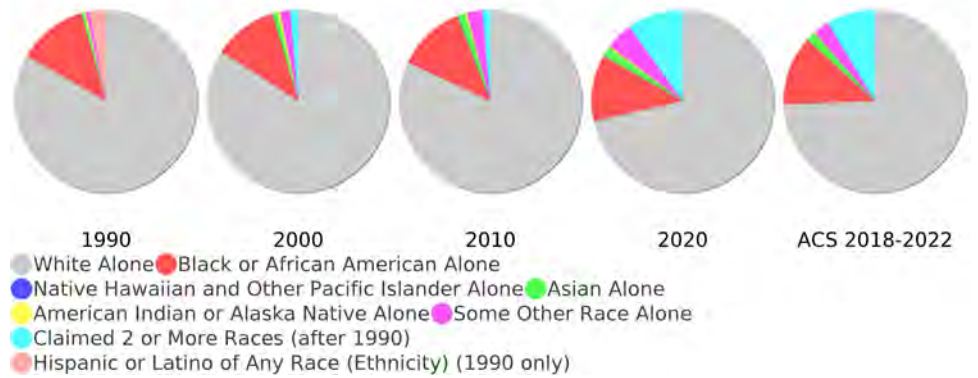
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

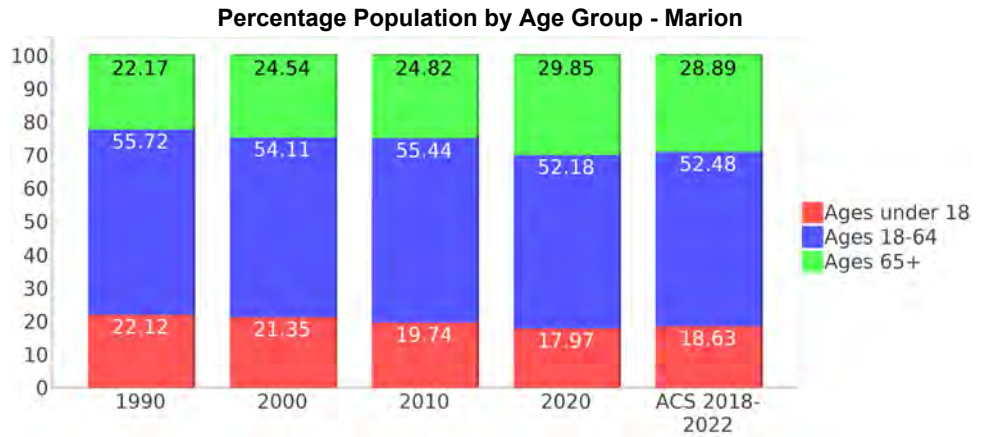
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

Marion County Race



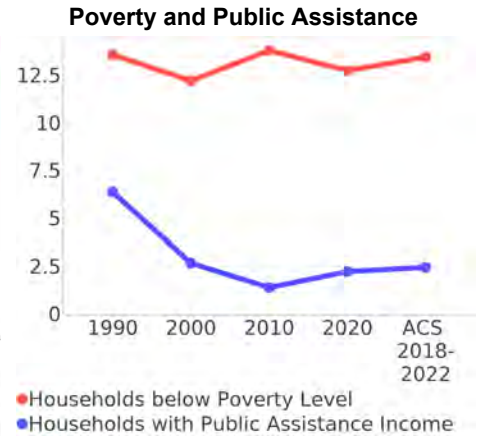
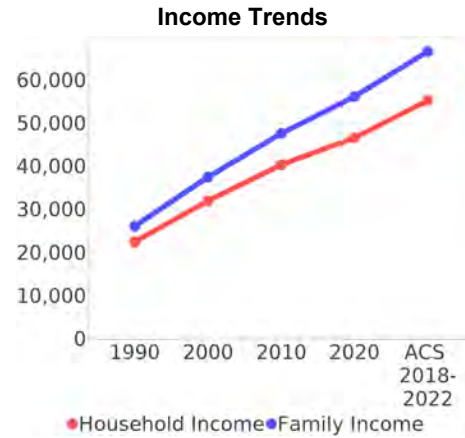
Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5



Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

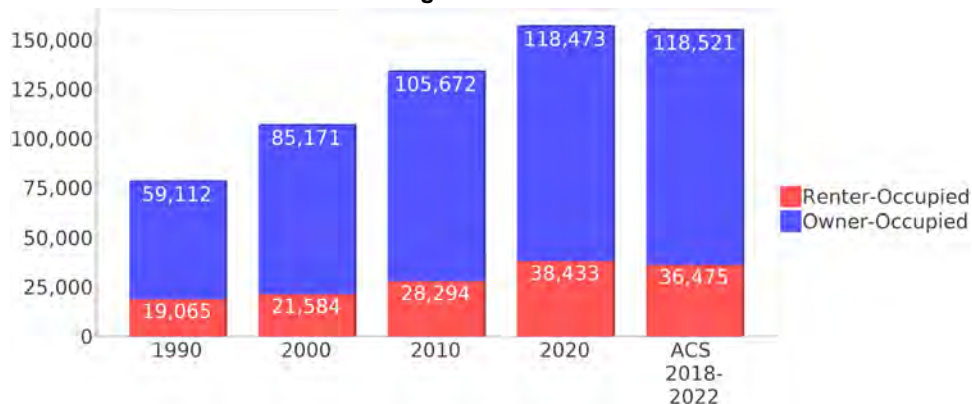
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

Housing Tenure - Marion



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml



Sociocultural Data Report (Intersecting)

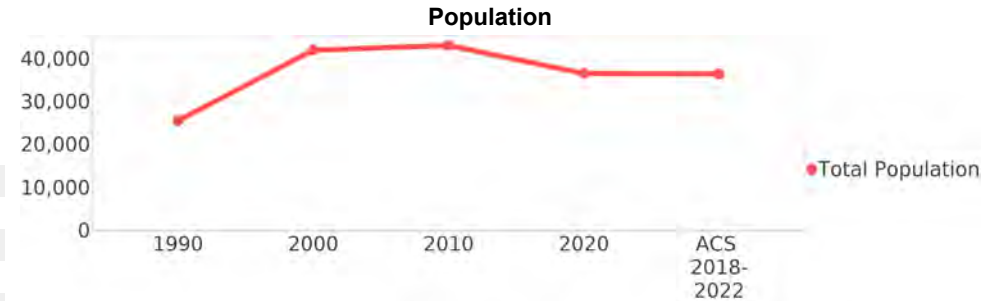
ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 500 feet
Area: 2 4.043 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



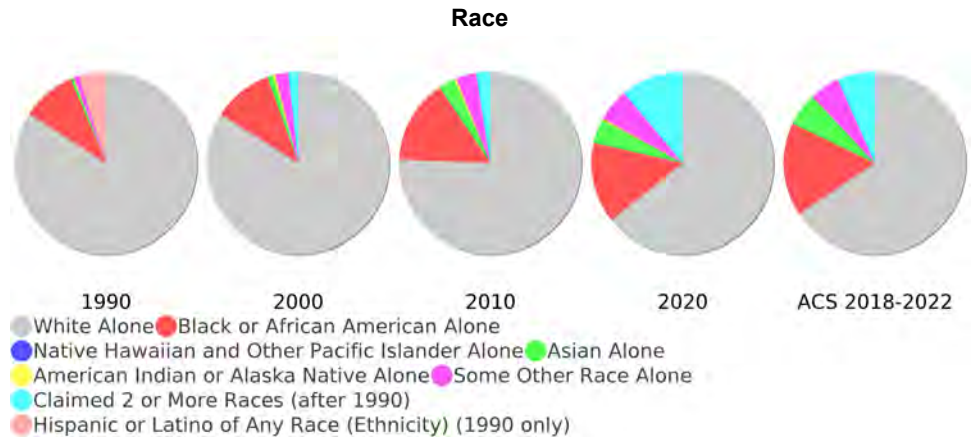
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	25,527	42,039	43,130	36,575	36,445
Total Households	10,787	17,820	17,347	14,693	14,579
Average Persons per Acre	0.29	0.49	0.76	1.03	1.01
Average Persons per Household	2.49	2.38	2.70	2.45	2.49
Average Persons per Family	2.88	2.88	3.00	3.01	3.08
Males	12,497	20,617	20,606	17,675	17,364
Females	13,030	21,422	22,524	18,900	19,081



Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	22,537 (88.29%)	35,281 (83.92%)	32,611 (75.61%)	23,489 (64.22%)	23,902 (65.58%)
Black or African American Alone	2,579 (10.10%)	4,450 (10.59%)	6,439 (14.93%)	5,240 (14.33%)	6,029 (16.54%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	23 (0.05%)	15 (0.04%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	109 (0.43%)	410 (0.98%)	1,236 (2.87%)	1,528 (4.18%)	2,122 (5.82%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	49 (0.19%)	174 (0.41%)	187 (0.43%)	130 (0.36%)	22 (0.06%)
Some Other Race Alone	251 (0.98%)	998 (2.37%)	1,538 (3.57%)	2,113 (5.78%)	1,939 (5.32%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	726 (1.73%)	1,096 (2.54%)	4,060 (11.10%)	2,431 (6.67%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	1,289 (5.05%)	3,590 (8.54%)	6,660 (15.44%)	6,588 (18.01%)	6,944 (19.05%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	24,238 (94.95%)	38,449 (91.46%)	36,470 (84.56%)	29,987 (81.99%)	29,501 (80.95%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	3,958 (15.51%)	8,837 (21.02%)	15,012 (34.81%)	14,827 (40.54%)	15,459 (42.42%)

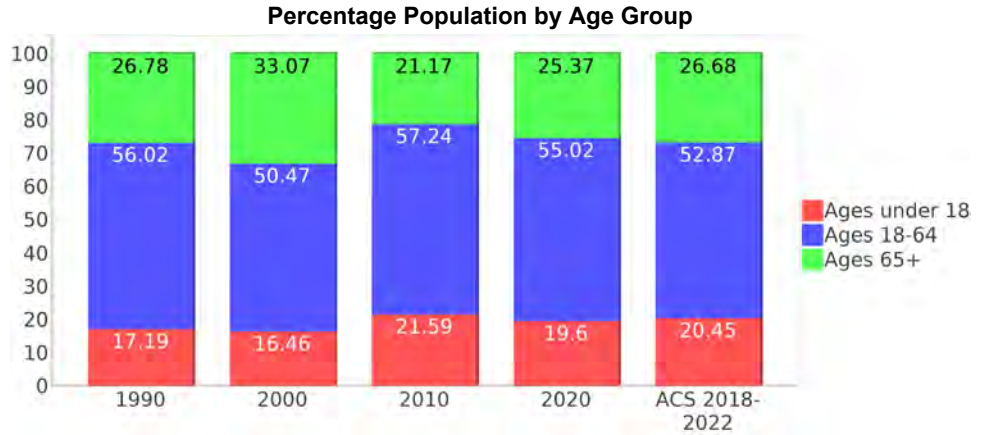


Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



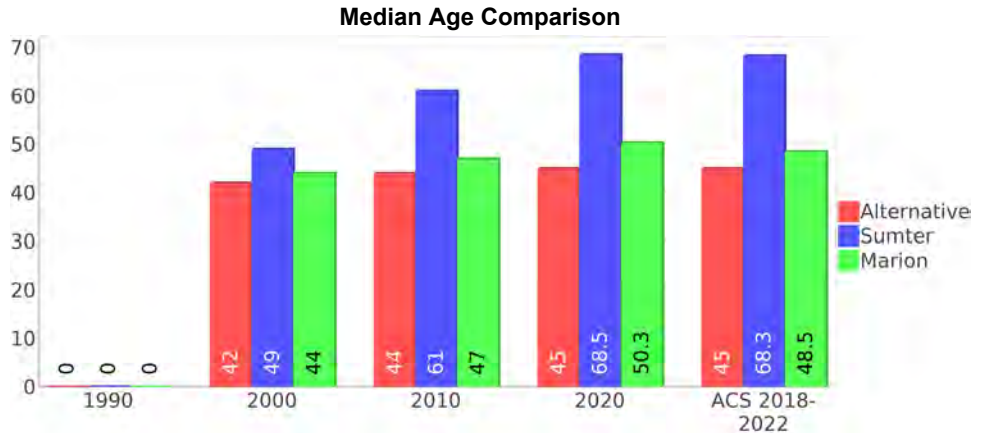
Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	4.89%	3.76%	5.91%	4.48%	3.68%
Ages 5-17	12.31%	12.70%	15.68%	15.12%	16.78%
Ages 18-21	4.40%	3.49%	4.72%	4.25%	4.23%
Ages 22-29	8.92%	6.10%	9.28%	8.51%	8.29%
Ages 30-39	11.77%	11.47%	11.20%	10.78%	12.09%
Ages 40-49	10.04%	10.82%	12.62%	11.22%	10.33%
Ages 50-64	20.89%	18.58%	19.42%	20.27%	17.94%
Age 65 and Over	26.78%	33.07%	21.17%	25.37%	26.68%
-Ages 65-74	19.00%	20.23%	11.77%	13.94%	16.26%
-Ages 75-84	6.53%	10.87%	7.09%	8.56%	8.13%
-Age 85 and Over	1.26%	1.97%	2.31%	2.88%	2.29%
Median Age	NA	42	44	45	45



Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$23,160	\$32,632	\$41,495	\$47,961	\$66,250
Median Family Income	\$25,788	\$37,542	\$46,004	\$60,270	\$75,962
Population below Poverty Level	11.15%	9.16%	13.27%	10.23%	13.39%
Households below Poverty Level	10.46%	9.13%	12.40%	10.17%	11.65%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.41%	2.17%	2.02%	1.44%	1.90%



Disability Trends ¹⁰

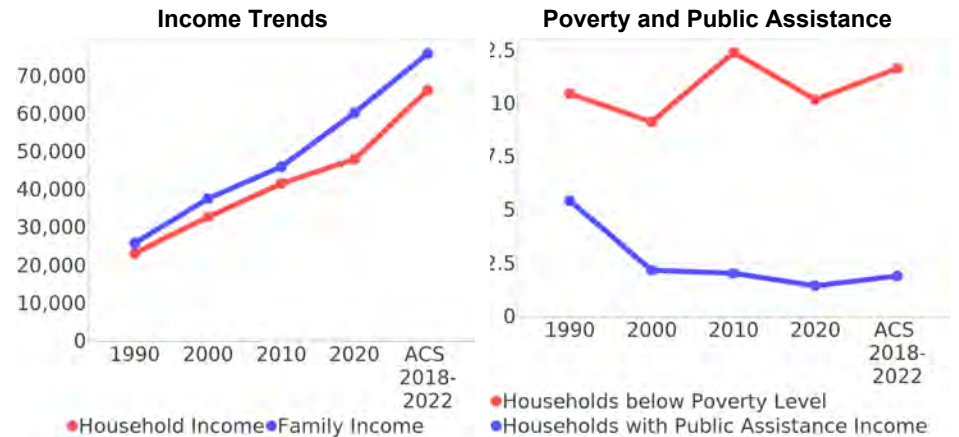
See the Data Sources section below for an explanation about the differences in disability data among the various years.

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	1898 (NA)	4707 (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1475 (9.44%)	1499 (8.05%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	1,696 (8.95%)	1,905 (5.84%)	1,473 (5.00%)	521 (2.21%)	735 (2.78%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	3,378 (17.82%)	4,791 (14.68%)	3,047 (10.33%)	1,668 (7.09%)	1,505 (5.69%)
High School Graduate or Higher	13,879 (73.23%)	25,951 (79.49%)	24,964 (84.67%)	21,344 (90.70%)	24,230 (91.54%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2,443 (12.89%)	5,222 (16.00%)	6,273 (21.28%)	7,072 (30.05%)	7,794 (29.44%)



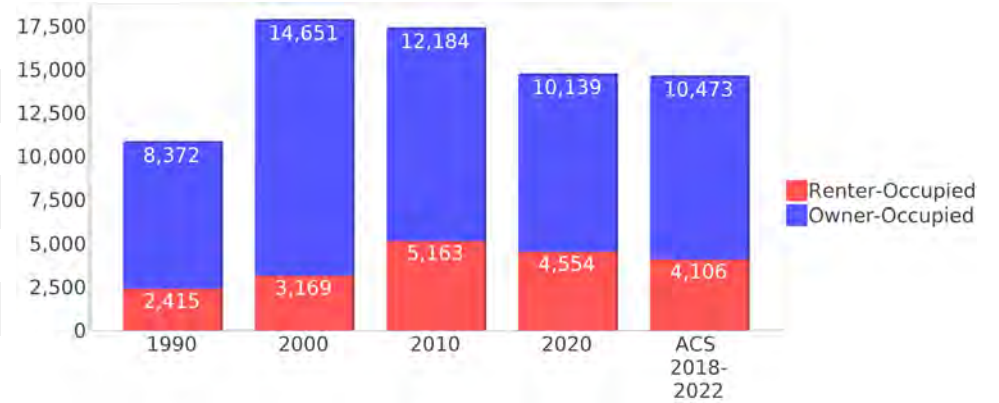
Language Trends ⁵ Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	576 (2.39%)	964 (2.38%)	1,293 (3.26%)	1,003 (3.38%)	1,787 (5.09%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	635 (1.57%)	651 (1.64%)	902 (3.04%)	941 (2.68%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	128 (0.32%)	269 (0.68%)	113 (0.38%)	386 (1.10%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	278 (1.15%)	763 (1.89%)	920 (2.32%)	1,015 (3.42%)	1,327 (3.78%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	2,213 (5.58%)	2,018 (6.80%)	3,114 (8.87%)

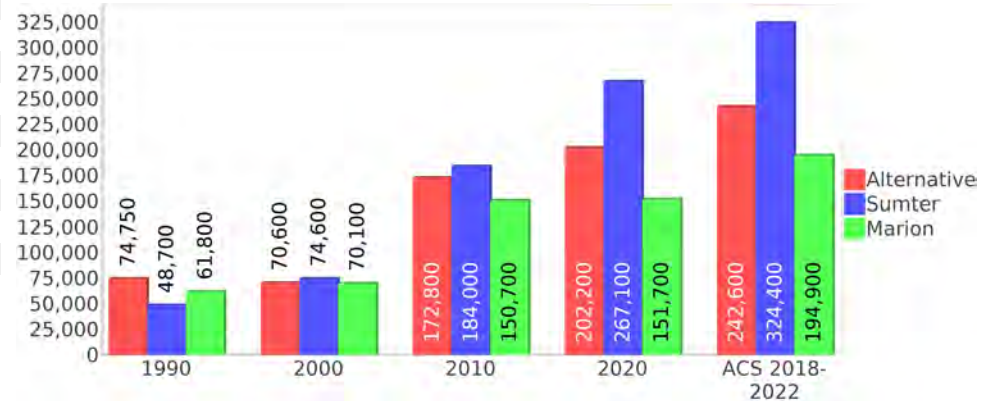
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	12,902	20,109	20,318	16,241	16,457
Units per Acre	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Single-Family Units	6,856	14,214	12,719	9,714	10,843
Multi-Family Units	1,135	1,667	2,706	2,630	3,076
Mobile Home Units	2,740	4,091	4,822	2,293	2,514
Owner-Occupied Units	8,372	14,651	12,184	10,139	10,473
Renter-Occupied Units	2,415	3,169	5,163	4,554	4,106
Vacant Units	2,115	2,289	2,971	1,548	1,878
Median Housing Value	\$74,750	\$70,600	\$172,800	\$202,200	\$242,600
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	566 (5.25%)	768 (4.31%)	747 (4.31%)	542 (3.69%)	477 (3.27%)

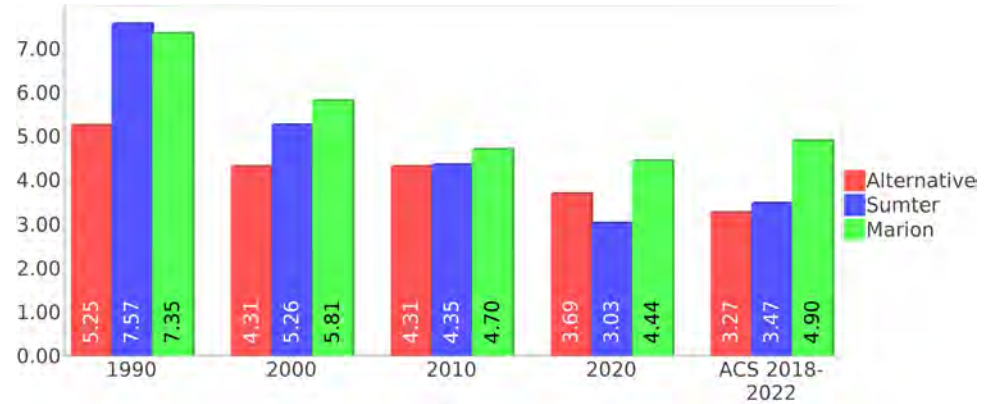
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2007	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2011	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	495	502
Different house in United States 1 year ago	4,198	4,754
Same house 1 year ago	26,115	31,010
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	30,808	36,266

Computers and Internet

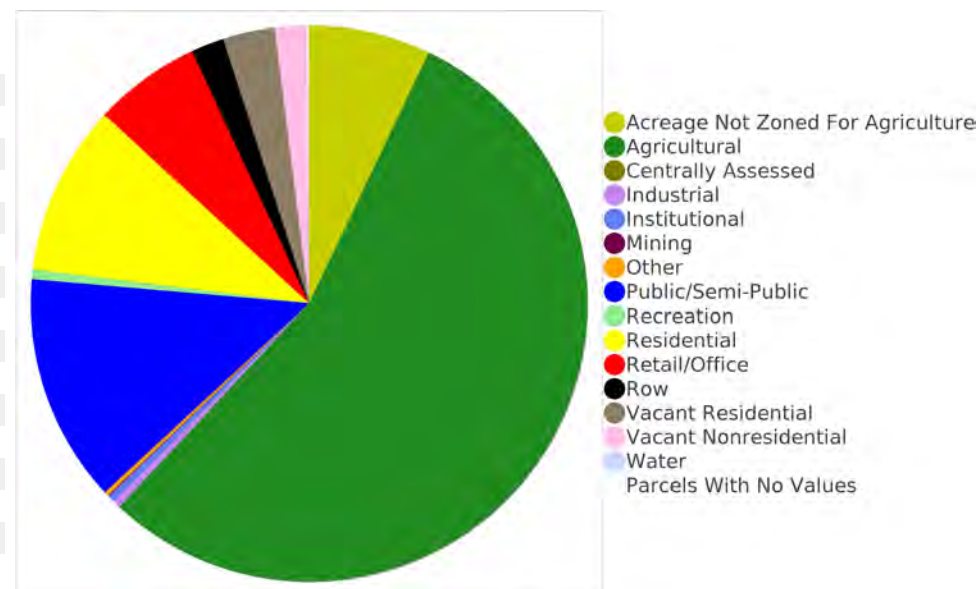
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	12,728	14,579
Households with 1 or more device	11,689	14,064
Households with no computer	1,039	515
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	12,728	14,579
Households with an internet subscription	10,769	13,223
Households with internet access without a subscription	240	343
Households with no internet access	1,719	1,013

Household Languages

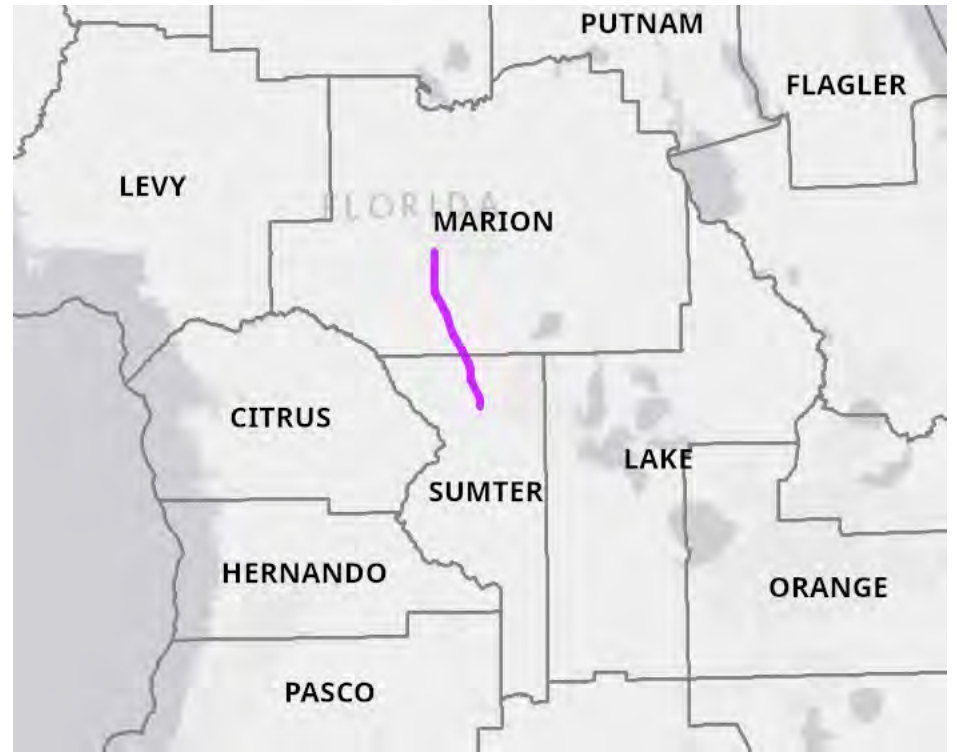
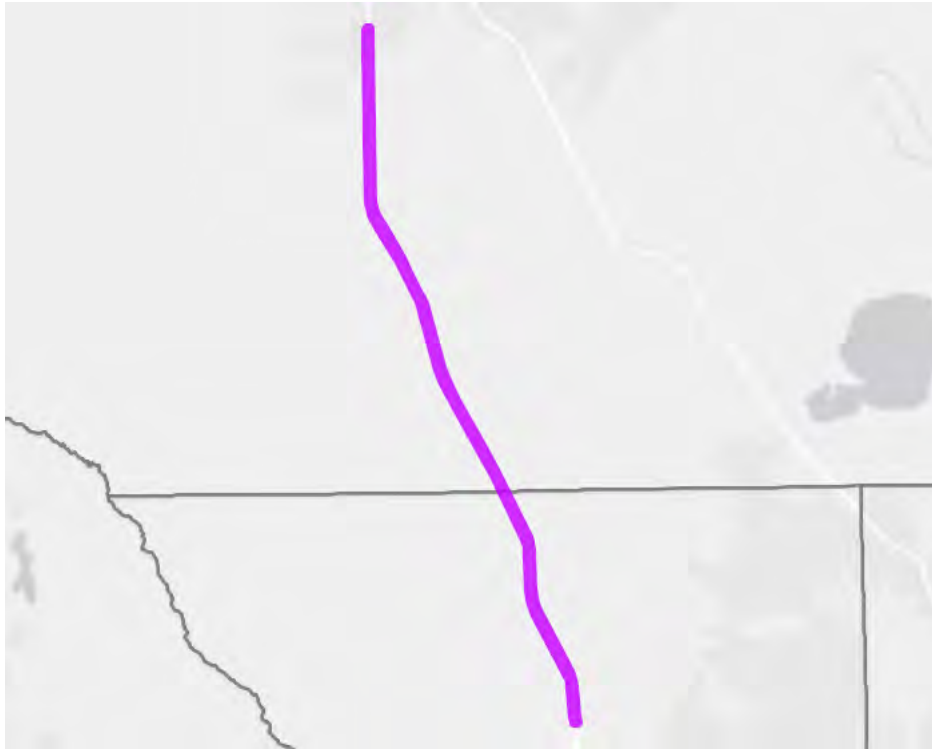
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	12,728	14,579
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	12,337	14,095
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	362	436
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	29	37
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	11

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	115	4.44%
Agricultural	889	34.36%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	7	0.27%
Institutional	7	0.27%
Mining	1	0.04%
Other	4	0.15%
Public/Semi-Public	215	8.31%
Recreation	9	0.35%
Residential	161	6.22%
Retail/Office	101	3.90%
Row	31	1.20%
Vacant Residential	49	1.89%
Vacant Nonresidential	30	1.16%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	2	0.08%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002, 120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830009024, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002

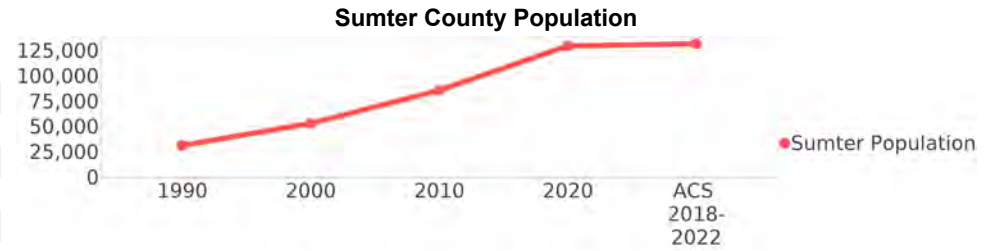
Census Block Groups

121199115002, 120830016002, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002, 121199115002, 120830016002, 120830009043, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002

Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

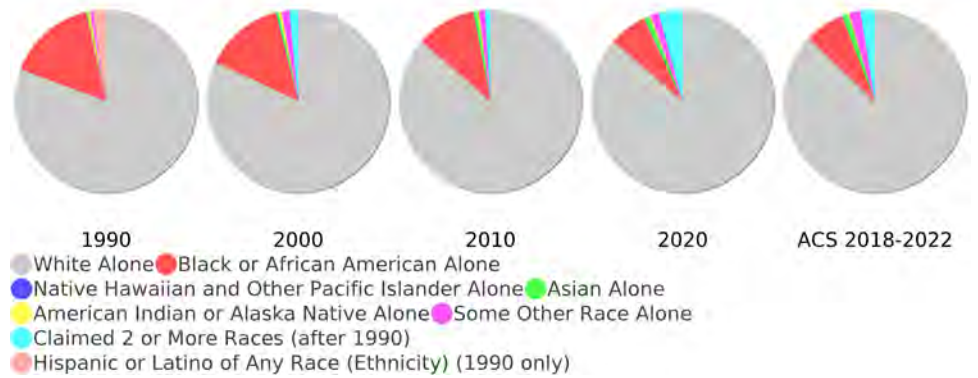
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

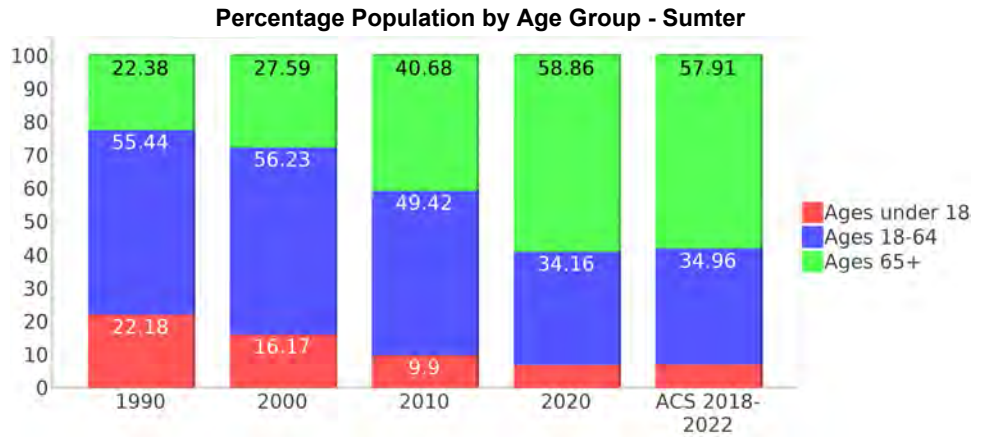
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

Sumter County Race



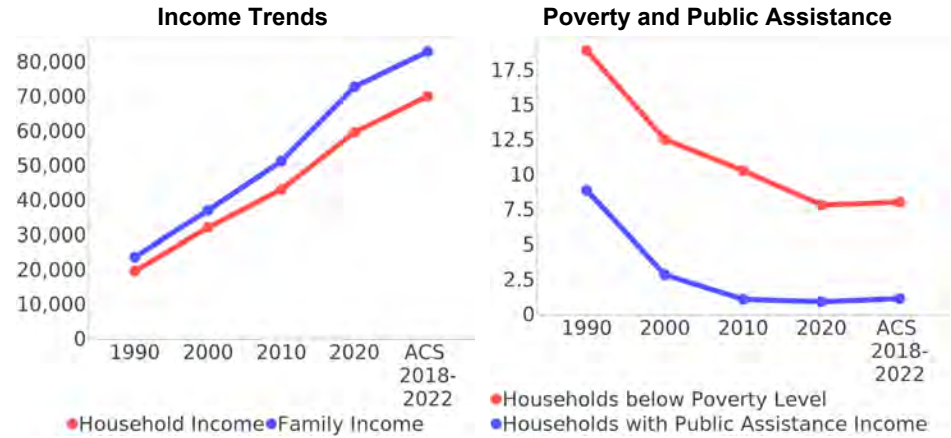
Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3



Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

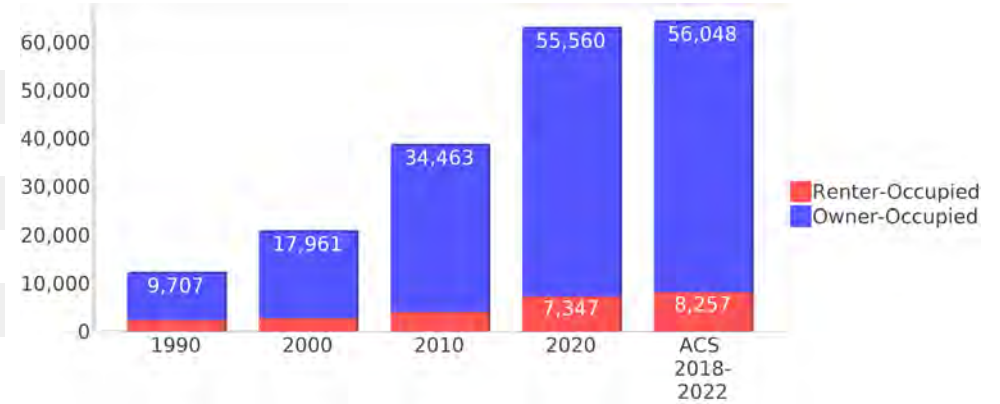
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

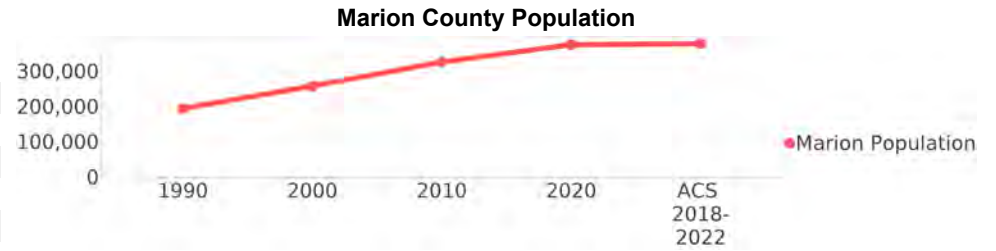
Housing Tenure - Sumter



Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

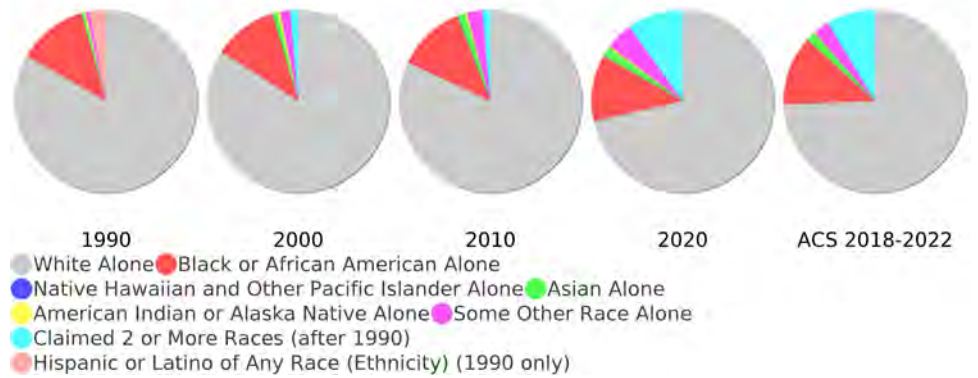
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

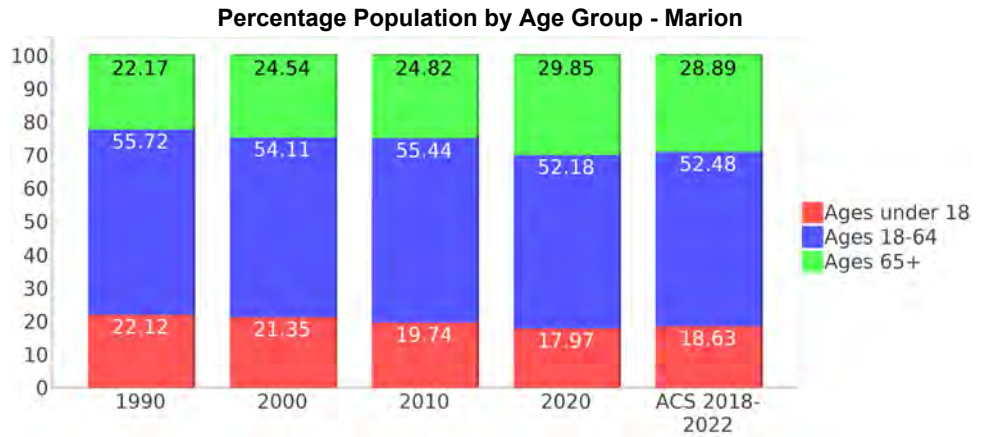
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

Marion County Race



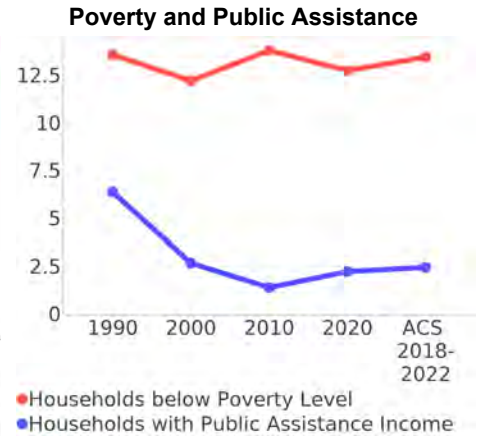
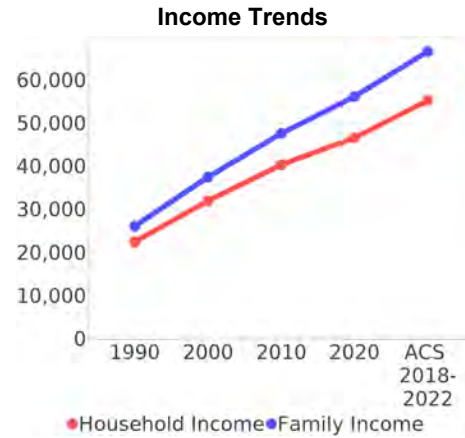
Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5



Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

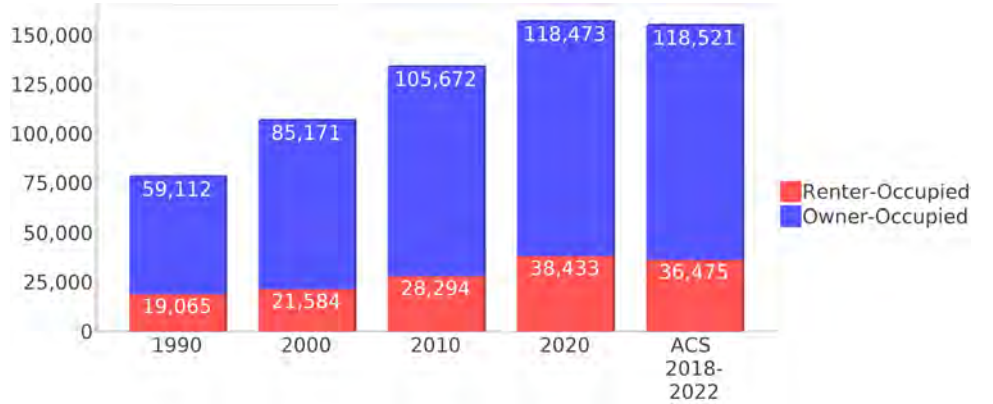
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

Housing Tenure - Marion



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for project alternatives and AOIs do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. This report does not adjust the geographic area or data of affected block groups. It includes demographic summaries from any block group that overlaps the project alternative buffer or AOI boundary. Therefore, population that falls out of the SDR analysis area may be included in the results. 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml



APPENDIX B

Efficient Transportation Decision Making Summary Report
Environmental Look Around
Sociocultural Data Report



APPENDIX B

Efficient Transportation Decision Making Summary Report



Florida Department of Transportation

**RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR**

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

**JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY**

ETDM Summary Report

Project #14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200

Programming Screen - Published on 02/22/2024

Printed on: 2/23/2024

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Introduction to Programming Screen Summary Report

The Programming Screen Summary Report shown below is a read-only version of information contained in the Programming Screen Summary Report generated by the ETDM Coordinator for the selected project after completion of the ETAT Programming Screen review. The purpose of the Programming Screen Summary Report is to summarize the results of the ETAT Programming Screen review of the project; provide details concerning agency comments about potential effects to natural, cultural, and community resources; and provide additional documentation of activities related to the Programming Phase for the project. Available information for a Programming Screen Summary Report includes:

- Screening Summary Report chart
- Project Description information (including a summary description of the project, a summary of public comments on the project, and community-desired features identified during public involvement activities)
- Purpose and Need information (including the Purpose and Need Statement and the results of agency reviews of the project Purpose and Need)
- Alternative-specific information, consisting of descriptions of each alternative and associated road segments; an overview of ETAT Programming Screen reviews for each alternative; and agency comments concerning potential effects and degree of effect, by issue, to natural, cultural, and community resources.
- Project Scope information, consisting of general project commitments resulting from the ETAT Programming Screen review, permits, and technical studies required (if any)
- Class of Action determined for the project
- Issue Resolution Activity Log (if any)

The legend for the Degree of Effect chart is provided in an appendix to the report.

For complete documentation of the project record, also see the GIS Analysis Results Report published on the same date as the Programming Screen Summary Report.

The Florida Department of Transportation may adopt this planning product into the environmental review process, pursuant to Title 23 U.S.C. § 168(d) or the state project development process.

#14541 I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200

District: District 5

County: Marion , Sumter

Planning Organization: FDOT District 5

Plan ID: Not Available

Federal Involvement: FHWA Funding Other Federal Permit

Phase: Programming Screen

From: South of SR 44

To: SR 200

Financial Management No.: 452074-2

Contact Information: Stephen Browning (904) 769-6595 Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us

Snapshot Data From: Project Published 2/22/2024

Topics and Categories are reflective of what was in place at the time of the screening event.

	Social and Economic						Cultural and Tribal			Natural				Physical							
	Social	Economic	Land Use Changes	Mobility	Aesthetic Effects	Relocation Potential	Farmlands	Section 4(f) Potential	Historic and Archaeological Sites	Recreational and Protected Lands	Wetlands and Surface Waters	Water Resources	Floodplains	Protected Species and Habitat	Coastal and Marine	Noise	Air Quality	Contamination	Infrastructure	Navigation	Special Designations
Alternative #1 From: South of SR 44 To: SR 200 <i>Published: 02/22/2024 Reviewed from 12/05/2023 to 01/19/2024)</i>	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	0	3	2	3	2	N/A	3

Purpose and Need

Purpose and Need

Project Purpose

The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to SR 200. No interchange improvements will be evaluated with this PD&E.

Project Need

The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

Project Status

Improvements along the I-75 project corridor are included in the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Ocala Marion Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) 2045 LRTP to address population and employment growth in the area. Sumter County anticipates 94% growth in population from 115,657 in 2015 to 223,979 in 2045, and Marion County anticipates 33% growth in population from 333,200 in 2015 to 444,900 in 2045. The employment growth rate from 2015 to 2045 in Sumter and Marion counties is projected at 137% and 57% respectively.

The Lake-Sumter MPO 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from SR 44 to the Sumter/Marion County line and adding managed lanes from Florida's Turnpike to the Sumter/Marion County line. The implementation timeframe for these improvements is between 2036 and 2045.

The Ocala Marion 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 318 in the 2031-2035 projects and adding managed lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 484 in the 2036-2040 projects.

This project is also consistent with the Draft I-75 Master Plan, which identifies future needs to improve safety, reliability, mobility, operational capacity, efficiency, and connectivity.

Safety

Historical crash data along I-75 was obtained from the Signal 4 crash database. Crash data analyzed between 2018 and 2022 indicates there was a total of 2,590 vehicle crashes between Florida's Turnpike and SR 200. Of these, 707 resulted in at least one injury and 11 resulted in a fatality, five of which involved a commercial motor vehicle. The number of crashes decreased from 2018 (592) to 2020 (378), but then increased to 559 crashes in 2022. Crashes occurring between Friday and Sunday comprised approximately 55 percent of the total crashes in this analysis period.

I-75 through the project limits experiences crash rates (1.8 - Rural, 1.66 - Urban) greater than the corresponding statewide averages (0.45 - Rural, 1.00 - Urban) for similar facilities. This is 4 times higher than the statewide rural rate and 66% higher than the statewide urban rate.

Modal Interrelationships

Truck traffic on I-75 is substantial and accounts for over 20 percent of all daily vehicle trips within the study limits based on the FDOT, Traffic Characteristics Inventory. The segment of I-75 between SR 44 and CR 484 experiences the highest volume of trucks with more than 25 percent of the total trips made by trucks. Multiple existing and planned Intermodal Logistic Centers (ILC) and freight activity centers in Ocala contribute to the growth in truck volumes. These facilities include the Ocala/Marion County Commerce Park (Ocala 489), Ocala 275 ILC, and the Ocala International Airport and Business Park.

The interaction between heavy freight vehicles and passenger vehicles between interchanges contributes to both operational congestion and safety concerns.

Capacity/Transportation Demand

Existing annual average daily traffic (AADT) on I-75 within the study limits ranges from 81,000 vehicles per day (vpd) to 97,000 vpd, with the highest volume of traffic occurring between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200. The AADT along I-75 between S.R. 44 and C.R. 484 is 81,000 vpd. I-75 northbound and southbound operates at level of service (LOS) C or better during the average weekday AM and PM peak hours. The LOS target for I-75 is D, as early as 2030, I-75 northbound and southbound between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200 is expected to operate at LOS F. By 2040, the Design Year, AADT's within the study limits will range between 102,000 and 143,000, with the highest volumes of traffic continuing to occur between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200 (Table 1-1). The traffic growth and reduction in LOS is related to two factors, forecast increases in population and employment (detailed above) and continued growth in tourism in Central and South Florida. I-75 and Florida's Turnpike and critical transportation links serving these markets.

Table 1-1

Existing and Forecast Traffic Volumes

Segment	Existing (2019) AADT	Opening Year (2030) AADT	Design Year (2040) AADT
S.R. 44 and C.R. 484	81,000	102,000	121,000
C.R. 484 and S.R. 200	97,000	121,000	143,000

I-75 is a unique corridor that experiences substantial increases in traffic during holidays, peak tourism seasons, weekends, and special events and experiences frequent closures because of incidents leading to non-recurring congestion. I-75 is part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM).

Purpose and Need Reviews

FDEP - State 404 Program

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/14/2023	Jennifer Walton (jennifer.walton@florida dep.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
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Accepted	01/18/2024	Denise Rach (denise.rach@dot.state.fl.us)	No Purpose and Need comments found.
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FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/17/2024	Mark Kiser (Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of Environmental Protection

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/03/2024	Chris Stahl (Chris.Stahl@FloridaDEP.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Department of State

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/14/2023	Alyssa McManus (alyssa.mcmanus@dos.myflorida.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/17/2024	Laura DiGruttolo (laura.digruttolo@myfwc.com)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

National Marine Fisheries Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/11/2024	Kurtis Gregg (kurtis.gregg@noaa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	12/27/2023	Isabelle Giuliani (isabelle.giuliani@usda.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Saint Johns River Water Management District

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/10/2024	Sandy Smith (ssmith@sjrwmd.com)	The purpose and need is understood for the proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion County, Florida. The SJRWMD comments will only reflect the work in Marion County - Sumter County comments will be provided from SWFWMD.

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/12/2024	Przemyslaw Kuzlo (Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us)	N/A

US Army Corps of Engineers

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/09/2024	Veronica Beech (Veronica.C.Beech@usace.army.mil)	The project is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland impacts need to be reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

US Environmental Protection Agency

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/18/2024	Amanetta Somerville (somerville.amanetta@epa.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Acknowledgement	Date Reviewed	Reviewer	Comments
Understood	01/16/2024	Zakia Williams (zakia_williams@fws.gov)	No Purpose and Need comments found.

Project Description Data

Project Description

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion County, Florida. These interim improvements were identified as part of Phase 1 of a master planning effort for the I-75 corridor between Florida's Turnpike and County Road 234. The operational improvements being evaluated by this PD&E Study include construction of auxiliary lanes between interchanges for a 22.5-mile segment of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. The Marion County Northbound and Ocala Southbound weigh stations are located within the study limits as well as a rest area north of C.R. 484 and south of S.R. 200. Within the study limits, I-75 is an urban principal arterial interstate that runs in a north and south direction with a posted speed of 70 miles per hour. I-75 is part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System, the Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), and is designated by the Florida Department of Emergency Management as a critical link evacuation route. Within the study limits, I-75 is a six-lane limited access facility situated within approximately 300 feet of right-of-way. No transit facilities, frontage roads, or managed lanes are currently provided.

Summary of Public Comments

Summary of Public Comments is not available at this time.

Justification

Public Involvement is ongoing as part of the Master Plan and PD&E Study.

Planning Consistency Status

Planning Consistency Status

Phase	MPOs (if applicable)		Lake-Sumter MPO, Ocala/Marion County TPO		
	Currently Approved TIP	Currently Approved STIP	TIP / STIP \$	TIP / STIP Fiscal Year	Comments
PE (Final Design)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided
ROW	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided
Construction	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	None Provided

Federal Consistency Determination

Date: 01/22/2024

Determination: CONSISTENT with Coastal Zone Management Program.

Potential Lead Agencies

- FDOT Office of Environmental Management

Exempted Agencies

Agency Name	Justification	Date
US Coast Guard	US Coast Guard has requested to be exempt from reviewing any projects that do not impact navigable waterways.	09/19/2023
Federal Transit Administration	FTA has requested to be exempt from reviewing any non-transit projects.	09/19/2023

Community Desired Features

No desired features have been entered into the database. This does not necessarily imply that none have been identified.

User Defined Communities Within 500 Feet

- com.esri.aims.mtier.io.http.UnableToPingEsrimapException

Census Places Within 500 Feet

- com.esri.aims.mtier.io.http.UnableToPingEsrimapException

Alternative #1

Alternative Description

Name	From	To	Type	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS
Alternative was not named.	South of SR 44	SR 200	Widening	ETAT Review Complete	? mi.		Roadway	Y

Segment Description(s)

Location and Length

Segment No.	Name	Beginning Location	Ending Location	Length (mi.)	Roadway Id	BMP	EMP
S-001	S-001						

Jurisdiction and Class

Segment No.	Jurisdiction	Urban Service Area	Functional Class
S-001			

Base Conditions

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
S-001				

Interim Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
S-001				

Needs Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
S-001				

Cost Feasible Plan

Segment No.	Year	AADT	Lanes	Config
S-001				

Funding Sources

No funding sources found.

Project Effects Overview for Alternative #1

Topic	Degree of Effect	Organization	Date Reviewed
Social and Economic			
Social	4 Substantial	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Farmlands	1 Enhanced	Natural Resources Conservation Service	12/27/2023
Cultural and Tribal			
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3 Moderate	FL Department of State	12/14/2023
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3 Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Recreational and Protected Lands	2 Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Recreational and Protected Lands	2 Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Recreational and Protected Lands	3 Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Natural			
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	01/16/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	N/A N/A / No Involvement	National Marine Fisheries Service	01/11/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/18/2024

Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Wetlands and Surface Waters	2	Minimal	FDEP - State 404 Program	12/14/2023
Water Resources	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/19/2024
Water Resources	3	Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024
Water Resources	3	Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Water Resources	3	Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Floodplains	3	Moderate	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Floodplains	3	Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2	Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	01/16/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	2	Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services	01/17/2024
Protected Species and Habitat	3	Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	01/17/2024
Coastal and Marine	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	National Marine Fisheries Service	01/11/2024
Coastal and Marine	2	Minimal	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/10/2024
Coastal and Marine	0	None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Physical				
Air Quality	2	Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/18/2024
Contamination	2	Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	01/11/2024
Contamination	2	Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Contamination	3	Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/18/2024
Infrastructure	0	None	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Special Designations				
Special Designations	2	Minimal	Southwest Florida Water Management District	01/12/2024
Special Designations	N/A	N/A / No Involvement	US Environmental Protection Agency	01/18/2024
Special Designations	3	Moderate	Saint Johns River Water Management District	01/18/2024

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Social and Economic

Social

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 4 *Substantial* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The US Environmental Protection Agency reviewed this topic and assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Substantial" due to the "potential impacts on the local communities."

As the PD&E Study has progressed, meaningful engagement with the community of Royal and with stakeholder groups has been taking place and will

be documented in the Environmental Report.

The FDOT has assigned an overall DOE of "Substantial" for this category.

Degree of Effect: 4 *Substantial* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following support documents:

- Public Involvement Plan
- Noise Study Report

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

FDOT states that the proposed highway expansion will occur within the Community of Royal Rural Historic Landscape. Free Blacks founded this agricultural African American community following the Civil War. Royal is the only Black homestead community in the state that retains a direct connection to the 1800s when property and census records documented many families using homestead acts to acquire their properties for the first time. FDOT notes that the social environment and community impacts upon the Community of Royal are anticipated to be moderate to substantial. Additionally, the roadway expansion has garnered public concern about the negative direct impacts and future indirect impacts.

The FDOT has also identified that the proposed project is located in an area that has a significant low-income population, with a higher percentage located in areas concentrated at the I-75 interchange along the south side of SR 44, both east and west of the interchange and the northeast quadrant of the SR 200 interchange. The EPA recommends meaningfully engaging communities with EJ concerns and incorporating the proposed project's input, concerns, and engagement from communities affected. We recommend documenting meaningful engagement with stakeholder groups (i.e., residents, schools, retirement communities, care facilities, hospitals, municipalities, landowners, community organizations, etc.). In addition, the NEPA document should describe how community concerns or recommendations have been used to develop proposed mitigation options or to avoid or minimize impacts on human health and the environment. For additional information from the Interagency Workgroup on NEPA and EJ, see The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group [Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews \(Promising Practices\)](#), dated March 2016, which provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations. The EJ analysis of the Proposed Action should also be completed in accordance with Executive Order 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All, published April 21, 2023.

As a result of the potential impacts on the local communities, the EPA assigns a Substantial degree of effect on social impacts.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project will need additional parcels for the proposed roadway expansion and improvements. Partial acquisition of land, homes, business, and other community features may affect the quality of life. Environmental characteristics and community elements help individuals maintain health and well-being. The Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group [Promising Practices for EJ Methodologies in NEPA Reviews \(Promising Practices\)](#), dated March 2016, provides guiding principles agencies can consider in identifying disproportionately high and adverse impacts on minority and low-income populations. The EJ analysis of the Proposed Action should also be completed in accordance with Executive Order 14096, Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All, published April 21, 2023.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following support documents:

- Public Involvement Plan
- Noise Study Report

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Economic

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. The proposed project could have a beneficial economic impact because the roadway improvements have the opportunity to provide connectivity to local and regional employers and improve level of service to increase access to these areas. Providing auxiliary lanes would improve the efficiency of the existing travel lanes and reduce incident-related congestion. This improvement would allow I-75 to move people, goods, and services in a more efficient manner to employment, entertainment, economic centers and shopping districts. Decreased roadway congestion provided by the project could reduce commute times to/from businesses in surrounding areas. Therefore, FDOT is assigning a

DOE of "Enhanced".

None found

Land Use Changes

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. The proposed project is expected to result in minimal involvement with land use resources since the project will not change future land uses in the area.

A Degree of Effect of "Minimal" is being assigned.

None found

Mobility

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. A Degree of Effect of "Enhanced" is being assigned for the potential of this project to enhance mobility.

None found

Aesthetic Effects

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. Potential landscaping and other aesthetic treatments will be identified in either the PD&E Study or in future phases, i.e., final design. The project will have minimal involvement to aesthetic features, and A Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal" is being assigned to Aesthetic Effects. Due to the project widening to the outside and the need for stormwater ponds, trees will likely have to be removed but the overall viewshed change will be minimal for motorists.

None found

Relocation Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for this topic. The project will require right-of-way for stormwater pond locations; however, no relocations are anticipated. FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "Minimal".

None found

Farmlands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Enhanced", but noted that there are soils designated as Prime Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance at all buffer widths within the project footprint and there are areas currently used for agricultural production at all buffer widths.

FDOT and NRCS communicated by phone on 2/8/24 for follow-up clarification to the comments, and a Degree of Effect of Minimal was suggested by NRCS on this resource, but all of the comments remain the same in the text. FDOT is therefore assigning a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" to Farmlands. Further coordination with NRCS is ongoing through the PD&E Study to determine if a Farmland Protection Policy Act (AD-1006) assessment is required.

Degree of Effect: 1 *Enhanced* assigned 12/27/2023 by Isabelle Giuliani, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Coordination Document Comments:

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (PL 97-98; 7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) was enacted to protect the amount of open farmland which has substantially decreased as a result of land use changes. It states that Federal programs which contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses will be minimized. Agencies are also to consider alternative actions and ensure that their programs are compatible with state and local government programs.

Environmental assessments must be prepared for actions which may adversely affect such unique geographic characteristics as prime farmlands. The regulations apply to construction activities, development grants and loans, and certain Federal land management decisions that contribute either directly or indirectly to loss of farmland.

A Farmland Protection Policy Act form (AD-1006) may be required for this project

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The USDA-NRCS considers soil map units with important soil properties for agricultural uses to be Prime Farmland (Important Farmland soils). Prime Farmland (as defined in ETDM) is classified in several different categories based on specific criteria. **Prime Farmland** must meet specific soil-related criteria, as defined by the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service. **Farmland of Unique Importance** is based on the ability of the soil to grow very specific crops, such as citrus, vegetables, sugar cane, and other high-value specialty crops. It is also based on the extent that a soil is used for these crops within a specific county. Therefore, a soil in one county may be Unique Farmland, but not in an adjacent county. **Farmland of Local Importance** is classified as being important to the local entities (counties) and worthy of special consideration. Locally Important Farmland soils were designated by local governance (Soil and Water Conservation Districts).

Nationally, there has been a reduction in the overall amount of Prime, Locally Important, and Unique Farmlands through conversion to non-farm uses. This trend has the possibility of impacting the nation's food supply and exporting capabilities.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Conducting GIS analysis of Prime Farmland (using USDA-NRCS data) and Important Farmland Analysis (using current SSURGO data) has resulted in the determination that there are soils designated as Prime Farmland and Farmland of Local Importance at all buffer widths within the Project footprint. In addition, there are areas currently used for agricultural production at all buffer widths.

At the 100 foot buffer width, there are 79.61 acres of Prime Farmland. At the 200 foot buffer width, there are 157.4 acres of Prime Farmland. At the 500 foot buffer width, there are 376.38 acres of Prime Farmland.

Additional Comments (optional):

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) (PL 97-98; 7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.) was enacted to protect the amount of open farmland which has substantially decreased as a result of land use changes. It states that Federal programs which contribute to the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses will be minimized. Agencies are also to consider alternative actions and ensure that their programs are compatible with state and local government programs.

Environmental assessments must be prepared for actions which may adversely affect such unique geographic characteristics as prime farmlands. The regulations apply to construction activities, development grants and loans, and certain Federal land management decisions that contribute either directly or indirectly to loss of farmland.

A Farmland Protection Policy Act form (AD-1006) may be required for this project

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Cultural and Tribal

Section 4(f) Potential

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for Section 4(f) Potential. The FDOT has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Moderate" since the project falls within the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area and stormwater treatment will likely cause minor impacts. Coordination with FDEP and necessary Section 4(f) documentation will be conducted as more detailed project information is available. Impacts will be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent possible.

None found

Historic and Archaeological Sites

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Florida Department of State, Division of Historic Resources assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Moderate" and noted that "there are two known NRHP listed or eligible properties: the Cross Florida Greenway and the Community of Royal.

The Seminole Tribe of Florida Tribal Historic Preservation Office responded via email (1/12/24) that they would like the Cultural Resource Assessment Survey when it is ready. (The email is attached in EST project files.)

A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) is currently being developed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Chapter 1A-46 Florida Administrative Code and Part 2, Chapter 8 of the PD&E Manual. Coordination with Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) and the Seminole Tribe of Florida Tribal Historic Preservation Office are ongoing. The FDOT has assigned a DOE of "Moderate" to this resource.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 12/14/2023 by Alyssa McManus, FL Department of State

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Coordination Document Comments:

no comments at this time

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

A CRAS will need to be undertaken to identify, record, and evaluate the resources within the project's APE. There are two known NRHP listed or eligible properties. They are MR3410, the Cross Florida Greenway and SM1343, the Community of Royal.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Once a CRAS has been completed, an effects finding will be made.

Additional Comments (optional):

no comments at this time

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those historical and archeological sites located on District owned/controlled lands. From the SWFWMD's Graphical Information System (GIS), there are District owned / controlled lands within the proposed study area for this Programming Screen. This includes the lands owned by the District and lands with conservation easements recorded in favor of the District, but not associated with a regulatory permit.

District lands include Lake Panasoffkee; however, the proposed study area also intersects the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Park.

Pursuant to Subsection 10.2.3.6 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I, work proposed in, on, or over wetlands and/or surface water will require communications from the Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR) indicating there will be no impacts to significant historical or archaeological resources. "The applicant may be required to perform an archeological survey and to develop and implement a plan as necessary to demarcate and protect the significant historical or archeological resources, if such resources are reasonably expected to be impacted by the regulated activity." [Subsection 10.2.3.6 ERP AP Vol. I]

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Recreational and Protected Lands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the Saint Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal". The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) assigned a DOE of "Moderate" to Recreational and Protected Lands due to "the potential for additional coordination between the Department and District staff as it relates to lands owned by the SWFWMD", which cover the project area within Sumter County, to the west of I-75. SJRWMD's jurisdiction consists only of the east side of I-75, within Marion County.

FDEP commented on the following public recreational opportunities located within the 500-foot buffer of the project: Longleaf Pine Ecosystem Florida Forever Bot Project - Ross Prairie Sandhill, Lake Panasoffkee Wildlife Management Area, Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area. SJRWMD noted that the project is located in drainage basin 10 -Florida Ridge, and that wetland areas should be avoided within Ross Prairie State Park. SWFWMD noted that District lands include Lake Panasoffkee, and also that the proposed study area intersects the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Park.

The project crosses the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area and stormwater treatment will likely cause minor impacts. Coordination with FDEP is ongoing. Impacts will be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent possible.

FDOT has assigned an overall DOE of "Moderate" to Recreational and Protected Lands.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

It appears that there are wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction. SJRWMD jurisdiction would consist only of the east side of I-75 within Marion County. Sumter County and the west side of I-75 would be under the jurisdiction of Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for the I-75 widening and the addition of smart technology. The permit strings for these are 19680-1,2 and 3. This project is located in drainage basin 10 -Florida Ridge. Wetland areas that should be avoided are those that are part of the Ross Prairie State Park. The SJRWMD does not currently have any mitigation banks located within this basin. No coastal or marine wetland impacts are anticipated by the proposed project.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needed or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

GIS data indicate that the following public recreational opportunities are located within the 500-foot buffer of the project: Longleaf Pine Ecosystem Florida Forever Bot Project - Ross Prairie Sandhill, Lake Panasoffkee Wildlife Management Area, Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation And Conservation Area

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The Department is interested in preserving the area's recreational trail opportunities and state lands which support natural communities, wildlife corridor functions, natural flood control, stormwater runoff filtering capabilities, aquifer recharge potential, contributions to regional spring complexes. Therefore, future environmental documentation should include an evaluation of the primary, secondary, and cumulative impacts of roadways on the above state lands and recreation sites.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

SWFWMD's responsibility in the ETDM review process is to identify only those recreation areas located on District owned/controlled lands. From the SWFWMD's Graphical Information System (GIS), there are District owned / controlled lands within one mile of the proposed alignment.

District lands include Lake Panasoffkee; however, the proposed study area also intersects the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Park.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the potential for additional coordination between the Department and District staff as it relates to lands owned by the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

For ETDM #14541, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA# 411196**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Natural

Wetlands and Surface Waters

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) - State 404 Program, the Saint Johns River Water Management District, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal" to the Wetlands and Surface Water topic. The National Marine Fisheries Service assigned a DOE of "N/A" and noted that this project will not require an EFH Assessment. The US Army Corps of Engineers (under the Purpose and Need comments, dated 1/9/24) stated that the "project is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers. Wetland impacts need to be reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection."

Given the potential impacts to wetlands and surface waters identified by the ETAT, the FDOT is assigning a DOE of "Minimal" to this topic.

Measures to avoid or minimize impacts to wetlands, mitigation options, as well as cumulative impacts will be documented in the Natural Resource Evaluation during the PD&E Study. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and the FDOT will implement best management practices during construction. The FDOT will coordinate with the appropriate agencies during permitting.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/16/2024 by Zakia Williams, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information System (GIS) database for recorded locations of federally threatened and endangered species on or adjacent to the project study area. The GIS database is a compilation of data received from several sources. Based on review of our GIS database, the Service notes that the following federal listed species may occur in or near the project area is the Florida scrub-jay, the eastern indigo snake and the wood stork.

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

The EST tool identified that project area is within the consultation area for the Florida scrub-jay. Historically scrub-jay has been documented on several areas along the proposed corridor.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

Undisturbed uplands and wetlands within the proposed corridor are suitable habitat for the threatened eastern indigo snake (EIS). The Service has known species occurrence data to support EIS within the Majorie Carr Cross Florida Greenway Conservation area.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

In areas where there is suitable habitat the Service recommends that scrub-jay surveys be conducted, during the scrub-jay surveying season.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

The construction of new roadways or roadway modifications will likely increase the risks to this species from direct mortality and indirectly from habitat fragmentation and noise disturbance. Individual snakes may have large home ranges of 200 to 250 acres. Direct impacts from vehicles, loss and fragmentation of habitat would contribute to the further decline of this species. Implementing the current standard construction conditions and protection measures for EIS will reduce the direct risks to snakes during the construction phase but not the long-term impacts from habitat fragmentation and loss of individuals from interactions with vehicles for the life of the road. Complete surveys for gopher tortoise burrows (currently a federal candidate species, which may be listed as Threatened before construction begins) should be conducted. Protection guidelines can be found on the North Florida Ecological Services website: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. Surveys for gopher tortoise burrows will also facilitate the use of the EIS Effect determination key utilized by the Army COE.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

Dependent upon the design of the project direct impacts should be avoided. To minimize adverse effects to the wood stork and other wetland dependent species, we recommend that impacts to suitable foraging habitat be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, minimization measure should be employed and best management practices to avoid further degradation of the site. Mitigation for wetland impacts should be discussed with USFWS and will require further coordination. Please refer to the North Florida Field Office website for WOST colony locations. <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. The Service recommends that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project's Development and Environment process.

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.

Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: **N/A** N/A / No Involvement assigned 01/11/2024 by Kurtis Gregg, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

No direct effects to resources under NMFS' purview.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens

Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact wetlands areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. The Environmental discussion indicates avoidance, minimization and mitigation of unavoidable impacts to wetlands will be included in the project design. This approach is consistent with the sequential mitigation required by the Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Based on this information, NMFS has no additional comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/18/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Preliminary Environmental Discussion provided by FDOT identifies approximately 55.86 acres of palustrine wetlands and 2.18 acres of riverine wetlands within a 500-foot project buffer. The proposed project area also contains 8.00 acres of palustrine wetlands and 1.35 acres of riverine wetlands within a 200-foot project buffer. While the project area primarily comprises residential homes with natural and agricultural land dispersed throughout, the wetlands are concentrated towards the southern portion of the project limits adjacent to the I-75/SR 44 interchange. The FDOT states that stormwater runoff from the proposed project will be treated to prevent water quality impacts to nearby wetlands, as the proposed stormwater management system for the project will be developed to meet the design and performance criteria established in the SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook. The EPA assigns a Minimal Degree of Effect to Wetlands and Surface Waters because of this alternative's potential effects on the wetlands adjacent to the proposed project.

Please note that ETDM Project 14541 and 14542 are connected actions. As such, the degree of impact is more significant than solely the impacts described in the PD&E document for project # 14541. The EPA recommends that before a final determination of the project's degree of effect on wetlands and water resources, an analysis of the total impacts of the combined projects is provided for review.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Heavy rains within the project corridor can cause degradation in water quality from wildlife, stock, human sewage, and stormwater runoff. Wetlands are important because they are a critical natural resource and serve several functions, including filtration and treatment of surface water runoff, storing floodwaters, and providing erosion control. Stormwater runoff from roadways carries pollutants such as volatile organics, petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, and pesticides/herbicides. With an increase in the impervious surface area, the project area may experience increased stormwater runoff and pollutants into surface waters and wetlands. Contamination by pollutants or sediments can reduce wetland function characteristics and value. Once contaminants reach wetlands, water chemistry changes can damage the ecosystem.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The operational improvements to I-75 from South of SR 44 to North of SR 200 utilized a 200 foot buffer as part of the Programming Screen. The WMD Wetland layer in the EST (December 5, 2023) identifies the highest percentage of coverage as streams and lake swamps (bottomlands) [5.21 acres; 0.50%], freshwater marsh [4.06 acres; 0.39%], and emergent aquatic vegetation [0.23 acre; 0.02%]. Please note that the WMD Wetland Layer, as utilized for this Programming Screen, does not account for the surface water acreage that may fall within the study area for this roadway improvement project. Additional surface water impacts, such as existing roadside ditches, may need to be accounted for through the permit application.

Review of aeriels and the Project Description indicates creation of auxiliary lanes may be located in areas owned by the State of Florida and/or the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), and privately owned lands. A heavy concentration of wetlands is located at the southern terminus of the project and also in the areas of the state parks, such as the Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Park and Lake Panasoffkee. Wetlands and surface waters in these locations may be under existing conservation easements or under State Law preserving the areas.

Specific to the footprint of the proposed roadway widening, there are wetlands and surface waters within the 200-foot buffer, some which may have been delineated under existing Environmental Resource Permits. Some of these systems extend beyond the 200-foot buffer and are not considered wholly owned or isolated.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the wetlands that will need to be delineated, additional coordination with other state agencies, and the potential for impacts to lands controlled by the District or protected State Parks. Field verification of the wetland lines within 200 feet of the regulated activities will be required to demonstrate the wetland line has been set in accordance with Chapter 62-340, F.A.C.

The new auxiliary roadways associated with I-75 from SR44 to SR 200 have the potential to impact wetland systems located within the project study area. The majority of the wetlands are classified as freshwater forested systems by the WMD Wetlands layer of the EST, although there are wetlands that may have an herbaceous component. Forested wetland impacts will require additional wetland mitigation as assessed through the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM), specifically the time lag and risk coefficients portion of the formula. While it appears most of the wetlands are portions of larger systems, please note that wetland impacts leaving a remnant wetland less than 1/2 acre will require mitigation for the full wetland.

As noted above, the project area for this Programming Screen includes lands controlled by the District, and other state parks. Impacts to these features have the potential to require additional coordination with the District's Legal Bureau, Land Bureau, and Survey Bureau once it has been determined if and how the impacts to these areas can be permitted. Final approval of any modification or release of a conservation easement requires board approval from the SWFWMD Governing Board.

Please note that as of December 22, 2020, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) was delegated the Federal 404 Permitting program. The Environment Resource Permit (ERP) procedure has been modified to allow for joint site inspections with the FDEP to streamline the overall permitting process. As part of the 404 Assumption, wetland and surface water limits can only be considered binding through a Formal Wetland Delineation. Review of the Retained Waters Screening Tool (FDEP) indicates this proposed project is not located within the areas retained by the ACOE.

The roadway improvements associated with this Programming Screen also has the potential to impact the existing roadside surface water ditches. These impacts are considered to be temporary impacts if the ditch is shifted to accommodate the widened roadway. However, the piping of these surface waters is considered to be permanent impacts even though they may not require wetland mitigation pursuant to Subsection 10.2.2.2 or 10.2.2.1 of the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume I.

The District will require a delineation of the landward extent of wetland and surface water features by a qualified environmental scientist, pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C, as located within the defined project limits. The District recommends that the FDOT submit a Formal Wetland Determination Petition prior to the ERP application submittal.

For ETDM #14541, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA# 411196**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

It appears that there are wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction. SJRWMD jurisdiction would consist only of the east side of I-75 within Marion County. Sumter County and the west side of I-75 would be under the jurisdiction of Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for the I-75 widening and the addition of smart technology. The permit strings for these are 19680-1,2 and 3. This project is located in drainage basin 10 -Florida Ridge. Wetland areas that should be avoided are those that are part of the Ross Prairie State Park. The SJRWMD does not currently have any mitigation banks located within this basin. No coastal or marine wetland impacts are anticipated by the proposed project.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needed or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 12/14/2023 by Jennipher Walton, FDEP - State 404 Program

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) dataset of the Environmental Screening Tool (EST) Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis identified 26.81 acres (1.04%) of palustrine (freshwater forested/shrub wetland) wetlands, 20.06 acres (0.77%) of palustrine (freshwater emergent wetland), 8.99 acres (0.36%) of palustrine (freshwater pond), and 2.18 acres (0.08%) of riverine (riverine) wetlands within the 500-foot project buffer area.

The Water Management District (WMD) Wetlands classification shows freshwater marshes, wet prairies, emergent aquatic vegetation, streams and lake swamps (bottomland), and cypress. The wetlands are concentrated towards the southern portion of the project limits in proximity of the I-75/SR 44 interchange on both sides of the road.

In addition, the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Mitigation Basins listed 1,256.71 acres (48.57%) of Florida Ridge within the 500-foot project buffer.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project will potentially impact surrounding wetlands and surface waters, a State 404 permit may be required per Chapter 62-331, F.A.C.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Water Resources

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

Water Resources was given a "Moderate" Degree of Effect (DOE) by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Saint Johns River Water Management District. FDEP noted several Basin Management Action Plans have been along this corridor: Oklawaha Silver Springs and Withlacoochee Rainbow River & Springs. USEPA noted that the project is within a sensitive karst area the proposed project area has a most vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 2,587.78 acres.

A Summary DOE of "Moderate" is being assigned to this topic. The project will be designed to meet state water quality and quantity requirements, and the FDOT will implement best management practices during construction to ensure adherence to water quality standards. A Water Quality Impact Evaluation will be prepared as part of this study.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/19/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation, and
- Water Quality Impact Evaluation

Direct Effects**Identified Resources and Level of Importance:**

The proposed roadway project entails the addition of auxiliary lanes for approximately 22 miles of I-75 between south of SR 44 and SR 200. Within the 500-foot project buffer there are five water bodies:

- Big Jones Creek (WBID: 1324)
- Henry Green Spring (WBID: 1346A)
- Little Jones Creek (WBID: 1344) - impaired for fecal coliform
- Little Jones Creek (WBID: 1346)
- Silver River Drain (WBID: 2772B)

According to GIS Analysis, the proposed project is within a sensitive karst area. The proposed project is within the Spring Capture zone of Silver Springs. Furthermore, the proposed project area has a most vulnerable rating from the Floridian Aquifer System Contamination Potential (FAVA) for 2,587.78 acres. All of these factors highlight the area's susceptibility to contamination.

Currently, the EPA assigns a Moderate Degree of Effect to Water Resources because of the corridor's location, the potential effects on the resources within the proposed project area, and the area's sensitivity to contamination.

Please note that ETDM Project 14541 and 14542 are connected actions. As such, the degree of impact is more significant than solely the impacts described in the PD&E document for project # 14541. The EPA recommends that before a final determination of the project's degree of effect on wetlands and water resources, an analysis of the total impacts of the combined projects is provided for review.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Healthy waters provide clean drinking water and productive ecosystems, which support a healthy environment and quality of life. Heavy rains within the project corridor can cause degradation in water quality from wildlife, stock, human sewage, and stormwater runoff. Stormwater runoff from the built environment is a principal contributor to water quality impairment of water bodies (including wetlands) nationwide. Additionally, increasing impervious or semi-impervious surfaces can contribute to surface drainage and non-point sources that will impact surface and groundwater quality. Common roadway pollutants such as heavy metals, volatile organic chemicals, petroleum hydrocarbons, and suspended solids degrade nearby water bodies through stormwater runoff.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Natural Resource Evaluation, and
- Water Quality Impact Evaluation

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects**Identified Resources and Level of Importance:**

The proposed project is expected to generate stormwater runoff that could potentially cause adverse water quality and quantity impacts to receiving waters and adjacent lands. The portion of the project in Marion County, within the jurisdictional boundary of the SJRWMD, is within the watersheds of Silver River Drain (WBID 2772B) and Big Jones Creek (WBID 1324). Additionally, the proposed project may potentially affect existing permitted systems within and/or adjacent to the project boundary. The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for I-75 widening the road from a four-lane road to a six-lane road and several general permits to add smart technology along the I-75 roadway, for the Wildwood northbound and southbound rest areas and weigh-in-motion station along I-75, for intersection improvements at SR 484, for the northbound and southbound rest areas located between SR 484 and SR 200, and for intersection improvements at SR 200. The SJRWMD permit numbers are 19680 (-1, -2, -3, -4), 26713 (-1, -2, -3, -4), 19699 (multiple sequences), 26705 (-1, -2, -3, -4, -5), and 19683 (-1, -2, -3).

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project will require an Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and will require a stormwater/surface water management system to provide the necessary water quality and quantity treatments. Designing the project to meet the applicable design criteria in the ERP Applicant's Handbook (A.H.)

Volume I and the SJRWMD ERP A.H. Volume II, and the conditions for issuance of an Individual ERP in 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C., would provide reasonable assurance that the project would not result in adverse water quality or quantity impacts to water resources and adjacent lands.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: **3** *Moderate* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Stormwater runoff from the road surface may alter adjacent wetlands and surface waters through increased pollutant loading. Increased runoff carrying oils, greases, metals, sediment, and other pollutants from the increased impervious surface will be of concern. Natural resource impacts within and adjacent to the proposed road right-of-way will likely include alteration of the existing surface water hydrology and natural drainage patterns, and reduction in flood attenuation capacity of area creeks, ditches, and sloughs as a result of increased impervious surface within the watershed.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Every effort should be made to maximize the treatment of stormwater runoff from the proposed road project to prevent ground and surface water contamination. Stormwater treatment should be designed to maintain the natural predevelopment hydroperiod and water quality, as well as to protect the natural functions of adjacent wetlands.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: **3** *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The following information was obtained from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS) and supplemented with information from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and FDEP's Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs website, accessible at:

<https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77>

The project occupies four (4) drainage basins within the 200-foot buffer:

- Little Jones Creek [WBID 1344]
- Little Jones Creek [WBID 1346]
- Big Jones Creek [WBID 1324]
- Silver River Drain [WBID 2772B]

An approximate (graphical) location of these WBIDs can be viewed within the EST. As of December 2023, WBIDs 1344 is listed for nutrient related surface water impairments by FDEP.

Water Quantity:

Floodplain issues for this roadway improvement project were addressed in a previous section of this document.

Additional Comments:

Impacts to existing permitted stormwater management systems may decrease performance in terms of flood management and stormwater treatment. Information on Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs), Storm Water Permits, Dredge & Fill Permits and Works of the District Permits is now available in the EST under Water Resources > Permits. Useful (but limited) information includes the permit number, a short description of the project, name of the permittee, project acreage and an approximate location of the project (shown graphically).

As of December 2023, the EST indicated thirty-one (31) ERPs have been applied for within 200 feet of this project. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer and Environmental Resource Permit Search web sites as follows:

https://www31.swfwmd.state.fl.us/maps/pages/viewer_erp.html

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/erp/erp/search/ERPSearch.aspx>

Previous permits and applications that may be of interest to FDOT in the future PD&E and design phases of this project are as follows:

Environmental Resource Permits (21):

- 9270.003 - DOT-SR 200 SW 60TH AVE TO I-75
- 10725.000 - FDOT-I-75 FROM STATE ROAD 44 TO MARION COUNTY LINE
- 10725.001 - DOT - I-75/SR 44 INTERCHANGE (18130-3425-01)
- 10725.002 - DOT-I-75/STATE ROAD 44 INTERCHANGE
- 10725.003 - DOT-I-75/STATE ROAD 44 INTERCHANGE

- 10725.008 - I-75 SMIT (PHASE 1)
- 10725.009 - WILDWOOD TURNPIKE/I-75 INTERCHANGE MODIFICATION
- 10725.007 - TURNPIKE/I-75 INTERCHANGE MODIFICATION - NORTHERN TERMINUS (MP 309)
- 10725.010 - I-75/TURNPIKE INTERCHANGE - TREATMENT SWALES NORTH OF SR-44
- 11021.000 - DOT-I-75 & STATE ROAD 44 INTERCHANGE

- 11021.002 - DOT-I-75 & STATE ROAD 44 INTERCHANGE
- 16933.000 - FLAIR CORP. AKA SPX CORP. (FKA PNEUMATIC)
- 17444.000 - OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH
- 18850.005 - HEATHBROOK
- 27335.000 - VILLAGES OF SUMTER-I-75 WELCOME CTR

- 31171.000 - FDOT - I-75 WILDWOOD WIM STATION
- 32430.001 - OCALA - SW 42ND STREET
- 32430.002 - OCALA - SW 42ND STREET
- 33330.000 - FDOT - SR93 (I- 75)
- 33330.008 - FDOT - SR 92 (I- 75) WIDENING SUMTER COUNTY, ZONES 1B AND 3

- 43010.000 - SUMTER, LLC SOUTH

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Water Quality:

Untreated or under-treated runoff generated by the proposed roadway improvement project could impact the WBIDs identified in the previous section. As of December 2023, WBID 1344 is currently listed for nutrient related surface water impairments by FDEP. If applicable, the SWFWMD recommends that FDOT participate as a stakeholder in future TMDL and BMAP activities by the FDEP.

Water Quantity:

Potential impacts from the proposed roadway improvement project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A or Zone AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and (if applicable) Floodways. Un-attenuated or under-attenuated runoff could cause flooding impacts to existing off-site stormwater management systems and drainage conveyance facilities.

Additional Comments:

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be routine for:

- Potential impacts to existing and future Zone A & AE floodplains and floodways within the proposed project area.
- Potential impacts to impaired waters noted previously.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SJRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SJRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

For ETDM #14541, the District has assigned a pre-application file (**PA # 411196**) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. File **PA # 411196** is maintained as part of the Water Management Information System (WMIS) available through the SWFWMD, www.watermatters.org. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Floodplains

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Moderate" to this topic. The FDOT is assigning a DOE of "Moderate".

An evaluation of floodplain impacts and alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible development in the floodplains will be undertaken. Efforts will be made to avoid or minimize impacts to floodplain resources and functions.

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The following information was obtained from the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and supplemented with information from the SWFWMD's Geographic Information System (GIS):

Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) areas of interest include the following:

- 100 Year Floodplain: Representing approximately 96% of the project area within the 200-foot buffer.
- Outside 100 Year Floodplain: Representing approximately 4% of the project area within the 200-foot buffer.

Approximate locations of these DFIRM Zones can be viewed within the EST under the *DFIRM 100 Year Floodplain* layer. Of particular interest are the wetlands & water bodies within the following watersheds:

Little Jones Creek [WBID 1344]
Little Jones Creek [WBID 1346]
Big Jones Creek [WBID 1324]
Silver River Drain [WBID 2772B]

As of December 2023, the following FIRM Panel Numbers for the proposed project can be obtained from the FEMA Map Service Center at:

<https://msc.fema.gov/portal>

Sumter County:

Panel # 12119C0127D: Effective Date - 9/26/2013
Panel # 12119C0064D: Effective Date - 9/26/2013
Panel # 12119C0063D: Effective Date - 9/26/2013
Panel # 12119C0061D: Effective Date - 9/26/2013
Panel # 12119C0053D: Effective Date - 9/26/2013

Marion County:

Panel # 12083C0880D: Effective Date - 8/27/2008
Panel # 12083C0860D: Effective Date - 8/27/2008
Panel # 12083C0720D: Effective Date - 8/27/2008
Panel # 12083C0716E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
Panel # 12083C0708E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
Panel # 12083C0706E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017
Panel # 12083C0518E: Effective Date - 4/18/2017

The proposed project is within the limits of SWFWMD supported Watershed Management Models for Little Jones Creek / Wildwood, Nichols Pond, Gum Swamp / Big Jones Creek, Cotton Plant 3, SR 200 and West Ocala watersheds. The results of these studies indicate a portion of the project is within the 100-year floodplain. SWFWMD supported Watershed Management Models are generally based on more recent land cover and topographic information and are considered the most accurate information available for establishing floodplains. The SWFWMD recommends that the FDOT utilize data from these flood studies in preference to generalized information on flows and stages. Watershed Model information may be available for download using the following link: <https://watermatters.sharefile.com/d-s8c9019e00fd243908654e733a6b2016c> . Information on these Watershed Management Models is included below:

Watershed Name: Little Jones Creek / Wildwood

Project Status: **Completed**

SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Jessica Hendrix

Watershed Name: Nichols Pond
Project Status: **Completed**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Jessica Hendrix

Watershed Name: Gum Swamp / Big Jones Creek
Project Status: **Ongoing**
SWFWMD Contact: Mr. Nam Nguyen

Watershed Name: Cotton Plant 3
Project Status: **Completed**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Jessica Hendrix

Watershed Name: SR 200
Project Status: **Ongoing**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Cristina Serra

Watershed Name: West Ocala
Project Status: **Ongoing**
SWFWMD Contact: Ms. Cristina Serra

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Potential impacts for the proposed project will depend upon the required filling, encroachment or alteration of existing (or future) Zone A and AE Floodplains, Historic Basin Storage areas and Floodways.

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Moderate" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) permitting is expected to be routine for impacts to existing and/or future Zone A and AE floodplains and floodways and historic basin storage areas within the proposed areas of:

- Proposed roadway construction
- New stormwater management ponds.
- Alterations of existing surface water storage and conveyance facilities.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: **3** *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Segments of the project abut or are located within areas identified as FEMA Flood Hazard Zone A and Zone AE. The project has the potential to adversely affect floodplain storage or conveyance by direct encroachment into the floodplains or by generating stormwater runoff that could increase the rate or volume of discharge to the floodplains or potentially cause adverse water quantity impacts to receiving waters and adjacent lands.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project will require an Individual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) and will require a stormwater/surface water management system to provide the necessary water quantity treatments and flood protection. Designing the project to meet the applicable design criteria in the ERP Applicant's Handbook (A.H.) Volume I and the SJRWMD ERP A.H. Volume II, and the conditions for issuance of an Individual ERP in 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C., would provide reasonable assurance that the project would not result in adverse floodplain impacts or adverse water quantity impacts to water resources and adjacent lands.

Additional Comments (optional):

Protected Species and Habitat

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal". The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission assigned a DOE of "Moderate". These agencies provided comments on Wildlife and Habitat citing listed species that may occur in or near the project area, including potential Florida Scrub Jay, Eastern Indigo Snake, Wood Stork, Florida black bear, longspurred mint, and bald eagle nesting sites.

A Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) is being conducted during the PD&E Study to assess potential impacts to listed species, develop avoidance and minimization efforts as part of the project coordination, and to document any involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. The NRE will assess potential floral and faunal species within the corridor, as well as potential habitat for these species. The FDOT is assigning an overall Degree of Effect of "Moderate" to the resource.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/16/2024 by Zakia Williams, US Fish and Wildlife Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Service has reviewed our Geographic Information System (GIS) database for recorded locations of federally threatened and endangered species on or adjacent to the project study area. The GIS database is a compilation of data received from several sources. Based on review of our GIS database, the Service notes that the following federal listed species may occur in or near the project area is the Florida scrub-jay, the eastern indigo snake and the wood stork.

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

The EST tool identified that project area is within the consultation area for the Florida scrub-jay. Historically scrub-jay has been documented on several areas along the proposed corridor.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

Undisturbed uplands and wetlands within the proposed corridor are suitable habitat for the threatened eastern indigo snake (EIS). The Service has known species occurrence data to support EIS within the Majorie Carr Cross Florida Greenway Conservation area.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

The action area falls within the Core Foraging Area (CFA) of the wood stork. It is very likely that wood storks are utilizing this area for foraging.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)

In areas where there is suitable habitat the Service recommends that scrub-jay surveys be conducted, during the scrub-jay surveying season.

Eastern Indigo Snakes (*Drymarchon corais couperi*)

The construction of new roadways or roadway modifications will likely increase the risks to this species from direct mortality and indirectly from habitat fragmentation and noise disturbance. Individual snakes may have large home ranges of 200 to 250 acres. Direct impacts from vehicles, loss and fragmentation of habitat would contribute to the further decline of this species. Implementing the current standard construction conditions and protection measures for EIS will reduce the direct risks to snakes during the construction phase but not the long-term impacts from habitat fragmentation and loss of individuals from interactions with vehicles for the life of the road. Complete surveys for gopher tortoise burrows (currently a federal candidate species, which may be listed as Threatened before construction begins) should be conducted. Protection guidelines can be found on the North Florida Ecological Services website: <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. Surveys for gopher tortoise burrows will also facilitate the use of the EIS Effect determination key utilized by the Army COE.

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*)

Dependent upon the design of the project direct impacts should be avoided. To minimize adverse effects to the wood stork and other wetland dependent

species, we recommend that impacts to suitable foraging habitat be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, minimization measure should be employed and best management practices to avoid further degradation of the site. Mitigation for wetland impacts should be discussed with USFWS and will require further coordination. Please refer to the North Florida Field Office website for WOST colony locations. <http://www.fws.gov/northflorida>. The Service recommends that the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) prepare a Biological Assessment for the project (as required by 50 CFR 402.12) during the FDOT's Project's Development and Environment process.

Wetlands provide important habitat for fish and wildlife. Best Management Practices (BMPs) should be used to prevent degradation of wetland and other aquatic resources from erosion, siltation, and nutrient discharges associated with the project site. We recommend that the project be designed to avoid these valuable resources to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to wetlands are unavoidable, we recommend that the FDOT provides mitigation that fully compensates for the loss of wetland resources.

Dependent upon the alternative(s) selected, the proposed project is expected to result in minimal to moderate involvement with wildlife and habitat resources. If it is determined the project will affect and federally listed species and/or their habitat, the Department will initiate consultation with FWS during the Project Development process.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The operational improvements of I-75 from South of SR 44 to N of SR 200 has the potential to result in surface water and wetland impacts, which will require additional noticing being sent to FFWCC for their comments. Additionally, the Preliminary Environmental Report noted the potential of bald eagle nesting sites within the project area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

As noted in the supporting documentation provided with this Programming Screen, there potentially is an area that may be within the 330/660 radius requirements for Bald Eagle nests under the Golden Eagle Act. Coordination with the Federal Fish and Wildlife Service may be required to be in compliance with the current Eagle Management Plan.

Coordination with FFWCC for potential Florida Grasshopper Sparrow, Snail Kite, Caracara, Florida Scrub Jay and other threatened or endangered species may be required after a wildlife survey of the proposed site is completed at the time of design.

If the Department has communications with FFWCC prior to the permit application submittal it is advised that those documents be included with the permit application. This should help streamline and reduce duplicative work from District and Department staff on this matter.

A Degree of Effect of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the fact there may need to be some additional coordination with FFWCC.

For ETDM #14541, the District has assigned a pre-application file (PA# 411196) for the purpose of tracking its participation in the ETDM review of this project. Please refer to this pre-application file whenever contacting District regulatory staff regarding this project.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/17/2024 by Mark Kiser, FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Resources within the 500-foot project buffer area that that may be impacted by project activities include 783 acres of Priority 1 aquifer recharge area; 11

acres of Priority 2 Significant Surface Waters and 24 acres of Priority 2 Surface Water Resource Priorities; 58 acres of wetlands; 83 acres of hydric soils; 13 acres of Priority 2 natural floodplain; 139 acres of Priority 1 natural communities, including 57 acres of scrub [G2/S2 FNAI ranking] and 82 acres of sandhill [G3/S2 FNAI ranking]; and 194 acres of Priority 1 rare species habitat priorities. Also present within the 500' project buffer are 225 acres of wildlife corridor and 208 acres of Priority 2 Florida Ecological Greenways Network opportunities; the Lake Panasofkee WMA; Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area (160 acres); 561 acres of the Oklawaha River EMA; and 2,026 acres of the Withlacoochee River EMA.

Several imperiled plant species - including longspurred mint, Britton's beargrass, Florida bonamia, Lewton's milkwort, scrub buckwheat, and Cooley's waterwillow - may be present within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. Regarding the Florida black bear's range, occurrences are considered frequent within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer. Also within the 500' project buffer are USFWS Consultation Areas for Florida scrub-jay (2,587 acres) and snail kite (838 acres). Florida scrub-jays and wood storks have been documented within the 100- to 500-foot project buffer; southeastern myotis and southern (Sherman's) fox squirrel may also occur. 93 acres of lands managed with prescribed fire may be impacted by this project. Lastly, 95 acres of rural land and 150 acres of other agricultural land occur within the 500' project buffer, as do 665 acres of improved pasture; 14 acres of vineyards/nurseries; and 3 acres of cropland/pasture.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

While Florida does not have a goal of no net loss or gain of wetland acreage, regulatory rules are written in a manner that achieves a programmatic goal through implementation, and a project permitting goal of no net loss in wetland or other surface water functions. The State's Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) standard requires that activities not adversely impact the value of functions provided to fish and wildlife and listed species by wetlands and other surface waters. There may be habitat fragmentation effects for animals with large home ranges, including Florida black bear. Because Florida scrub-jays do not avoid roadside habitats (and are attracted to them as sources of food), road mortality presents a challenge for the conservation and management of this threatened and declining species.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/17/2024 by Laura DiGruttolo, FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

An assessment of the project area was performed on lands within 500 feet of the proposed alignment to determine potential impacts to habitat which supports listed species and other fish and wildlife resources. Our inventory included a review of aerial and ground-level photography, various wildlife observation and landcover data bases, along with coordination with FWC biologists and other State and Federal agencies. A GIS analysis was performed using the FDOT Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and FWC data analysis to determine the potential quality and extent of upland and wetland habitat, and other wildlife and fisheries resource information. We have reviewed the Preliminary Environmental Discussion (PED) Report provided by the FDOT and offer the following comments and recommendations.

Based on range and preferred habitat type, the following species listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act and the State of Florida as Federally Endangered (FE), Federally Threatened (FT), or State-Threatened (ST) have the potential to occur in the project area: eastern indigo snake (FT), Everglade snail kite (FE), Florida scrub-jay (FT), Florida pine snake (ST), Florida sandhill crane (ST), gopher tortoise (ST), little blue heron (ST), southeastern American kestrel (ST), and tricolored heron (ST).

The project corridor is located within the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) consultation areas for the Everglade snail kite and Florida scrub-jay. The eastern indigo snake has been documented within the project corridor. Wading birds such as the little blue heron and tricolor heron could utilize the stormwater treatment facilities as foraging habitat. Potential exists within the project area for the gopher tortoise. The project occurs within the frequent range of the Florida black bear of the Central Florida Bear Management Unit with 11 documented roadkills and 166 related black bear calls within one mile of the project area. The Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenways State Recreation and Conservation Area lies within the project corridor and coordination with the land manager is recommended with regards to ROW acquisition and the potential impact on prescribed burning. The Lake Panasoffkee Wildlife Management Area, managed by FWC, is within 500 feet of the project corridor and coordination with the land manager is recommended if ROW acquisition is proposed.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Primary wildlife issues associated with this project include potential loss of wildlife habitat from the stormwater facilities construction, potential increase in wildlife-vehicular incidents, and potential water quality degradation because of stormwater runoff from the new impervious surface.

Based on the project information provided, we believe that direct and indirect effects of this project could be moderate, if roadway construction uses Best Management Practices (BMPs), permit special conditions are followed, avoidance and minimization measures are used to decrease impacts to

wildlife and habitat along the roadway, and stormwater ponds are appropriately located to avoid impacts to public lands and wildlife habitat.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Coastal and Marine

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None". The National Marine Fisheries Service assigned a DOE of "N/A" and noted that this project will not require an EFH Assessment. The Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a DOE of "Minimal" pertaining to wetlands, although noted that "no coastal or marine wetland impacts are anticipated by the proposed project"; therefore, FDOT assigned an overall DOE of "Minimal" under the Wetlands and Surface Waters Category and is assigning a DOE of "None" to Coastal and Marine.

Degree of Effect: N/A N/A / No Involvement assigned 01/11/2024 by Kurtis Gregg, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

No direct effects to resources under NMFS' purview.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Magnuson-Stevens Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly or indirectly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a "no effect" determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM portal, and GIS based analysis of impacts, NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact wetlands areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. The Environmental discussion indicates avoidance, minimization and mitigation of unavoidable impacts to wetlands will be included in the project design. This approach is consistent with the sequential mitigation required by the Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Based on this information, NMFS has no additional comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/10/2024 by Sandy Smith, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

It appears that there are wetlands along the I-75 corridor within the SJRWMD jurisdiction. SJRWMD jurisdiction would consist only of the east side of I-75 within Marion County. Sumter County and the west side of I-75 would be under the jurisdiction of Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). The SJRWMD has issued previous permits for the I-75 widening and the addition of smart technology. The permit strings for these are 19680-1,2 and 3. This project is located in drainage basin 10 -Florida Ridge. Wetland areas that should be avoided are those that are part of the Ross Prairie State Park. The SJRWMD does not currently have any mitigation banks located within tis basin. No coastal or marine wetland impacts are anticipated by the proposed project.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed auxiliary lane if proposed within the existing right of way should not result in any wetland impacts. Pond sites if needed or expanding may impact adjacent wetlands and mitigation may be required.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

N/A

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Physical

Noise

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were submitted for Noise. A Degree of Effect of "Moderate" is being assigned to this resource based on the noise sensitive sites present, primarily with residential dwelling units adjacent to the project area. Noise impacts will be documented in the Noise Study Report as part of the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual.

None found

Air Quality

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a Degree of Effect of "Minimal" and stated that this project falls in an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants under the NAAQS. The FDOT is assigning a "Minimal" Degree of Effect to Air Quality.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/18/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The proposed roadway project entails the construction of the addition of two auxiliary lanes between interchanges for a 22.5-mile segment of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 in Marion and Sumter County, Florida. The EPA established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to protect public health and welfare and regulate emissions of hazardous air pollutants. A wide variety of air pollutants are emitted from stationary and mobile sources. The proposed project is in an attainment area for all six criteria pollutants (ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, lead, and small particulate matter) under the NAAQS. Although the proposed roadway expansion may temporarily degrade air quality during construction, the EPA assigns a Minimal degree of effect on air quality.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The project area air quality can be affected by airborne dust and other ambient air pollutants from project construction and construction equipment.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Contamination

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal", while the US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a DOE of "Moderate". The FDOT is assigning an overall DOE of "Moderate". The PD&E Study includes a Contamination Screening Evaluation Report that identifies all low, medium, and high-risk sites.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/11/2024 by Chris Stahl, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are 5 hazardous waste sites located within the 500-ft. project buffer area.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

A Contamination Screening Evaluation (similar to Phase I and Phase II Audits) may need to be conducted along the project right-of-way in considering the proximity to potential hazardous waste facilities and petroleum contamination sites. The Contamination Screening Evaluation should outline specific procedures that would be followed by the applicant in the event drums, wastes, tanks or potentially contaminated soils are encountered during construction. Special attention should be made in the screening evaluation to historical land uses (such as solid waste disposal) that may have an affect on the proposed project, including stormwater retention and treatment areas.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) utilized the FDOT's Environmental Screening Tool (EST) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP's) Map Direct for identifying contaminated sites within 200-feet of the proposed roadway improvement project that may affect subsequent Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs) for the FDOT. These include the following contaminated sites from the EST and FDEP's Map Direct:

Hazardous Waste Facilities: No reported locations

Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites: Four (4) reported locations

From the EST, the proposed roadway improvement project does lie within a Sensitive Karst Area and twenty five (25) subsidence incident reports were reported within 200 feet of this project.

From the EST, the roadway project area is characterized by a one-aquifer system that includes the Floridan aquifer.

Within a 200 foot buffer of the proposed project, the pollution potential of the Floridan aquifer is high to very high as indicated by DRASTIC weighted indexes between 159 and 224.

FAVA II Floridan Aquifer System:

Classified as "Most Vulnerable" for approximately 100% of the project area within a 200 foot buffer.

Water use and well construction information is now available in the EST under Contamination > Permits > SWFWMD Well Construction Permits. Useful information includes the permit number, name of the permittee, well casing diameter(s), street address of the well(s), well driller name and the approximate location(s) by latitude / longitude. As of December 2023, the EST indicates 58 SWFWMD Well Construction Permits have been issued within 200 feet of the proposed roadway improvement project area. Similar information can be obtained from the SWFWMD's Permits Map Viewer, Well Construction Permit Search and Water Use Permit Search web sites as follows:

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/wcpsimple.aspx>

<http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/searchwupsimple.aspx>

Comments on Effects to Resources:

If encountered and disturbed during construction, any contaminated site could result in surface and / or groundwater water pollution. While the proposed roadway improvement footprint may not directly impact contaminated sites, proposed storm water management systems (if applicable) and other project construction activities should avoid these areas.

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be routine for any contaminated sites encountered.

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SJRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SJRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 01/18/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments:

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

There are potential sources of sub-surface contamination reported within the 500-foot project buffer. There are 6 RCRA Facilities, 5 Hazardous Waste sites, 34 Onsite Sewage sites, 14 Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring sites, 10 Super ACT Risk sources, 14 SUPER ACT Wells, 16 Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites, and 20 U.S. EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System sites.

The proposed widening project is located within the Withlacoochee River Systems, an Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW). Additionally, according to GIS Analysis for Contamination, 51.47% of the proposed project area is within a sensitive karst area, indicating the proposed project area is susceptible to contamination. EPA assigns a Moderate degree of effect for contamination due to the proposed project area's sensitivity to contamination.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Soils, groundwater, and surface waters have the potential to be affected adversely by contaminated sites. The contamination of groundwater can result in poor drinking water quality and loss of water supply. Petroleum hydrocarbons are the primary focus of the site and risk assessments. The petroleum constituents that may negatively impact human health are

- aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes),
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons,
- Gasoline additives (MTBE and TBA)
- Combustion emissions from fuels.

If there is an encounter with any subsurface hazardous wastes, it can contaminate groundwater and degrade land use. The property may become a brownfield site if these wastes are not cleaned up.

Additional Comments (optional):

The USEPA would like to review the following PD&E support documents:

- Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Infrastructure

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "None" to this topic. The FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect

of "Minimal" to this resource. Overhead transmission and distribution facilities, buried fiber optic and cable, and drainage swales and box culverts will be assessed as part of the Utility Assessment Package.

Degree of Effect: 0 *None* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

N/A

Comments on Effects to Resources:

N/A

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Navigation

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: N/A *N/A / No Involvement* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

No ETAT reviews were received for this issue. The FDOT is assigning a Degree of Effect of "N/A" since the proposed project is expected to result in no involvement with navigational resources.

None found

ETAT Reviews and Coordinator Summary: Special Designations

Special Designations

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 *Moderate* assigned 02/22/2024 by FDOT District 5

Comments:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) of "Minimal"; US Environmental Protection Agency assigned a DOE of "N/A", noting that the "GIS analysis did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer"; and the Saint Johns River Water Management District assigned a DOE of "Moderate" based on the fact that project is within the SJRWMD's Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and Sensitive Karst Areas Basin. Geotechnical data collection will be included as part of the Pond Siting Technical Report.

The FDOT is assigning an overall DOE of "Moderate" for Special Designations.

Degree of Effect: 2 *Minimal* assigned 01/12/2024 by Przemyslaw Kuzlo, Southwest Florida Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) indicates this project is within 200-feet of Outstanding Florida Waters identified as the Withlacoochee River System (Special).

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed turnpike extension project has the potential to result in water quality impacts to Outstanding Florida Waters, as a result of undertreated or untreated stormwater runoff during and after construction.

The SWFWMD has assigned a Degree of Effect (DOE) based on the potential need for increased coordination or effort associated with the SWFWMD's proprietary or regulatory interests and obligations. For this project, a DOE of "Minimal" was assigned to this issue due to the present belief that future ERP permitting is expected to be routine for temporary and permanent water quality discharges to Outstanding Florida Waters identified as the Withlacoochee River System (Special).

As shown in the EST, the project is located in both the SWFWMD and SJRWMD jurisdictional boundaries. In accordance with Subsection 373.046(6), F.S., the SWFWMD anticipates entering into an Interagency Agreement with the SRWMD to establish regulatory responsibilities for this project. The FDOT is reminded to mention this at the time of the pre-application meeting to allow adequate time for the water management districts to enter into an interagency agreement without impacting the permit application review time.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: N/A N/A / No Involvement assigned 01/18/2024 by Amanetta Somerville, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

In the April 2023 Agency Operating and Funding Agreement for Continuing Participation in Efficient Transportation Decision Making and Transportation Project Development Processes between the EPA, Federal Highway Administration, and FDOT Section 4-Statement of Work states that the USEPA will review issues for Special Designations focusing on Sole Source Aquifers (SSA) pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, GIS analysis for Special Designations did not identify a Sole Source Aquifer. Therefore, the EPA assigns No Involvement to Special Designations.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 Moderate assigned 01/18/2024 by Melissa Bryan Parsons, Saint Johns River Water Management District

Coordination Document: Permit or Technical Study Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Portions of the project within Marion County are within the SJRWMD's Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and Sensitive Karst Areas Basin.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

To minimize the potential for adverse effects to the water resources, the project should be designed to comply with the standards and design criteria for the Ocklawaha River Hydrologic Basin and the Sensitive Karst Areas Basin in sections 13.2 and 13.6, SJRWMD ERP Applicant's Handbook, Volume II, in subsections 40C-41.063(2) and (7), F.A.C., and in subsections 62-330.301 and 302, F.A.C.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Eliminated Alternatives

There are no eliminated alternatives for this project.

Project Scope

General Project Recommendations

There are no general project recommendations identified for this project in the EST.

Anticipated Permits

Permit	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Federal 404 permit	USACE	Anticipated permit designation after Feb. 15, 2024 (note that ETAT comments were received prior to that date when it was the understanding that this project would fall under the FDEP-404 program.)	FDOT District 5	02/22/24
National Pollutant Discharge Eliminated System	FDEP		FDOT District 5	02/22/24
Gopher Tortoise Permit	FFWCC		FDOT District 5	02/22/24
Environmental Resource Permit	Water		FDOT District 5	02/22/24
Environmental Resource Permit	Water		FDOT District 5	02/22/24

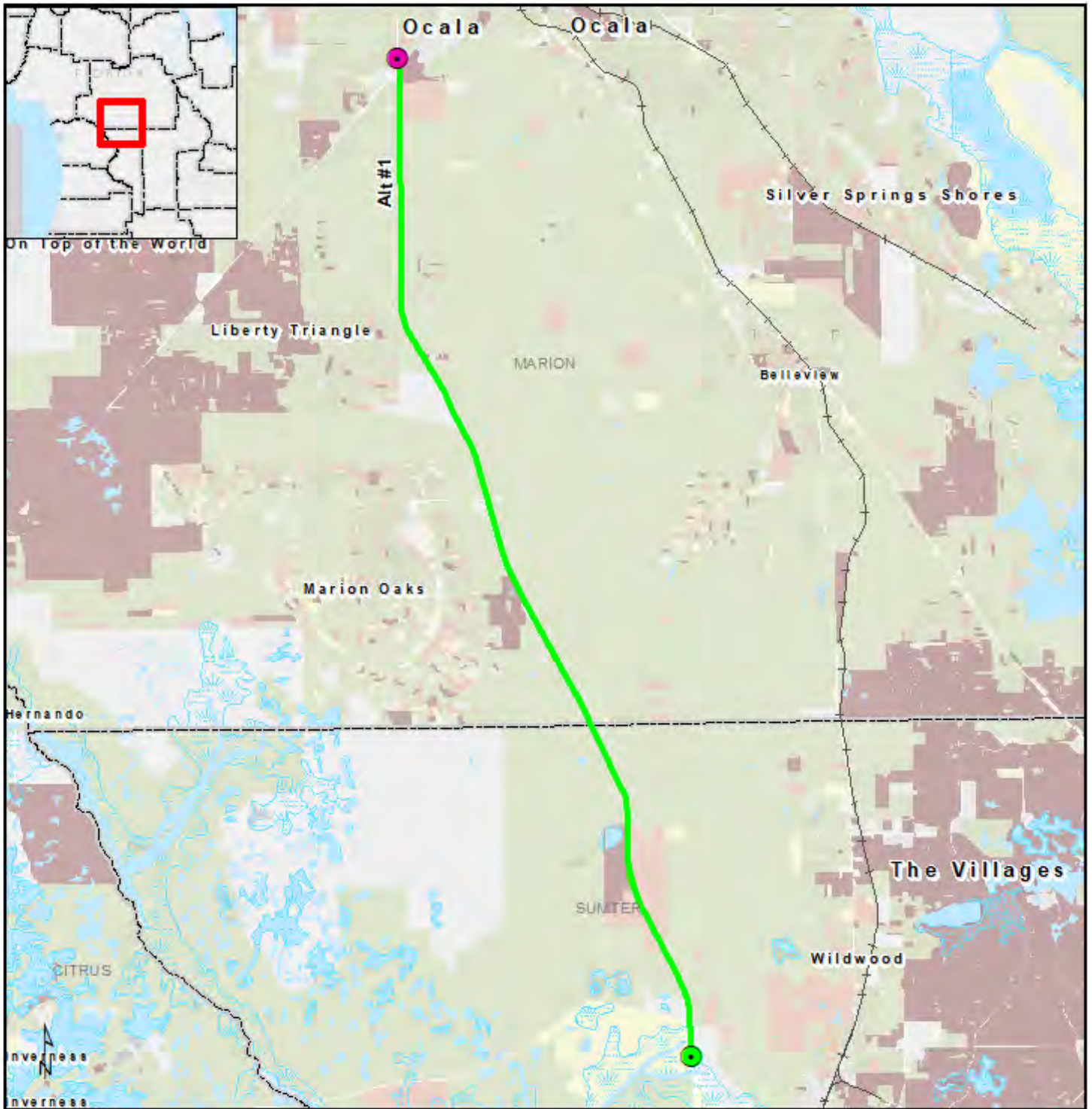
Anticipated Technical Studies

Technical Study Name	Type	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Final Preliminary Engineering Report (signed and sealed)	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Location Hydraulics Report	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Drainage/Pond Siting Report	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Typical Section Package	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Public Involvement Plan	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Class of Action Determination	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Draft Environmental Assessment	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/20/2024
Environmental Assessment	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/20/2024
Finding of No Significant Impact	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/20/2024
Noise Study Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Contamination Screening Evaluation Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Public Hearing Transcript	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Water Quality Impact Evaluation	Other		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Traffic Analysis	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Sociocultural Effects Evaluation	Other		FDOT District 5	02/20/2024
Comments and Coordination Report	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Utility Assessment Package	Engineering		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024
Natural Resources Evaluation (NRE)	Environmental		FDOT District 5	02/22/2024

Issue Resolution Activity Log

There are no issue resolution activities recorded for this project in the EST.

Hardcopy Maps: Alternative #1

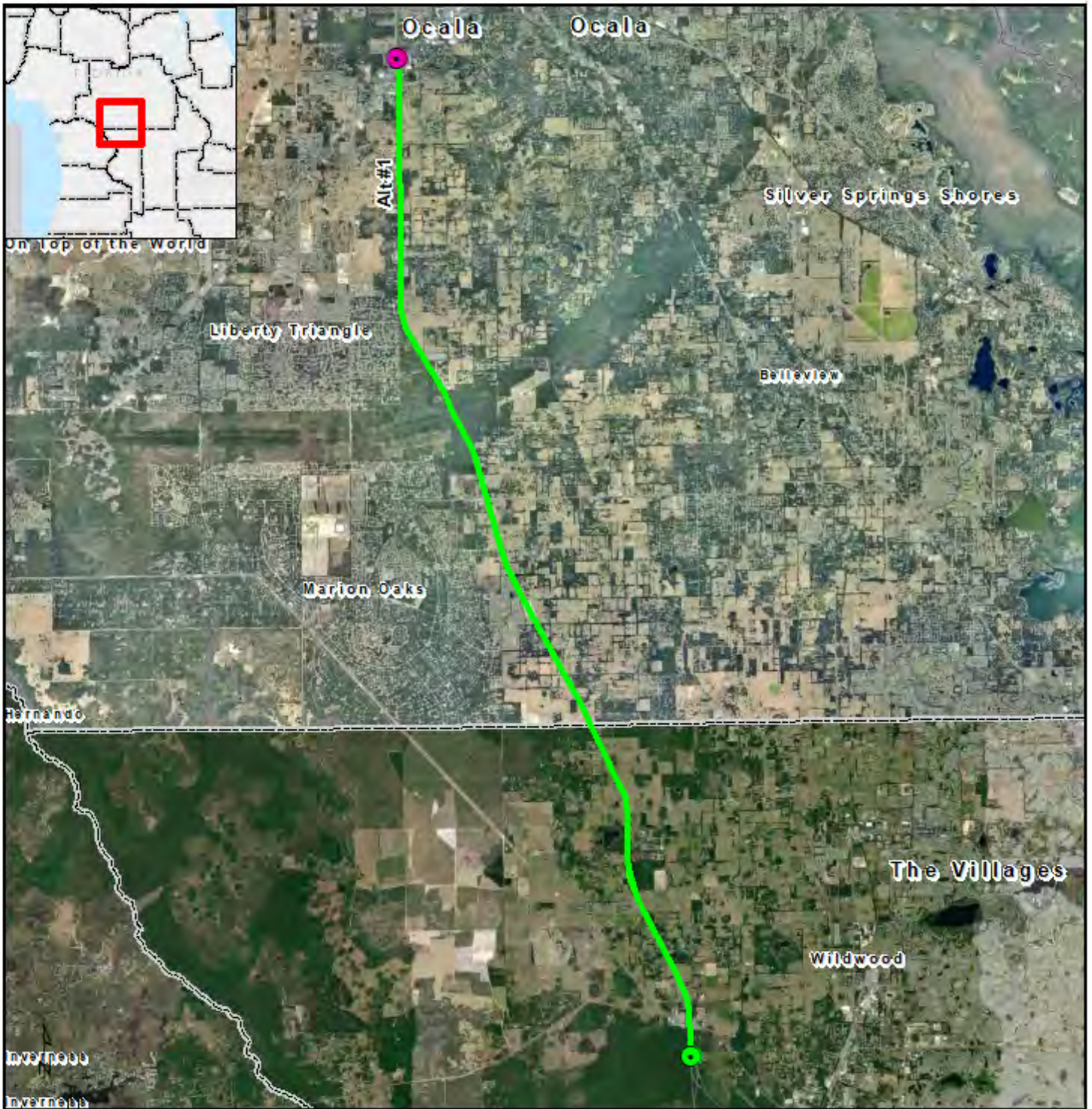


Age Distribution

● Begin	— Railroad	Median Age (2020)
● End	▭ County Boundaries	0 - 18
— ETDM Alternative Segment	— River, Stream or Canal	18 - 30
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	Water Body	30 - 65
Census Places	— Lake/Pond/Reservoir	> 65
	— Swamp/Marsh	

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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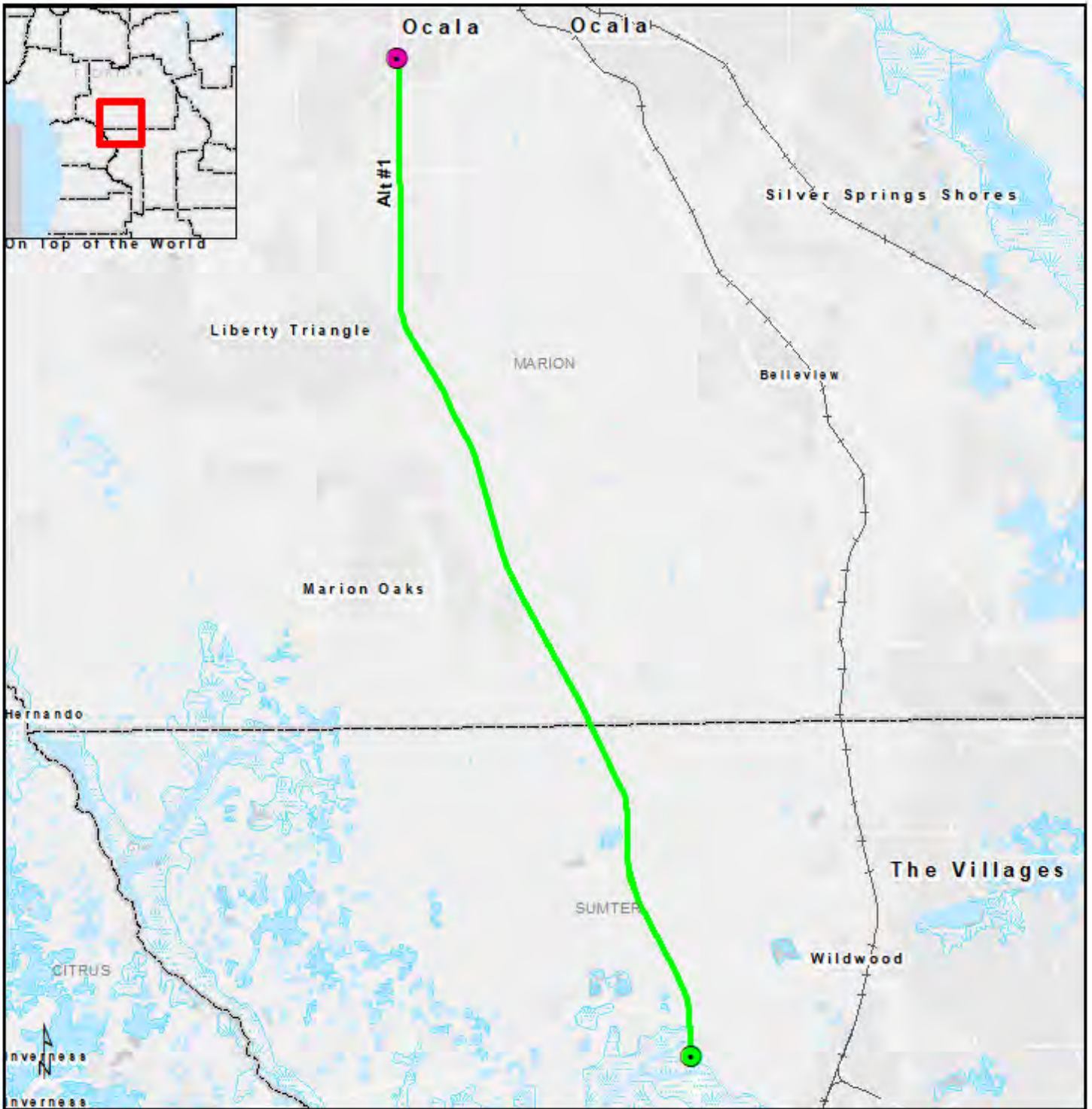
Analysis Area Aerial

- TERMINI
- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- County Boundaries
- Census Places



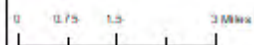
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Analysis Area #1
SR 200 TO South of SR 44

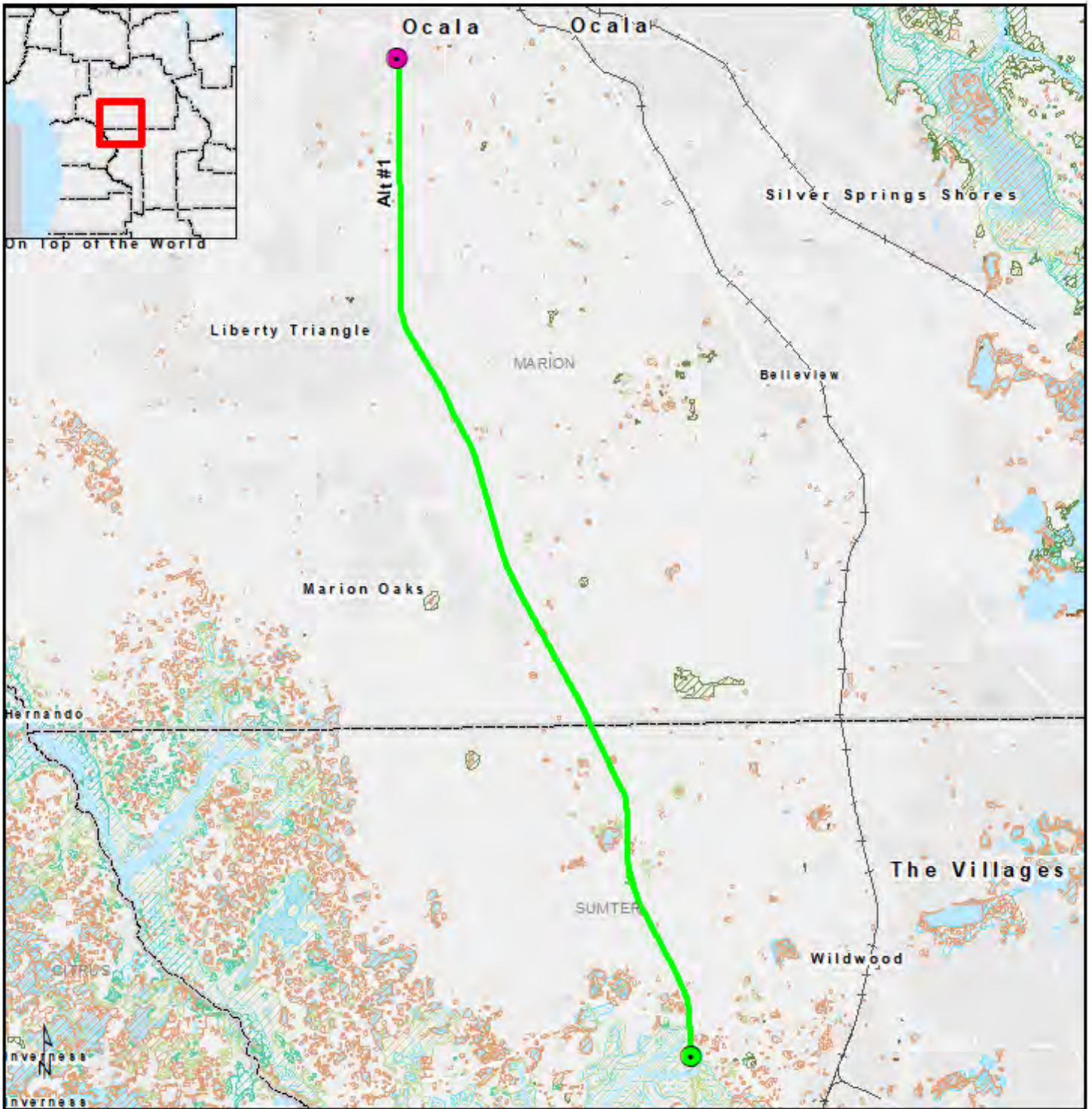


Analysis Area Base

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries |
| ● End | — River, Stream or Canal |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | ■ Water Body |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir |
| ■ Census Places | ▭ Swamp/Marsh |



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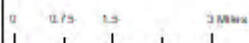
Coastal and Marine

TERMINI

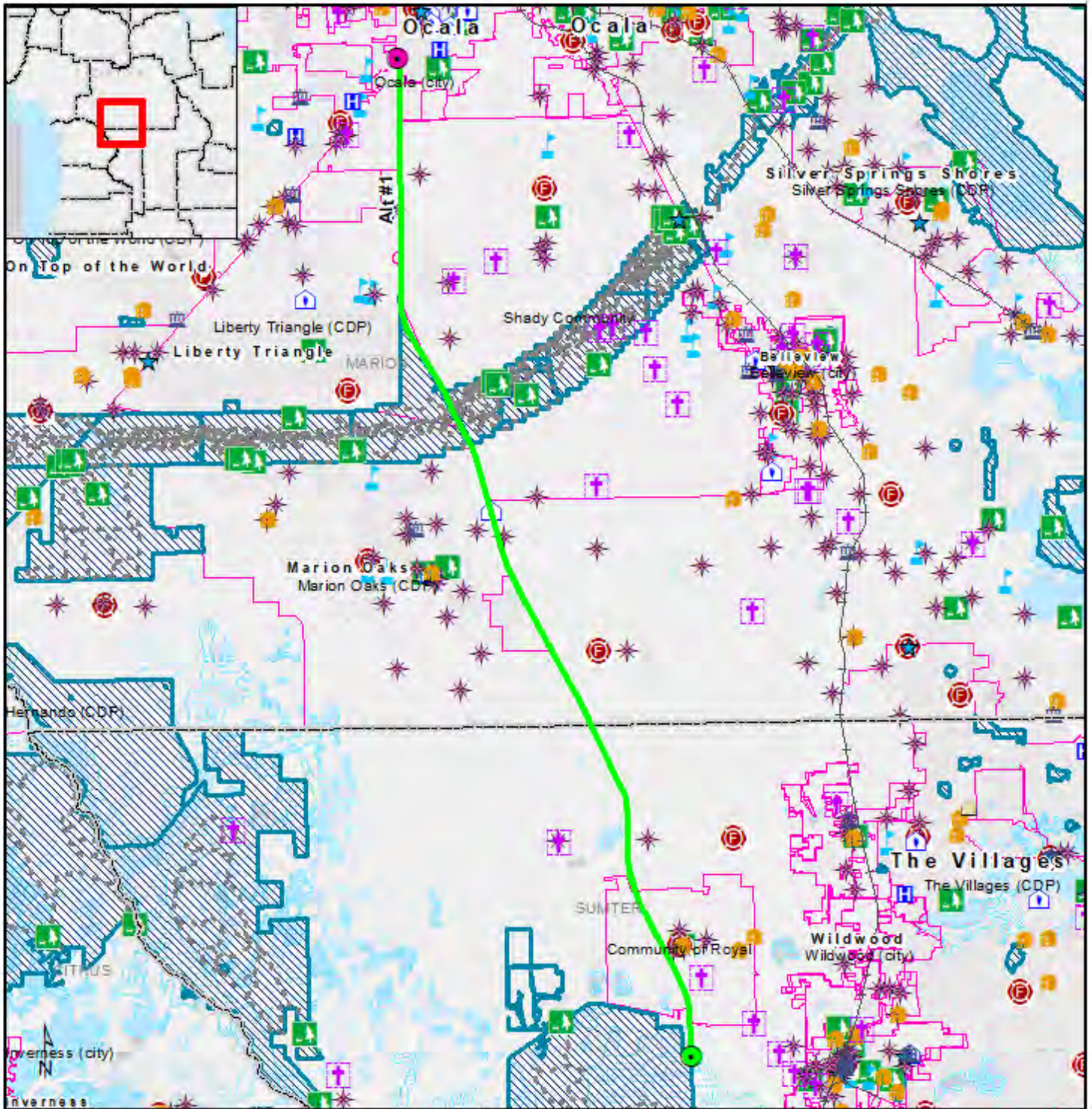
- Begin
- End

- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Census Places

- Railroad
- ▭ County Boundaries
- River, Stream or Canal
- ▭ Aquatic Preserve
- FLUCCS
- ▭ Non-vegetated Wetland
- ▭ Vegetated Non-forested Wetland
- ▭ Wetland Forested Mixed
- ▭ Wetland Coniferous Forest
- ▭ Wetland Hardwood Forest
- ▭ Swamp/Marsh
- ▭ Water Body
- ▭ Lake/Pond/Reservoir

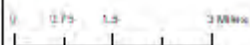


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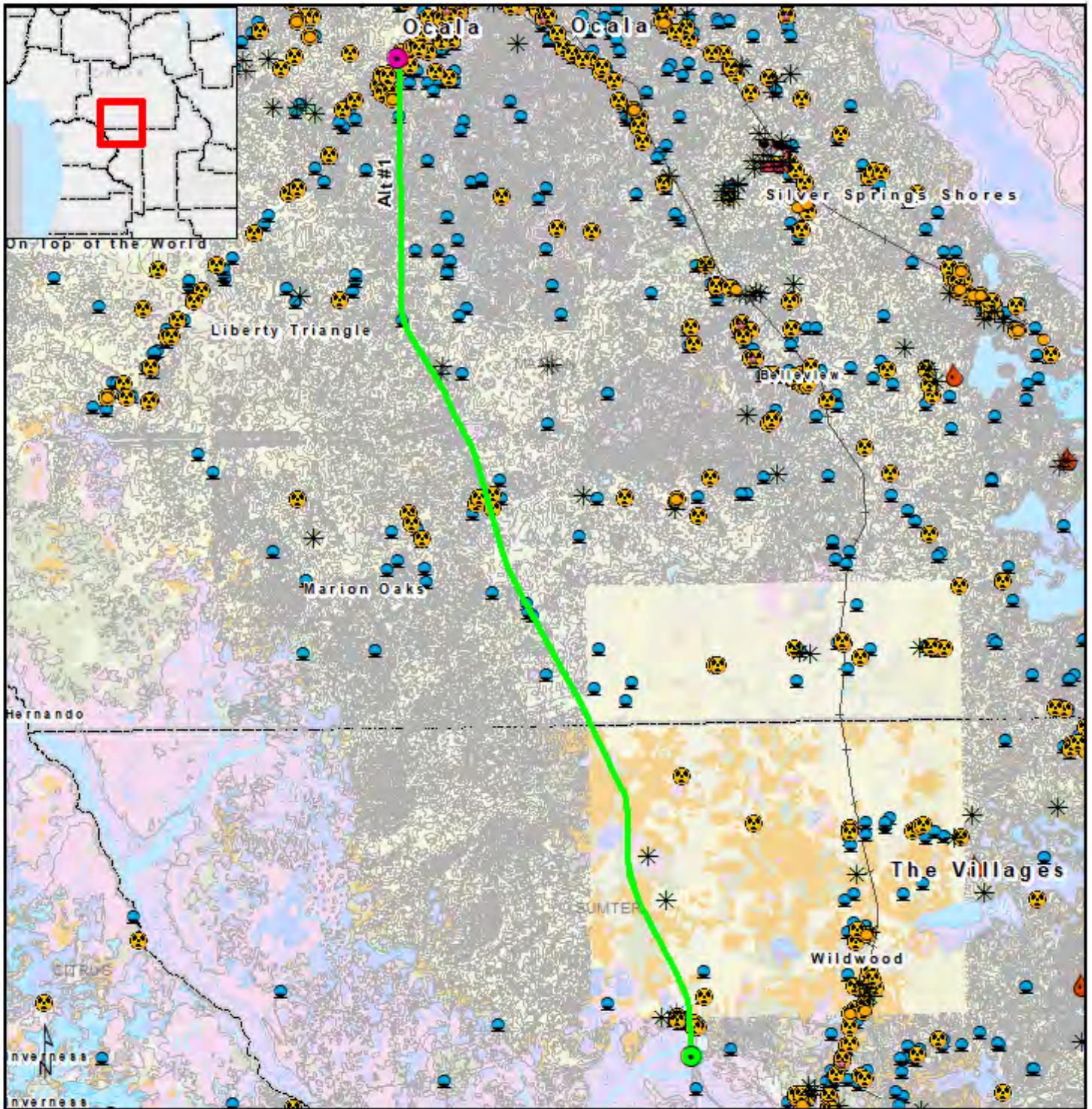


Community Services

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | ★ Law Enforcement | 🏫 School | River, Stream or Canal |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries | ✳ Place of Worship | 🌳 Park | Water Body |
| ● End | 🏛 Government | 🏠 Cultural Center | — Existing Trails | Lake/Pond/Reservoir |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | 🏛 Civic Center | 🚒 Fire Station | 🌳 Conservation or Recreation Area | Swamp/Marsh |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ⚰ Cemetery | 🏥 Hospital | 🌳 Park Boundary | |
| ▭ Census Places | 🏠 Community Center | ▭ Community Boundary | | |



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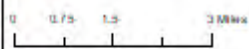
Contamination

TERMINI

- Begin
- End
- ETDM Alternative Segment
- ETDM Alternative Poly
- Toxic Release Inventory

- ★ Dry Cleaning Facility
- ✱ Solid Waste Facility
- Power Plant
- Superfund Site
- Hazardous Material Site
- FDEP Tanks
- Census Places
- Railroad
- 5 FT Contour
- County Boundaries
- Brownfield Area

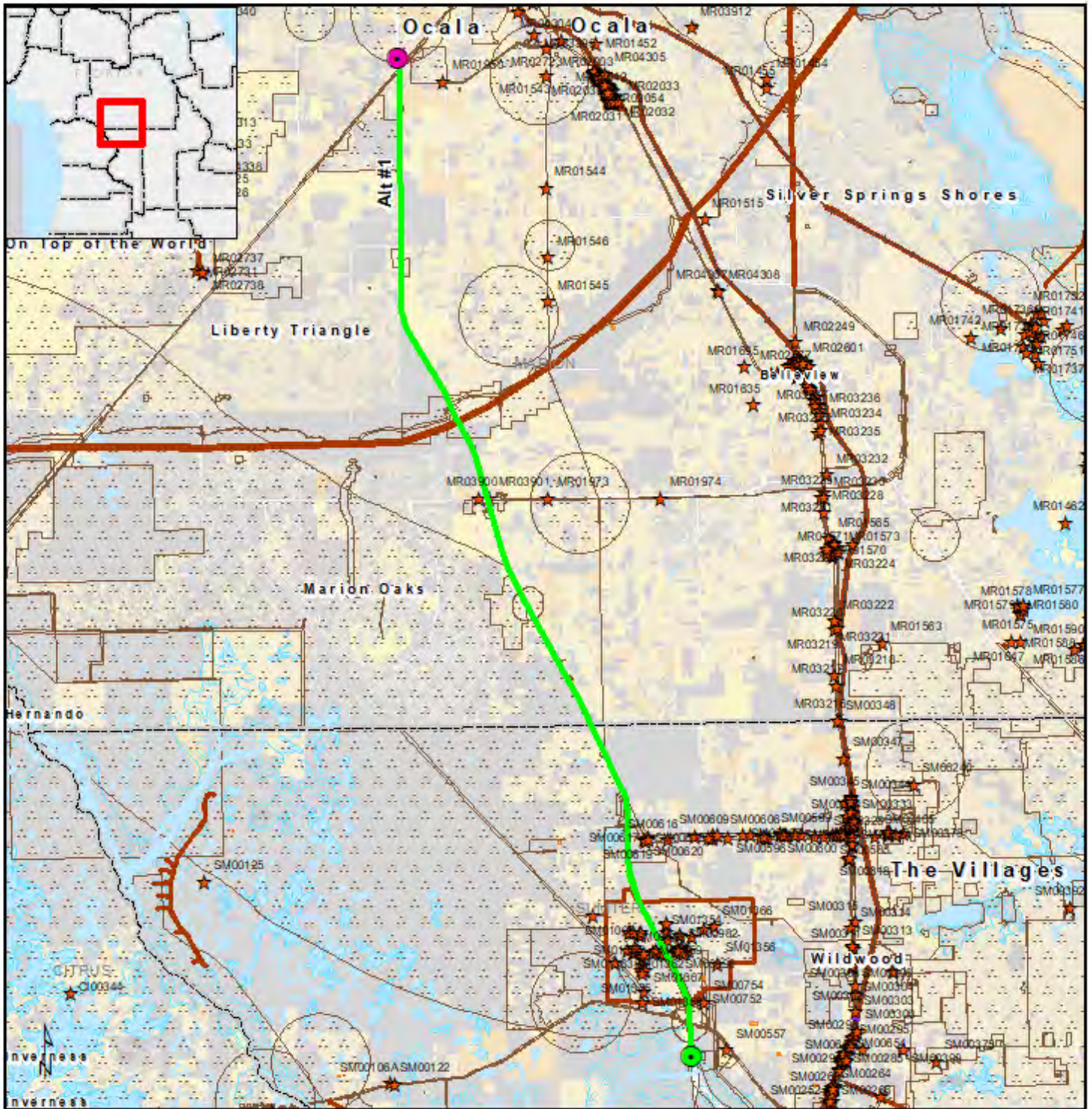
- River, Stream or Canal
- Soil Drainage
- Excessively Drained
- Moderately Well Drained
- Somewhat Poorly Drained
- Poorly Drained
- Very Poorly Drained
- Water Body
- Lake/Pond/Reservoir
- Swamp/Marsh



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Analysis Area #1

SR 200 TO South of SR 44

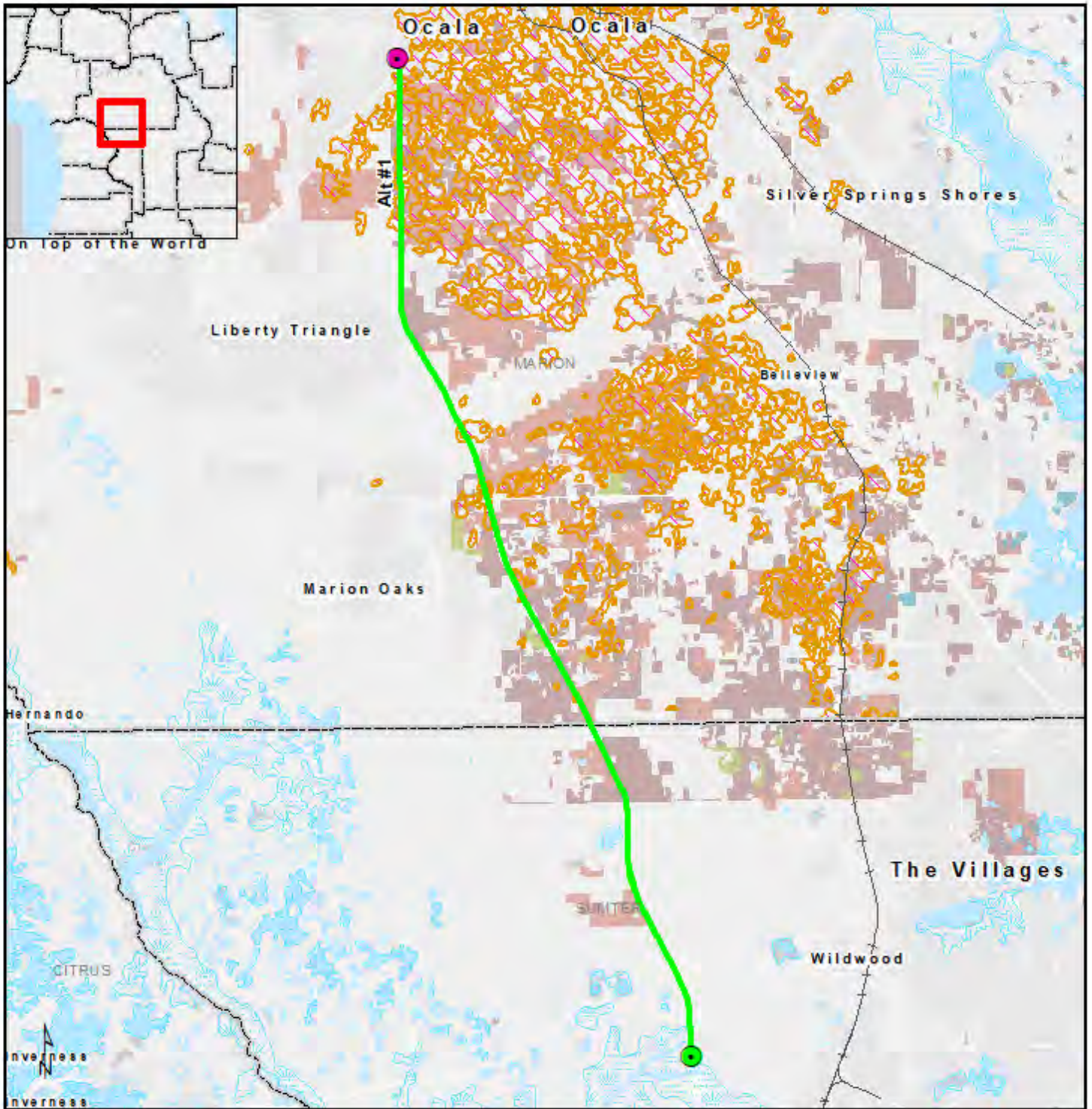


Cultural Resource

TERMINI	★ Historic Structure	▭ Historic Resource Group	■ Pre 1970
● Begin	— Historic Bridge	□ Cultural Resource Field Survey Area	■ Post 1970
● End	— Railroad	■ Water Body	■ Parcels with no values
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▭ County Boundaries	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir	
▭ ETDM Alternative Poly	— River, Stream or Canal	■ Swamp/Marsh	
■ Census Places	⊠ Historic Cemetery	■ Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)	

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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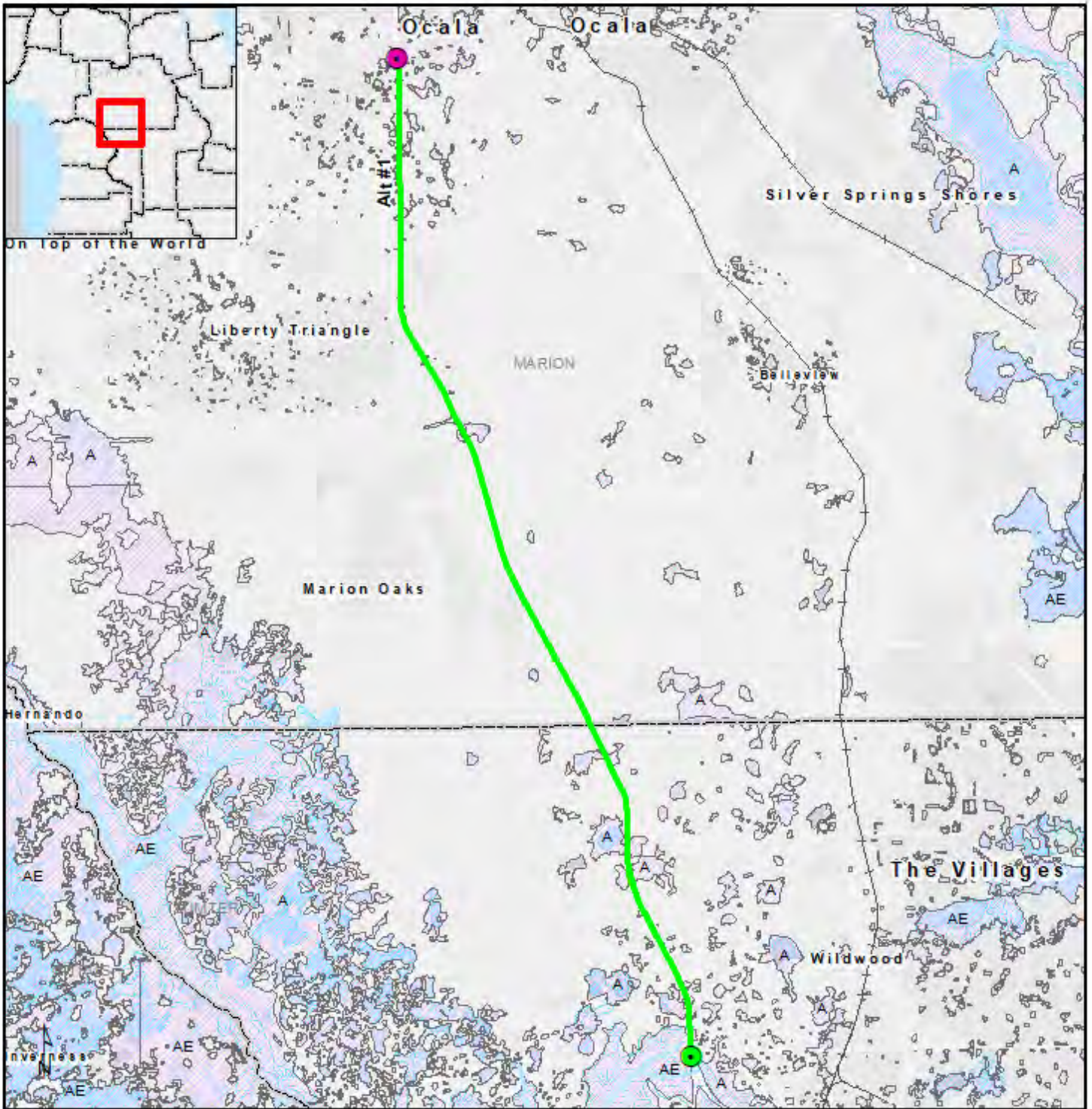


Farmlands

● Begin	— Railroad	■ Nurseries/Vineyards
● End	□ County Boundaries	■ Specialty Farms
— ETDM Alternative Segment	— River, Stream or Canal	■ Tree Crops
■ ETDM Alternative Poly	■ Prime Farmland Soils	■ Water Body
Census Places	FLUCCS	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir
	■ Cropland/Pastureland	■ Swamp/Marsh

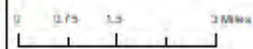
0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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Floodplains

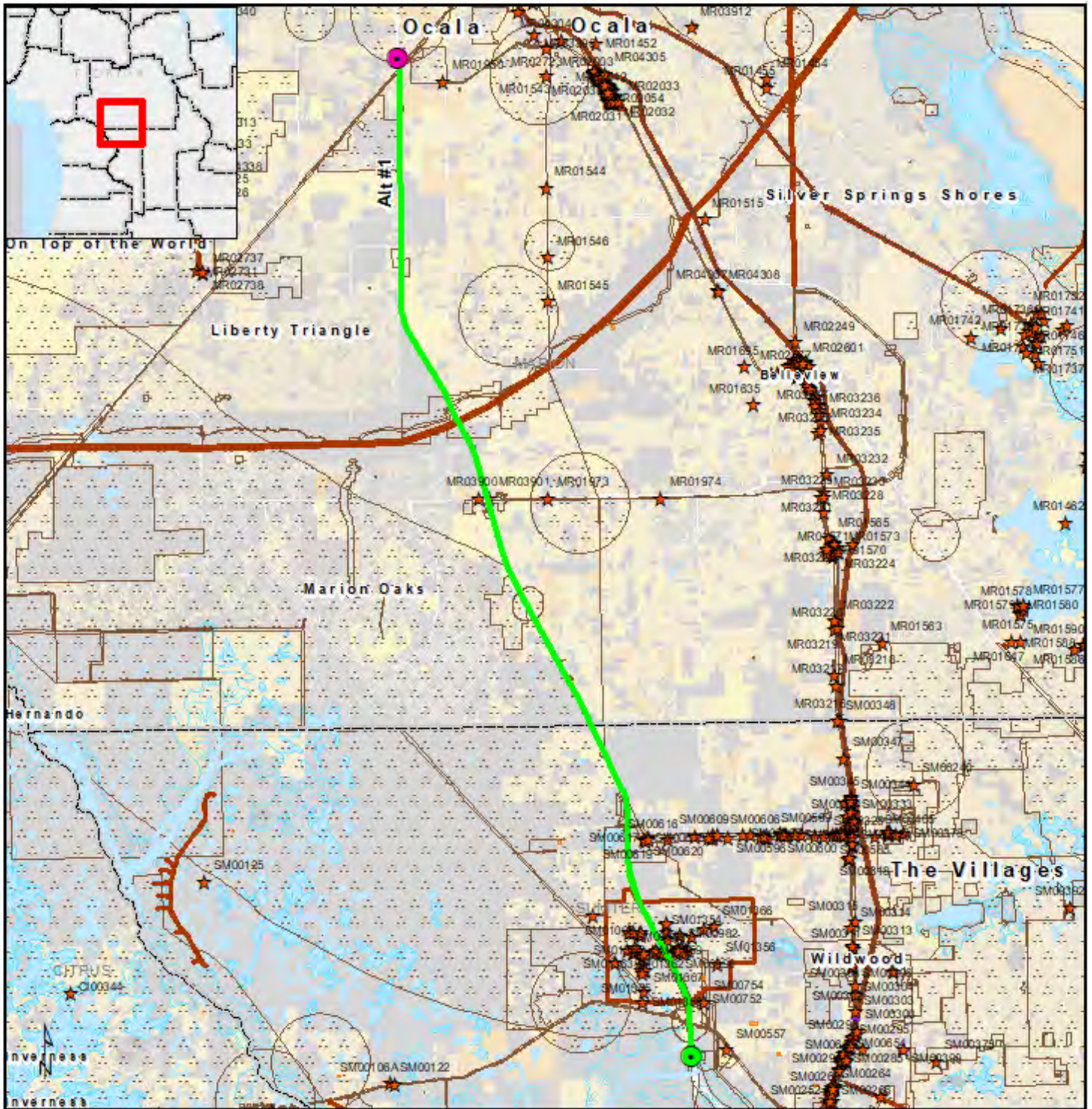
- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | Swamp/Marsh |
| ● Begin | □ County Boundaries | |
| ● End | — River, Stream or Canal | |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | □ Special Flood Hazard Area | |
| □ ETDM Alternative Poly | Water Body | |
| Census Places | Lake/Pond/Reservoir | |



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Analysis Area #1

SR 200 TO South of SR 44

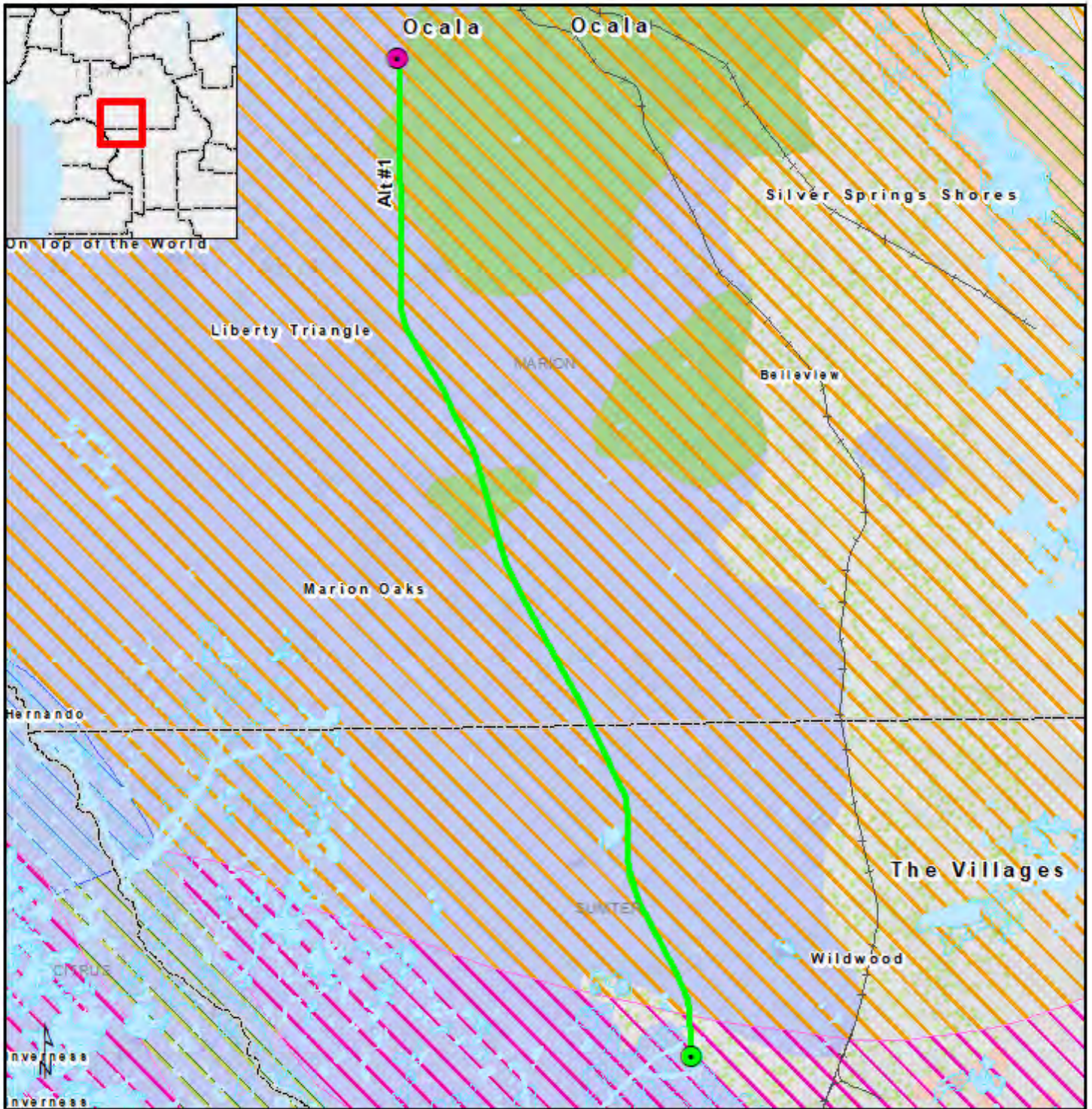


Historic Resource

TERMINI	★ Historic Structure	▣ Historic Resource Group	■ Pre 1970
● Begin	■ Historic Bridge	□ Cultural Resource Field Survey Area	■ Post 1970
● End	— Railroad	■ Water Body	■ Parcels with no values
— ETDM Alternative Segment	▣ County Boundaries	■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir	
▣ ETDM Alternative Poly	— River, Stream or Canal	■ Swamp/Marsh	
Census Places	⊠ Historic Cemetery	■ Parcels (Forty to Forty-nine years old)	

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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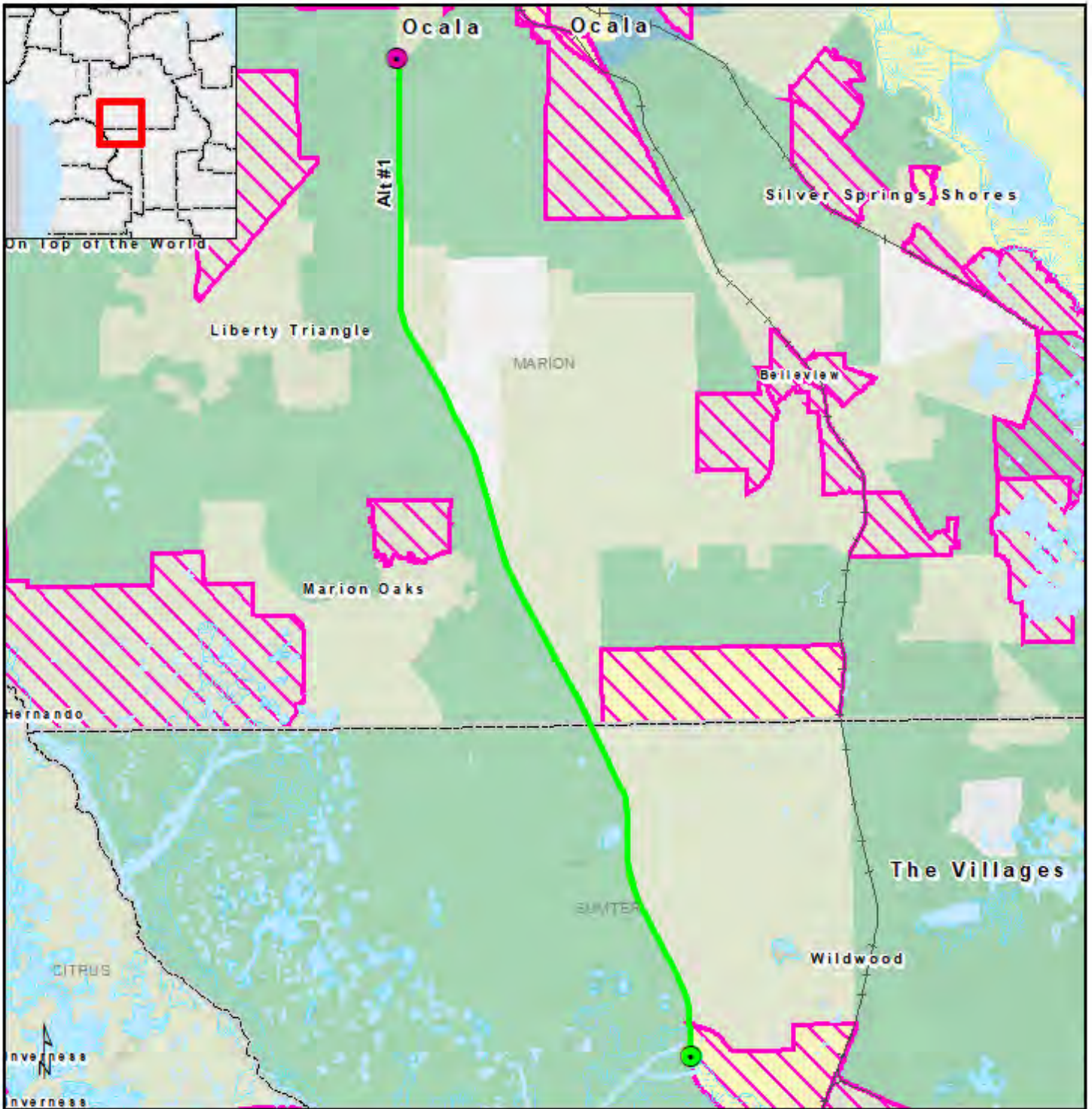
Hydrogeology

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly Census Places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal ■ Water Body ■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh 	<p>Floridan Aquifer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discharge 1 to 5 Discharge < 1 Recharge 1 to 10 Recharge > 10 	<p>Geological Epoch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eocene Holocene Miocene Pliocene Pliocene/Pleistocene
---	--	--	---

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 200 TO South of SR 44

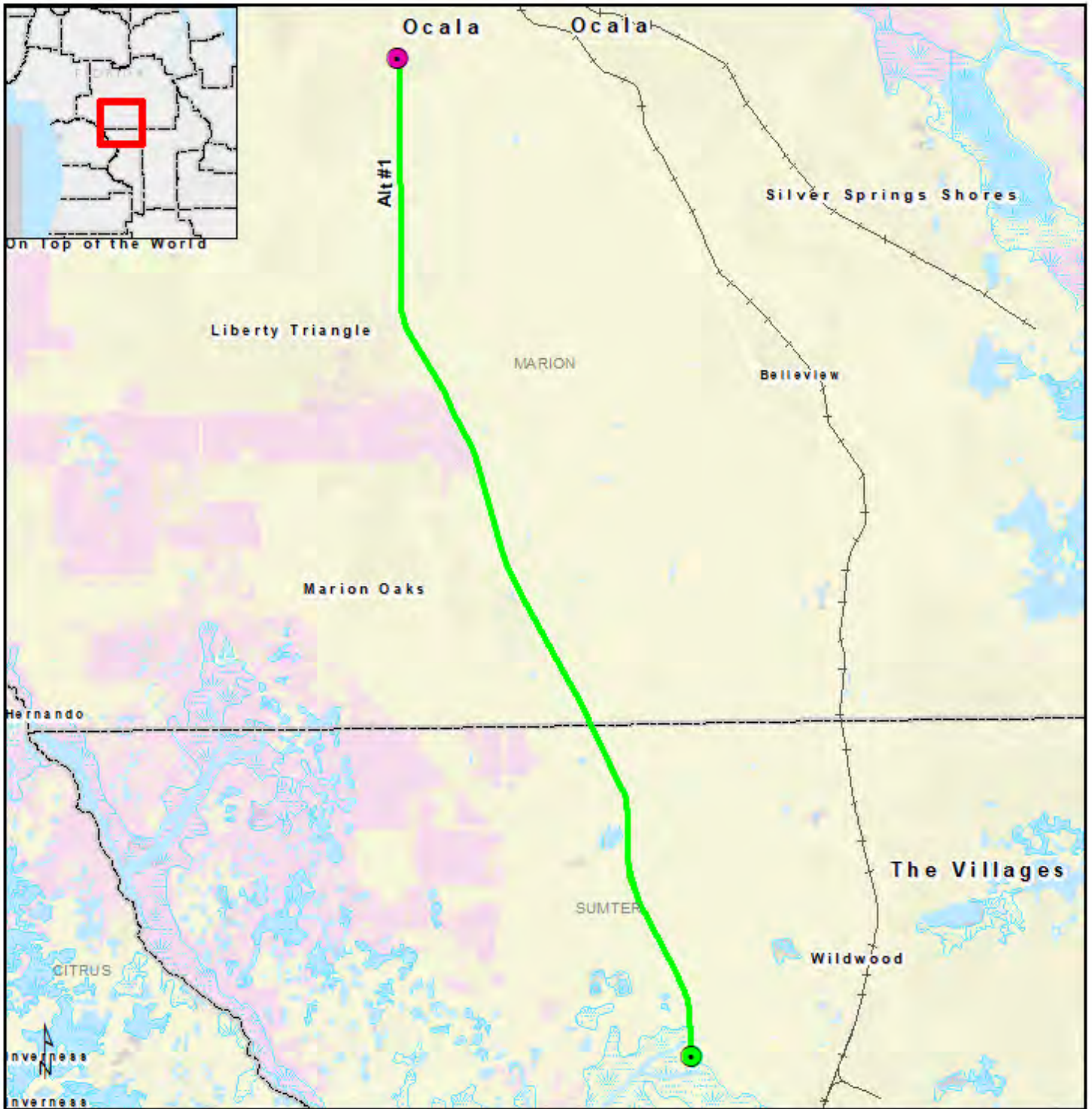


Income

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal — Water Body — Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below Poverty (>20%) <p>Median Household Income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,001 - 29,999 30,000 - 49,999 50,000 - 79,999 80,000 - 125,000
--	--	--

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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Integrated Wildlife Model

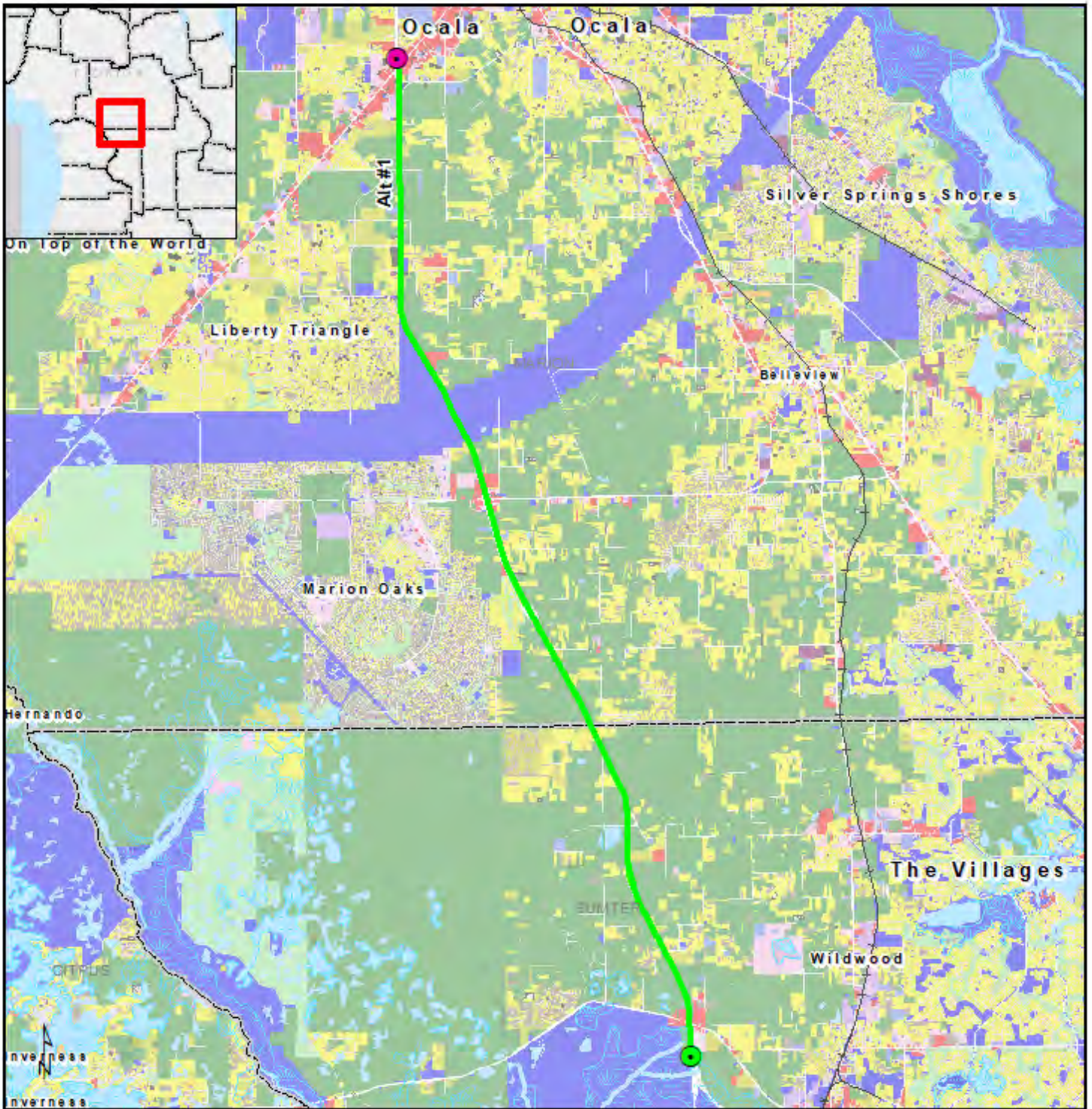
<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal — Water Body — Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Habitat Quality Medium Habitat Quality
--	---	---

Census Places

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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Analysis Area #1
SR 200 TO South of SR 44

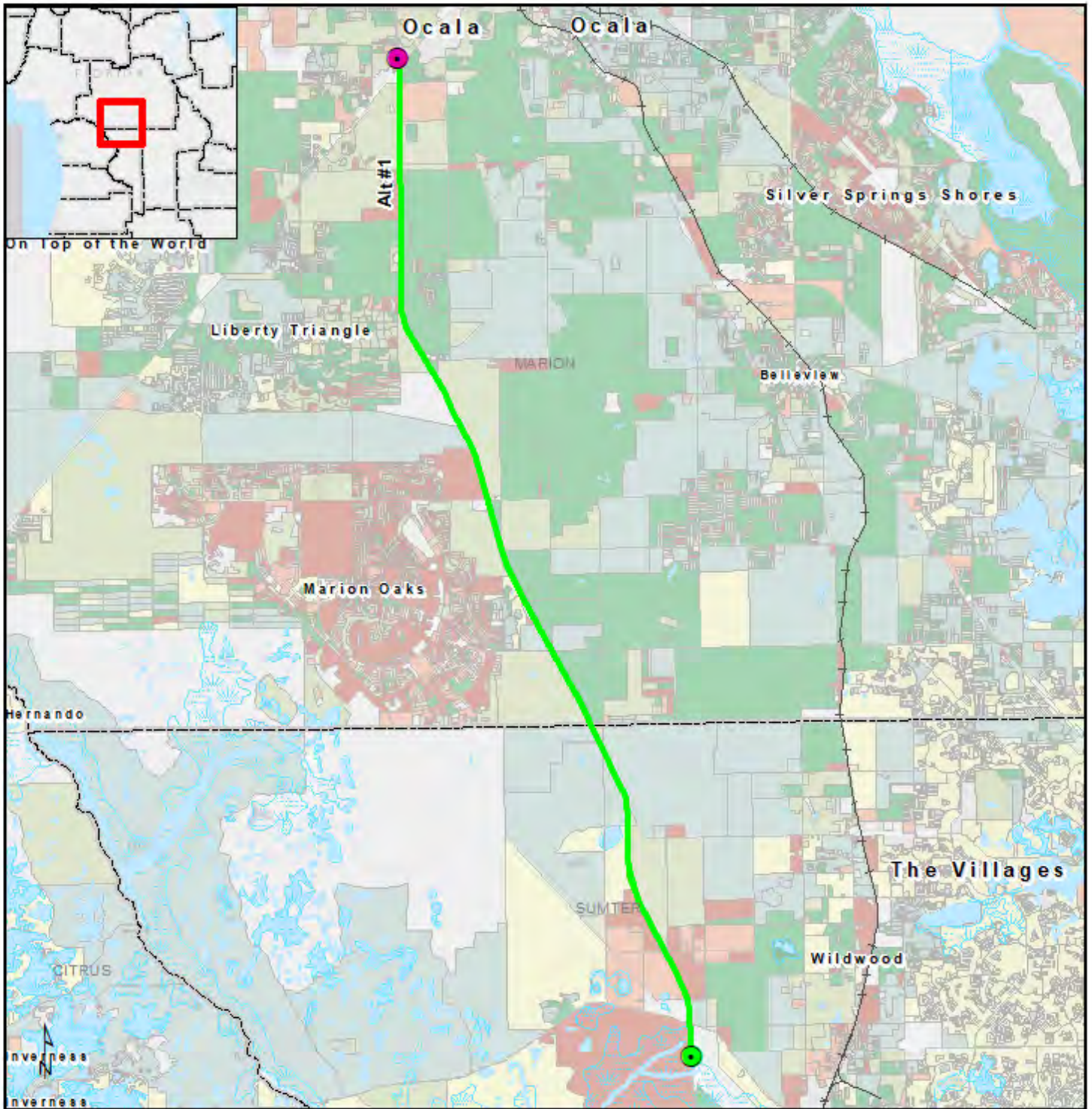


Land Use

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly ○ Census Places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal Water Body Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Centrally Assessed Industrial Institutional Mining Other Parcels With No Values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public/Semi-Public Recreation Residential Retail/Office Right-of-Way Vacant Nonresidential Vacant Residential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water
--	--	---	--	---

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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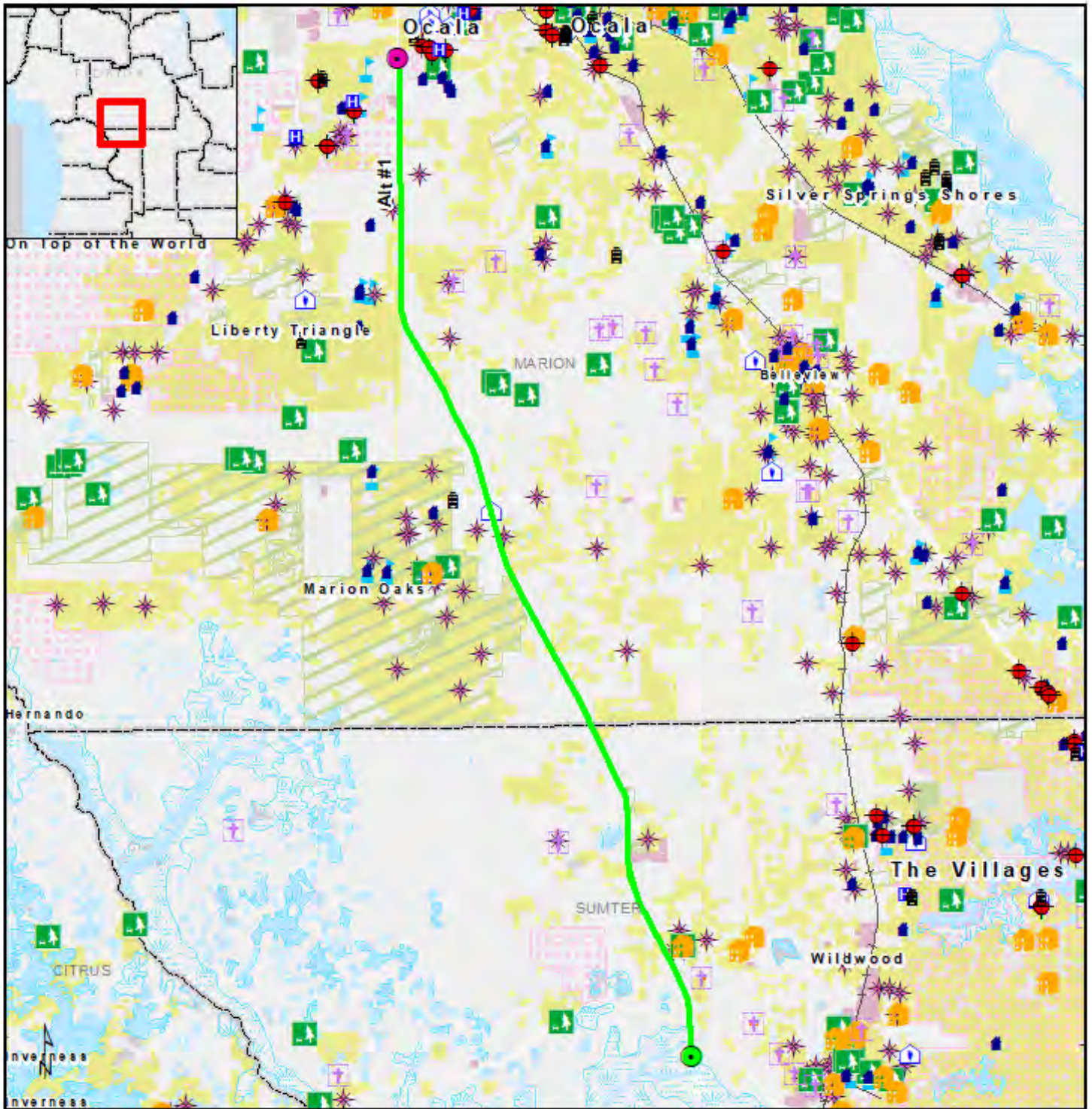


Minority Population

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal Water Body Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh 	<p>Percent Minority (2020)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 86 - 100 0 - 6 7 - 20 21 - 40 41 - 60 61 - 85
--	--	---

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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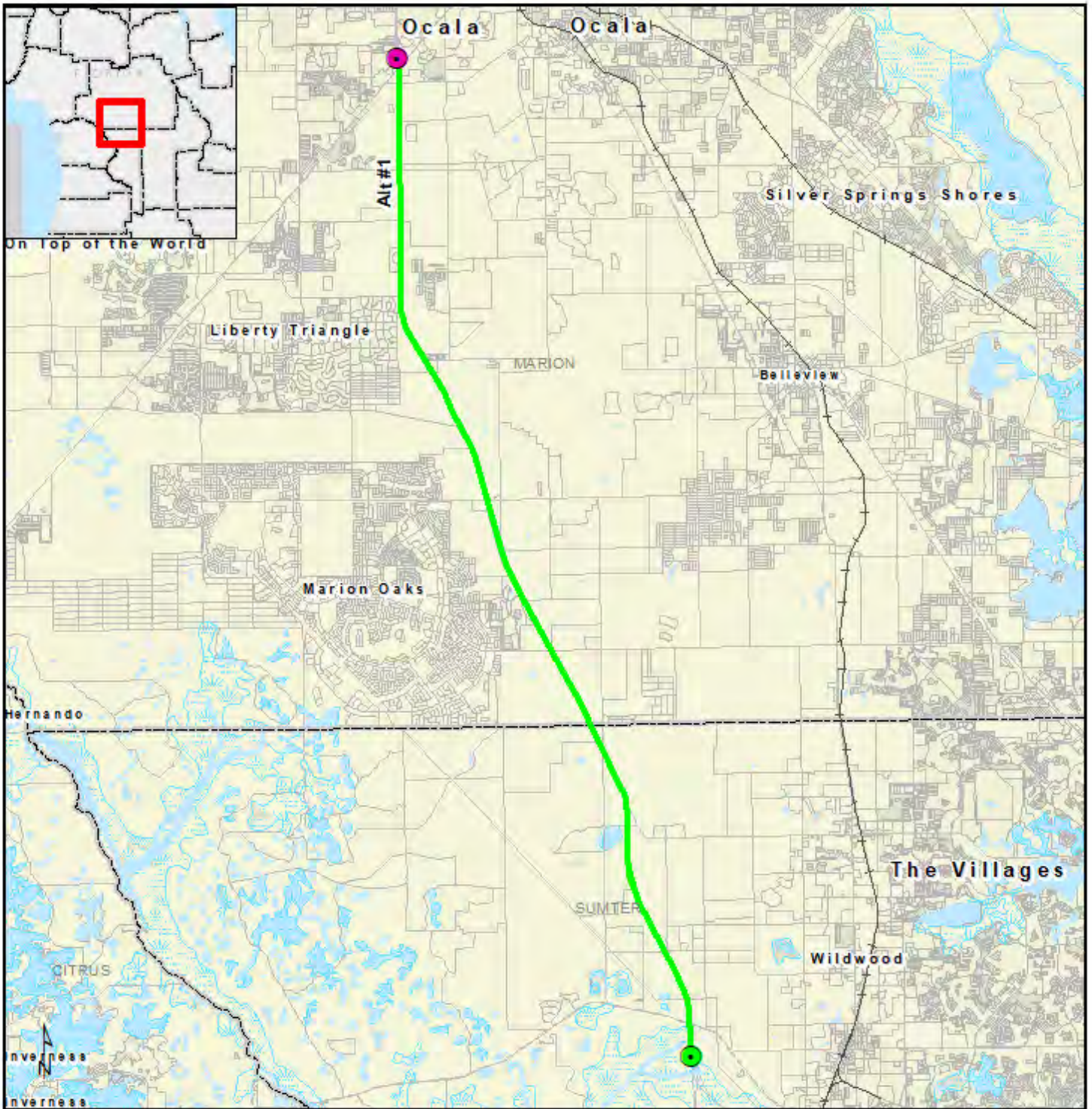


Noise

TERMINI	Condo Owners Associations	Community Center	Railroad	DRI
Begin	Hospitals	Cultural Center	County Boundaries	Water Body
End	Laser On-site	Group Care Facilities	River, Stream or Canal	Lake/Pond/Reservoir
ETDM Alternative Segment	Cemetery	Place of Worship	Historic Cemetery	Swamp/Marsh
ETDM Alternative Poly	School	National Park Projects	Planned Unit Developments	Residential
Census Places			Industrial	

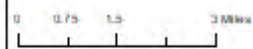
0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

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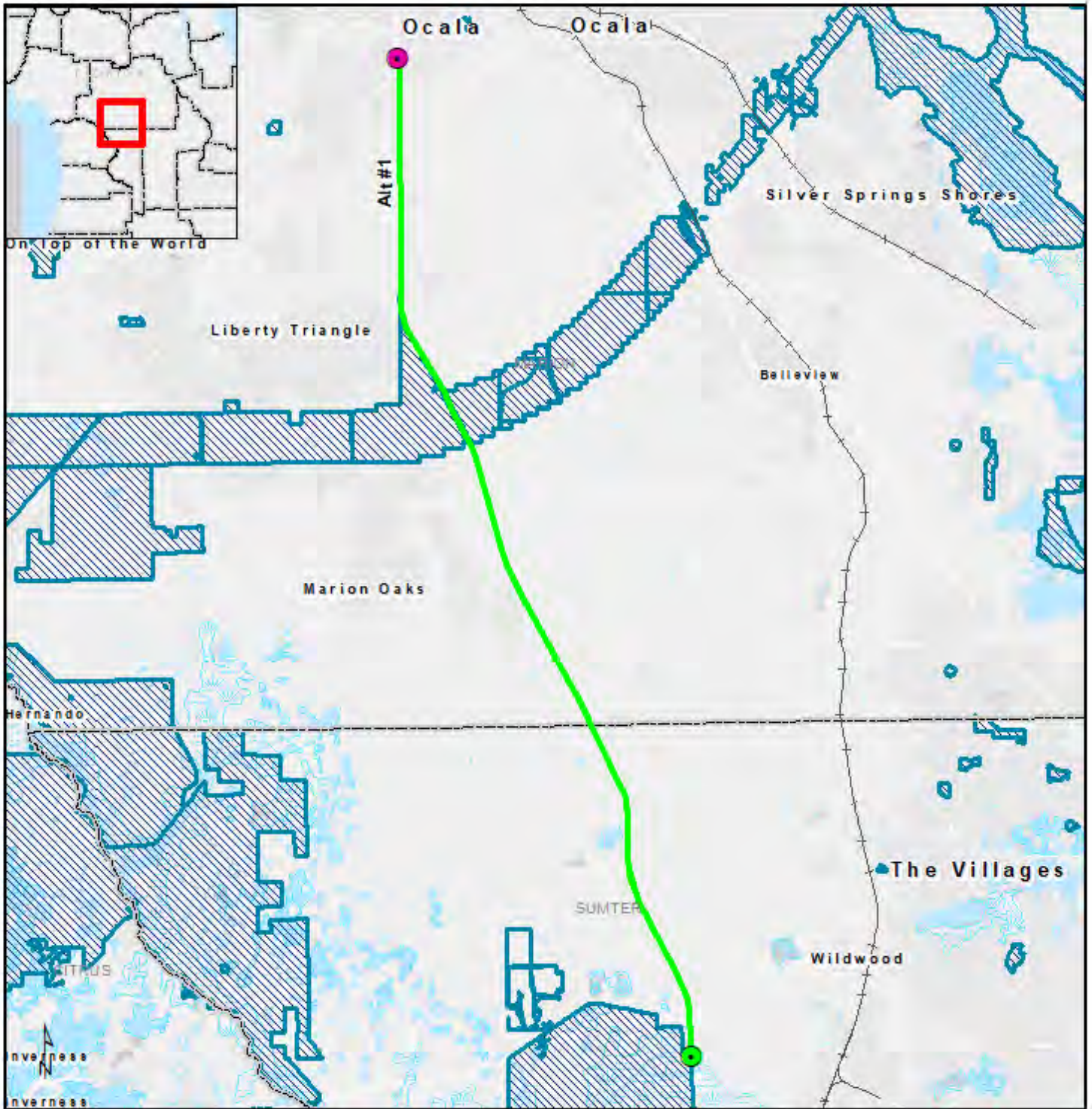


Population Density

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad | 2020 Population Density |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries | 0 - 4.9 |
| ● End | — River, Stream or Canal | 5 - 29.9 |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | ■ Water Body | 30 - 99.9 |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | ■ Lake/Pond/Reservoir | |
| Census Places | ■ Swamp/Marsh | |

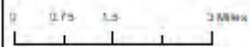


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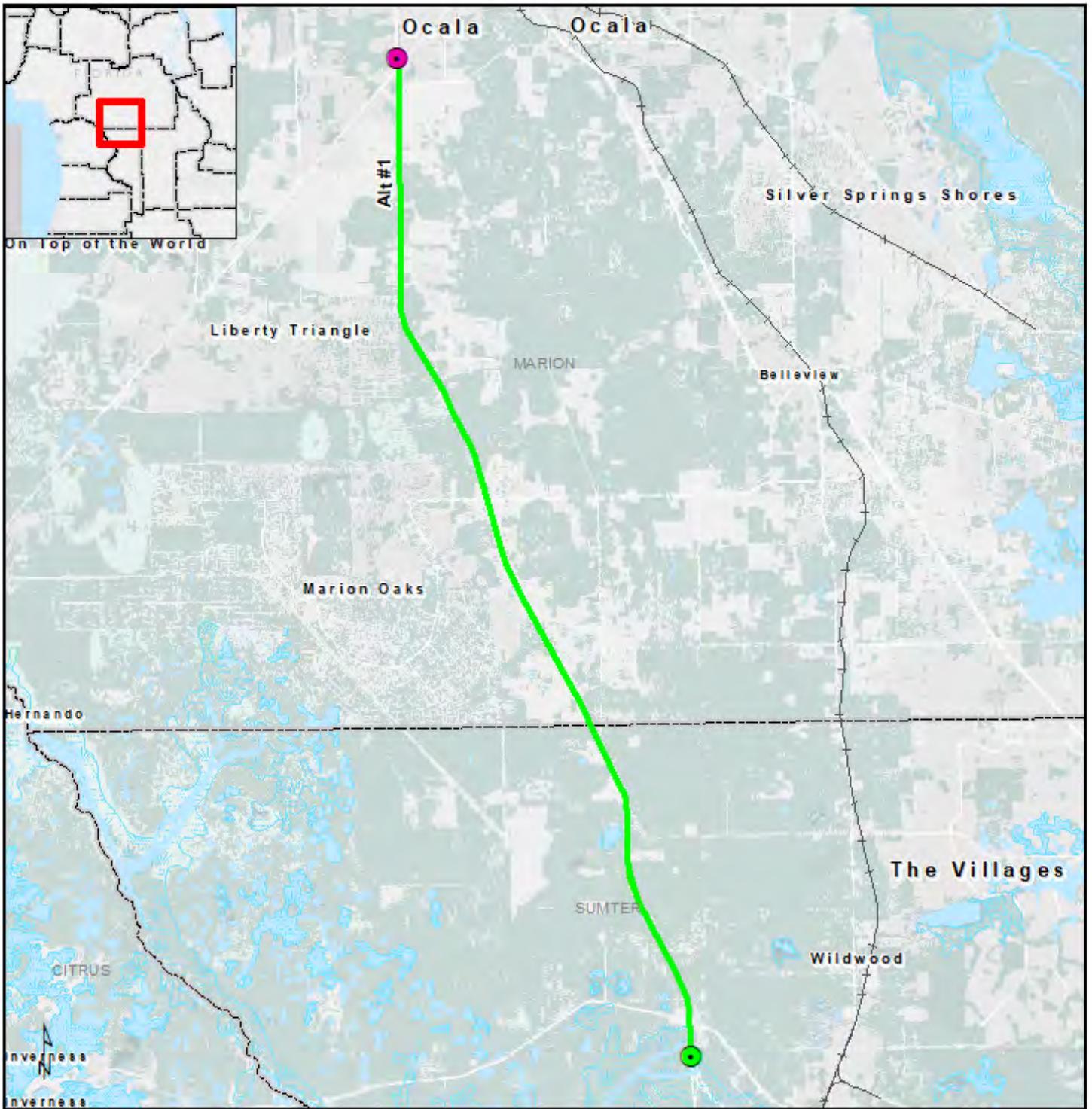


Recreational Areas

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ● Begin | — Railroad | □ Swamp/Marsh |
| ● End | □ County Boundaries | ▣ Conservation or Recreation Area |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | — River, Stream or Canal | — Water Body |
| ▣ ETDM Alternative Poly | — Lake/Pond/Reservoir | |
| ○ Census Places | | |



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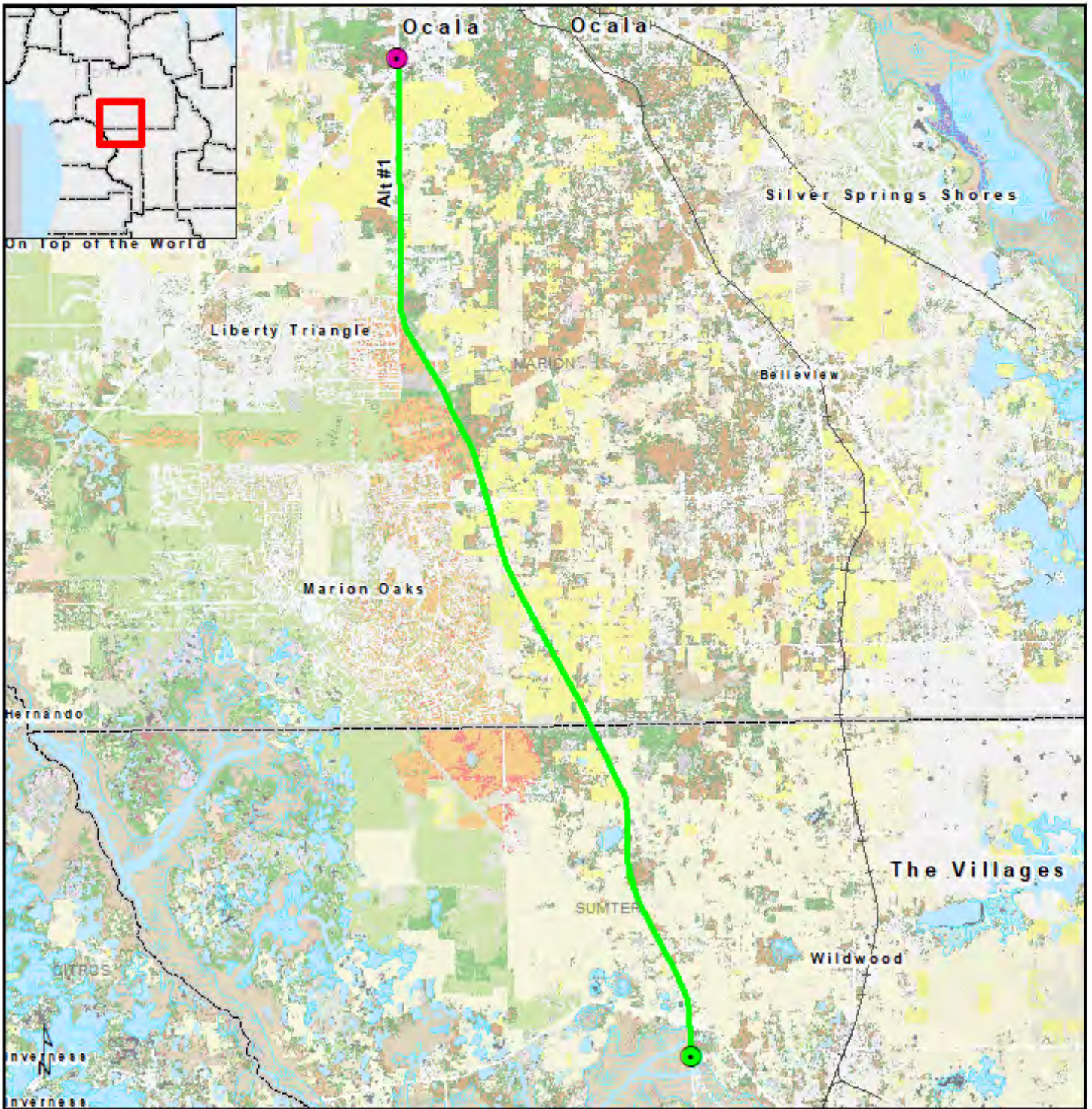
Species Potential

<p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal Water Body Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh 	<p>VALUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - 2 Species 3 - 5 Species
--	--	---

0 0.75 1.5 3 Miles

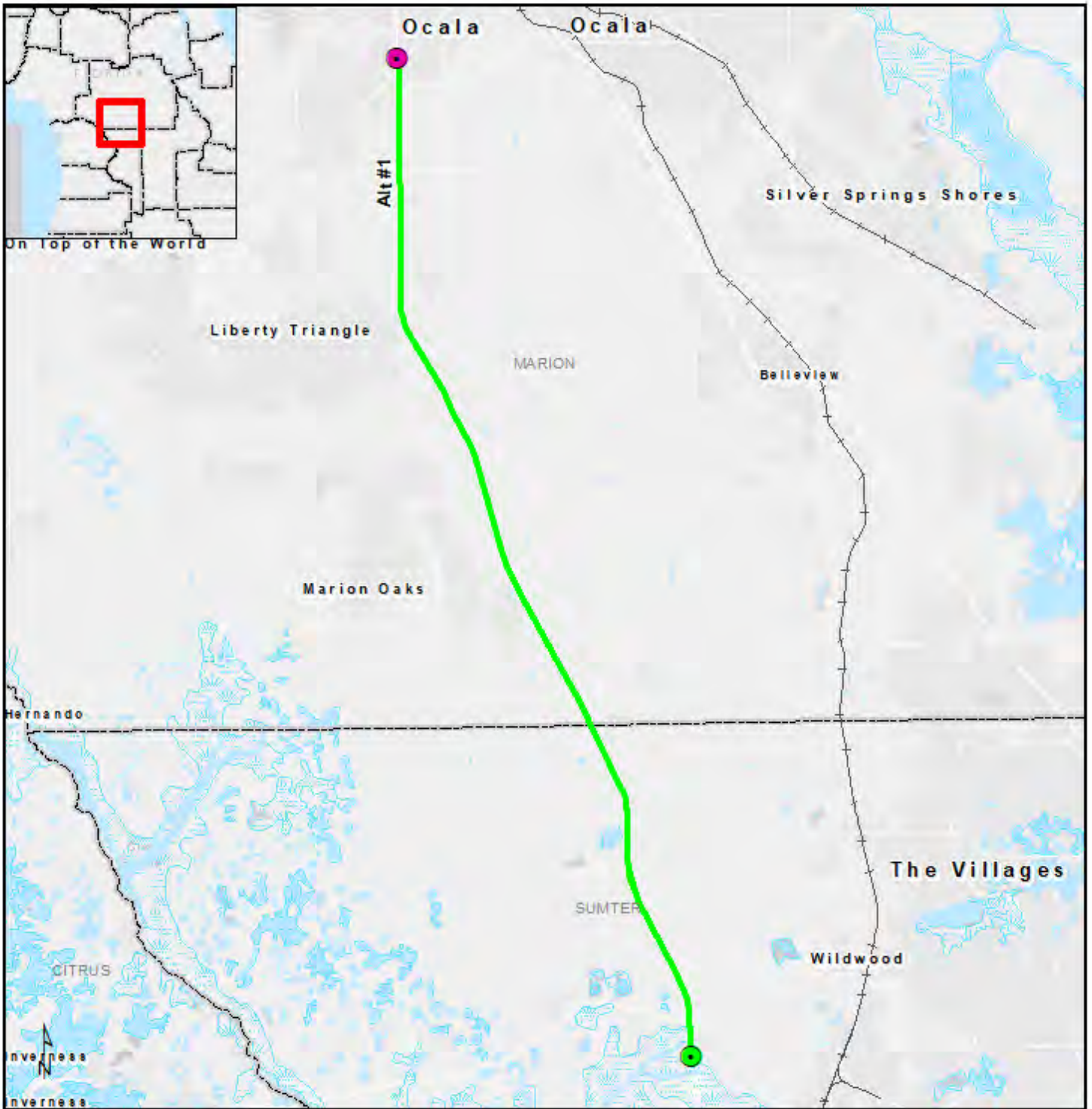
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Analysis Area #1
SR 200 TO South of SR 44



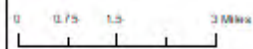
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Analysis Area #1
SR 200 TO South of SR 44

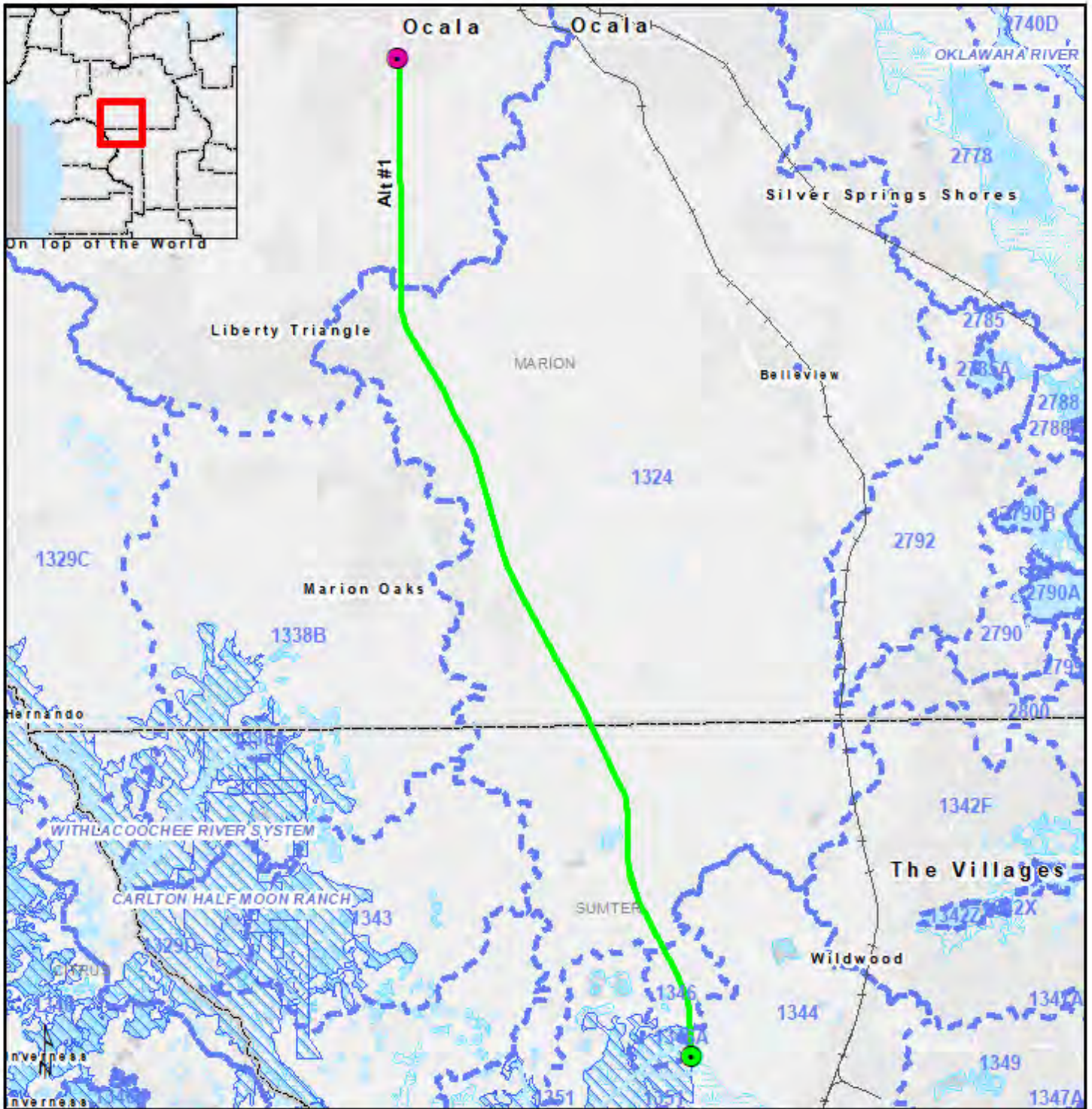


WATERSS Base

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| TERMINI | — Railroad |
| ● Begin | ▭ County Boundaries |
| ● End | — River, Stream or Canal |
| — ETDM Alternative Segment | Water Body |
| ▭ ETDM Alternative Poly | — Lake/Pond/Reservoir |
| Census Places | ▭ Swamp/Marsh |

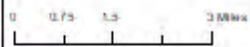


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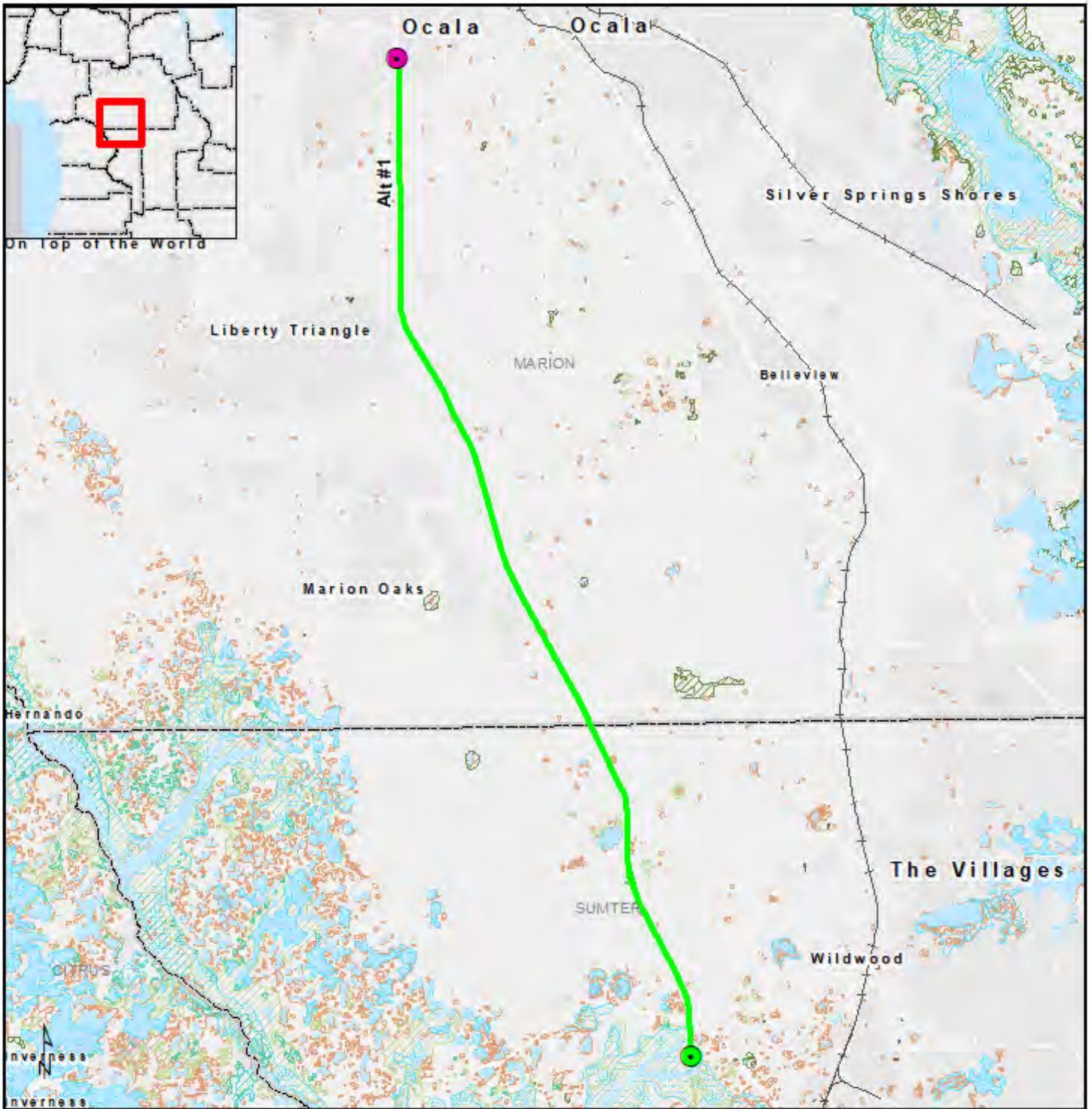


Water Resource

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal Drainage Basin Outstanding Florida Water Water Body | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh |
|--|---|---|

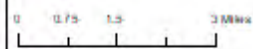


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Wetlands and Surface Waters

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>TERMINI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Begin ● End — ETDM Alternative Segment ETDM Alternative Poly <p>Census Places</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Railroad County Boundaries — River, Stream or Canal Water Body Lake/Pond/Reservoir Swamp/Marsh | <p>FLUCCS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-vegetated Wetland Vegetated Non-forested Wetland Wetland Forested Mixed Wetland Coniferous Forest Wetland Hardwood Forest |
|---|--|---|



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Appendices

PED Comments

Advance Notification Comments

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Comment --

No additional comments.

--Laura DiGruttolo, 1/17/2024

Response --

--, \$tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",\$comment.responseTimestamp)

FL Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Comment --

No additional comments.

--Mark Kiser, 1/17/2024

Response --

--, \$tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",\$comment.responseTimestamp)

FL Department of Environmental Protection Comment --

None

--Chris Stahl, 1/3/2024

Response --

--, \$tools.date.format("M/d/yyyy",\$comment.responseTimestamp)

GIS Analyses

Since there are so many GIS Analyses available for Project #14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200, they have not been included in this ETDM Summary Report. GIS Analyses, however, are always available for this project on the Public ETDM Website. Please click on the link below (or copy this link into your Web Browser) in order to view detailed GIS tabular information for this project:

<http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/index.jsp?tpID=14541&startPageName=GIS%20Analysis%20Results>

Special Note: Please be sure that when the GIS Analysis Results page loads, the **Project Published 2/22/2024 Milestone** is selected. GIS Analyses snapshots have been taken for Project #14541 at various points throughout the project's life-cycle, so it is important that you view the correct snapshot.

Project Attachments

Note: Attachments are not included in this Summary Report, but can be accessed by clicking on the links below:

Date	Type	Size	Link / Description
11/30/2023	Project Documents	9.7 MB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40805 iPaC report from USFWS website downloaded 11-30-23
11/09/2023	Project Documents	464 KB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40698 Hardcopy Map (from Attach Document Tool)
11/08/2023	Project Documents	525 KB	http://etdmpub.fl.a-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=40684 Form SF-424: Application for Federal Assistance

Degree of Effect Legend

Color Code	Meaning	ETAT	Public Involvement
N/A	Not Applicable / No Involvement	There is no presence of the topic in relationship to the project, or the topic is irrelevant in relationship to the proposed transportation action.	

0	None (after 12/5/2005)	The topic is present, but the project will have no impact on the topic; project has no adverse effect on ETAT resources; permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. The <i>None</i> degree of effect is new as of 12/5/2005.	No community opposition to the planned project. No adverse effect on the community.
1	Enhanced	Project has positive effect on the ETAT resource or can reverse a previous adverse effect leading to environmental improvement.	Affected community supports the proposed project. Project has positive effect.
2	Minimal	Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. Low cost options are available to address concerns.	Minimum community opposition to the planned project. Minimum adverse effect on the community.
2	Minimal to None (assigned prior to 12/5/2005)	Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Permit issuance or consultation involves routine interaction with the agency. Low cost options are available to address concerns.	Minimum community opposition to the planned project. Minimum adverse effect on the community.
3	Moderate	Agency resources are affected by the proposed project, but avoidance and minimization options are available and can be addressed during development with a moderated amount of agency involvement and moderate cost impact.	Project has adverse effect on elements of the affected community. Public Involvement is needed to seek alternatives more acceptable to the community. Moderate community interaction will be required during project development.
4	Substantial	The project has substantial adverse effects but ETAT understands the project need and will be able to seek avoidance and minimization or mitigation options during project development. Substantial interaction will be required during project development and permitting.	Project has substantial adverse effects on the community and faces substantial community opposition. Intensive community interaction with focused Public Involvement will be required during project development to address community concerns.
5	Potential Issue (Planning Screen)	Project may not conform to agency statutory requirements and may not be permitted. Project modification or evaluation of alternatives is required before advancing to the LRTP Programming Screen.	Community strongly opposes the project. Project is not in conformity with local comprehensive plan and has severe negative impact on the affected community.
5	Issue Resolution (Programming Screen)	Project does not conform to agency statutory requirements and will not be permitted. Issue resolution is required before the project proceeds to programming.	Community strongly opposes the project. Project is not in conformity with local comprehensive plan and has severe negative impact on the affected community.
	No ETAT Consensus	ETAT members from different agencies assigned a different degree of effect to this project, and the ETDM coordinator has not assigned a summary degree of effect.	
	No ETAT Reviews	No ETAT members have reviewed the corresponding topic for this project, and the ETDM coordinator has not assigned a summary degree of effect.	



APPENDIX B

Environmental Assessment



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand, Florida 32720

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

June 4, 2024

Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - Interstate 75 (I-75) from south of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
Marion and Sumter Counties
Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2
Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) No. 14541

Dear ETAT Member:

The Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study on I-75 from south of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 (FPID No. 452074-2-22-01; ETDM No. 14541) is approved for public availability. Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Florida Department of Transportation is providing the EA as approved by the Office of Environmental Management. Please note that this is for informational purposes only and you are not required to review this document. The comment period for the project ends on Monday, July 8, 2024. In addition to the EA, the technical reports and additional information regarding the public hearing are also available at this link on the project website: <https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>.

The public hearing for the project is scheduled both in person and virtually to provide more ways to participate. All attendees, regardless of which platform they choose, will receive the same information. Information for the hearing is shown below.

- **In-Person Option:** Participants may attend in-person by going to the Wildwood Community Center, 6500 Powell Road, Wildwood, FL 34785 on **Wednesday, June 26, 2024 at 5:30 p.m.** The in-person hearing location will open the doors at 5:30 p.m. to allow participants to view the hearing materials prior to the presentation. The presentation will begin promptly at 6 p.m., followed by a formal public comment period.
- **Virtual Option:** Interested persons may join over the Internet from a computer, tablet, or mobile device on **Thursday, June 27, 2024, at 5:30 p.m.** For this option, advance registration is required by visiting <https://bit.ly/fdotsouthhearingsvvp>. Once registered, participants will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the hearing online. The virtual hearing will open at 5:30 p.m. as an open house to allow participants to view the hearing materials prior to the presentation. The presentation will begin promptly at 6 p.m., followed by a formal public comment period. If using a mobile device, use the GoToWebinar app to be able to view the presentation and submit comments. If joining online, please allow adequate time to log in to view the presentation in its entirety.

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please contact me by phone at (386) 943-5422, or by email at Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us, or U.S. mail at Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501, DeLand, Florida 32720.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephen Browning', written in a cursive style.

Stephen Browning, P.E.
FDOT Project Manager

www.fdot.gov | www.cflroads.com

Browning, Stephen

From: est_update@fla-etat.org
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 4:46 PM
To: Browning, Stephen; Linger, Kathaleen; randall.d.overton@uscg.mil; Chris.Stahl@FloridaDEP.gov; Kajumba.Ntale@epamail.epa.gov; Clark, Thu-Huong; Alyssa.mcmanus@dos.fl.gov; vincent.morris@fdacs.gov; chaz.lariche@swfwmd.state.fl.us; dean.william-kenneth@epa.gov; Preston, Matt; zakia_williams@fws.gov; mvoncanal@sjrwmd.com; mparsons@sjrwmd.com; somerville.amanetta@epa.gov; Cornwell, Katasha; Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil; Singh-White.Alya@epa.gov; Lisa Lovvorn; ssmith@sjrwmd.com; Cantrell, Mark A; Brian.Camposano@FDACS.gov; Samaan, Engy; Lisia.J.Kowalczyk2@uscg.mil; Rach, Denise; Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov; veronica.c.beech@usace.army.mil; Bradley, Catherine; daniellesimon@semtribe.com; Rothrock, Lindsay; Gregg, Kurtis; jose_rivera@fws.gov; DiGruttolo, Laura; Walton, Jennipher; Omar.Beceiro@uscg.mil; benjamin.stewart@dos.fl.gov; Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us; Willie.Nelson@usda.gov; isabelle.giuliani@usda.gov; Cucinella, Josh; Ben_West@nps.gov; Heather.m.mason@usace.army.mil; Lucille.R.Brandenburg@usace.army.mil; pj_walker@nps.gov; brandon.roberts@usda.gov; Rafael.A.Rosales@uscg.mil; stephanie.townsend@usda.gov; sguzman@sfwmd.gov; michelinehilpert@semtribe.com
Cc: Linger, Kathaleen; Browning, Stephen; Linger, Kathaleen; THPOCompliance@semtribe.com; state.clearinghouse@dep.state.fl.us; ConservationPlanningServices@MyFWC.com
Subject: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability
Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Completed

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

A Document Review event has begun on the Environmental Screening Tool (EST).

The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Please see both attachments.

The review period **starts today, Tuesday, 6/4/2024 and will end in 34 calendar days on Monday, 7/8/2024.**

Click this link to access the document(s) and begin your review:

<https://www.florida-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

NOTE: All documents provided are for REFERENCE ONLY and no comment form is provided. If needed, comments can be sent via email to kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

EVENT_DETAILS:

Event Name I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

Event Description The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Document(s) to Review <https://www.fl-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

Related Document Review Event(s) None

Related ETDM Project(s) [I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200](#)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVIEWING AND PROVIDING COMMENTS ON DOCUMENTS:
The link above will take you to an online document review tool which will provide you access to the specific documents and a tool which will capture your comments for consideration. You can provide comments specific to a certain sentence, paragraph or section of the document. Some of the documents have numbered lines which you can use for specifying a location in the document for the comment. Here is a link that shows you how to use the comment form:
<https://etdmpub.fl-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=33960>

Additionally, we have a fully staffed Help Desk capable of answering questions regarding the access and use of the document review tool. Email: help@fla-etat.org and phone: 850-414-5334.

Thank you,

Stephen Browning P.E.
FDOT Project Manager

Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501
DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:36 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: FW: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:34 PM
To: lhaikey@pci-nsn.gov
Cc: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>; Owen, Catherine <Catherine.Owen@dot.state.fl.us>; admin@fla-etat.org
Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - Interstate 75 (I-75) from South of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

Marion and Sumter Counties

Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2

ATTN:

Mr. Larry Haikey, PBCI Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Florida Department of Transportation is transmitting the Environmental Assessment as approved by the Office of Environmental Management.

Previous Section 106 documentation was provided to the consulting parties. This is an opportunity to review the environmental document in its entirety if you so choose. The comment period for this document is 30 days and it is available for review from Wednesday, June 5, 2024 to Monday, July 8, 2024, on the project website: <https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>.

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please contact the FDOT District 5 Project Manager, Stephen Browning, P.E., by phone at (386) 943-5422, or by email at Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us, or U.S. mail at Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501, DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:36 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: FW: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:28 PM
To: section106@MCN-NSN.gov
Cc: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>; Owen, Catherine <Catherine.Owen@dot.state.fl.us>; admin@fla-etat.org
Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - Interstate 75 (I-75) from South of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

Marion and Sumter Counties

Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2

ATTN:

Historic & Cultural Preservation Department

Dear Sir or Madam

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Florida Department of Transportation is transmitting the Environmental Assessment as approved by the Office of Environmental Management.

Previous Section 106 documentation was provided to the consulting parties. This is an opportunity to review the environmental document in its entirety if you so choose. The comment period for this

document is 30 days and it is available for review from Wednesday, June 5, 2024 to Monday, July 8, 2024, on the project website: <https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>.

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please contact the FDOT District 5 Project Manager, Stephen Browning, P.E., by phone at (386) 943-5422, or by email at Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us, or U.S. mail at Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501, DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:36 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: FW: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:31 PM
To: Yahola.b@sno-nsn.gov
Cc: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>; Owen, Catherine <Catherine.Owen@dot.state.fl.us>; admin@fla-etat.org
Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - Interstate 75 (I-75) from South of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

Marion and Sumter Counties

Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2

ATTN:

Mr. Ben Yahola, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Florida Department of Transportation is transmitting the Environmental Assessment as approved by the Office of Environmental Management.

Previous Section 106 documentation was provided to the consulting parties. This is an opportunity to review the environmental document in its entirety if you so choose. The comment period for this document is 30 days and it is available for review from Wednesday, June 5, 2024 to Monday, July 8, 2024, on the project website: <https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>.

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please contact the FDOT District 5 Project Manager, Stephen Browning, P.E., by phone at (386) 943-5422, or by email at Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us, or U.S. mail at Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501, DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:36 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: FW: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: Owen, Catherine <Catherine.Owen@dot.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:35 PM
To: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: FW: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

Catherine B. Owen, M.S.
Environmental Specialist IV
District Cultural Resources Coordinator
FDOT District Five
719 S. Woodland Blvd.
DeLand FL 32720
phone (386) 943-5383



From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 5:24 PM
To: kevind@miccosukeetribe.com
Cc: Owen, Catherine <Catherine.Owen@dot.state.fl.us>; admin@fla-etat.org
Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 PD&E Study (FPID 452074-2)

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Subject: Environmental Assessment Comment Period - Interstate 75 (I-75) from South of State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study

Marion and Sumter Counties

Financial Project Identification (FPID) No. 452074-2

ATTN:

Mr. Kevin Donaldson, Environmental Specialist

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Florida Department of Transportation is transmitting the Environmental Assessment as approved by the Office of Environmental Management.

Previous Section 106 documentation was provided to the consulting parties. This is an opportunity to review the environmental document in its entirety if you so choose. The comment period for this document is 30 days and it is available for review from Wednesday, June 5, 2024 to Monday, July 8, 2024, on the project website: <https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>.

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please contact the FDOT District 5 Project Manager, Stephen Browning, P.E., by phone at (386) 943-5422, or by email at Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us, or U.S. mail at Florida Department of Transportation, 719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501, DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Tuesday, July 16, 2024 7:53 AM
To: Singh-White, Alya
Cc: Dean, Kenneth; Buskey, Traci P.; Somerville, Amanetta
Subject: RE: EPA's Comment on the FDOT I-75 Improvements Draft EA

Good morning and thanks for reviewing and providing comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the I-75 Improvements from south of State Road (S.R. 44) to S.R. 200. In regard to your comment, FDOT is committed to working with the Community of Royal throughout the duration of the project to continue providing project status updates, maintaining an open dialogue and to develop mitigation options that are consistent with the community's vision and goals. We will also provide project status and construction schedule updates to the public as well to reduce the overall impact to all motorists traveling the corridor.

Thanks again for providing your comment and please let us know if you have any additional questions or comments.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: Singh-White, Alya <Singh-White.Alya@epa.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 15, 2024 12:31 PM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Cc: Dean, Kenneth <Dean.William-Kenneth@epa.gov>; Buskey, Traci P. <Buskey.Traci@epa.gov>; Somerville, Amanetta <Somerville.Amanetta@epa.gov>
Subject: EPA's Comment on the FDOT I-75 Improvements Draft EA

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Good Afternoon Stephen,

Thank you once again for granting a one week extension on the review and comment period of the FDOT I-75 Improvements Draft EA. Based on the review of the document, the EPA has the following comment for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Environmental Justice: The Community of Royal Rural Historic Landscape is located within the project area and was founded by free Blacks in the years following the Civil War. Royal is the only Black homestead community in the state that retains a direct connection to the 1800s, when property and Census records documented many families using homestead acts to acquire their properties for the first time. The proposed project includes replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge that abuts the boundary of the historic landscape, and the addition of two stormwater retention ponds. Section 3.1.1.2 of the EA states, "To accommodate the proposed auxiliary lanes on I-75, the C.R. 462 bridge will need to be replaced, however,

no permanent right of way is needed from the historic district boundary. The project proposes two stormwater ponds adjacent to the Community of Royal, one located just north and one just south of the historic district boundary.”

The Florida Department of Transportation held three stakeholder meetings with the Community of Royal to discuss the details of the project and gather input from the community. Information regarding the meetings can be found in Section 4.3 of the EA. Section 5.0 includes the commitments made by FDOT to mitigate the aesthetics impact to the Community of Royal from the proposed project.

Recommendation: The United States Environmental Protection Agency recommends FDOT continue communication with the Community of Royal throughout the construction phase of the project and with the State Historic Preservation Office, as necessary. Additionally, the EPA recommends FDOT provide project status updates and construction schedules (i.e., dates of road closures, detours, etc.) to the public so travel within the project area may be planned accordingly.

Sincerely,

Alya Singh-White

Biologist | NEPA Section

U.S. EPA, Region 4

NEPA and Special Program Coordination Branch

61 Forsyth St SW

Atlanta, GA 30303

(404)-562-9339 | singh-white.alya@epa.gov

Browning, Stephen

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2024 2:00 PM
To: chris.kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us
Cc: Browning, Stephen; chaz.lariche@swfwmd.state.fl.us; Ferngren Cappelletti, Jennifer
Subject: FW: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

Chris,

Thanks for taking the time to review the Environmental Assessment (EA) and provide comments regarding the proposed improvements to I-75. We appreciate your comments and information related to the hold on the federal 404 permitting delegation, limits of flagging, determination of UMAM impacts during permitting, credit reservation letter and the interagency agreement between the two WMDs. We will include this information in our project documentation and make the team aware of this as the project progresses to permitting.

Please let us know if you need anything additional and/or have any other questions.

Thanks,

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 8:41 AM
To: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>
Cc: Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Kathleen,

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) has reviewed the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the referenced project. The SWFWMD has the following comments as it relates to the EA report for the proposed roadway improvements:

- Please note that as of February 15, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has placed a hold on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) delegation of the Federal 404 Permitting. The District will continue processing the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) as they have in recent years (i.e., data points and approximate wetland lines). The binding of wetland and surface water lines, associated with a project area, can only be accomplished through a Formal Wetland Delineation, as of the time of this report. Wetlands located in the project area are now considered to be retained by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE).

- The EA report identified wetland systems located outside of the project limits but within the 500-foot buffer used for this stage of project review. Please note that Subsection 7.2.2(e)(2)(e) of the ERP Applicant’s Handbook Vol I, indicates regulated activities within 200 feet of the landward extent of a wetland will require field established flags pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C.
- The EA report provided the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) forms for the impacted wetlands. Please note that the UMAMs will only be reviewed during the permitting process with the District and are not being agreed upon through this NRE review.
- Due to the high demand for mitigation bank credits, a letter of reservation will be required once the functional loss is agreed upon by the District to demonstrate adequate quantities and type of functional gain credits are available to offset the wetland/surface water impacts being authorized through the permit.
- The project area associated with this EA report is located within the boundaries of both the St. John’s River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the SWFWMD. An Interagency Agreement between the two District’s will be required. Communication with Albert Gagne, SWFWMD ERP Regulation Specialist, on July 1, 2024, indicates the process of the agreement has started but is not completed yet.

Kind Regards,

Przemyslaw “Chris” Kuzlo, P.E.
 Chief Professional Engineer
 Environmental Resource Permit Bureau
 Regulation Division
 Southwest Florida Water Management District
 (813) 367-3015
Chris.Kuzlo@watermatters.org



From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>

Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 4:46 PM

To: Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us; randall.d.overton@uscg.mil; Chris.Stahl@FloridaDEP.gov; Kajumba.Ntale@epamail.epa.gov; thu-huong.clark@dot.state.fl.us; Alyssa.mcmanus@dos.fl.gov; vincent.morris@fdacs.gov; Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; dean.william-kenneth@epa.gov; matt.preston@deo.myflorida.com; zakia_williams@fws.gov; mvoncanal@sjrwmd.com; mparsons@sjrwmd.com; somerville.amanetta@epa.gov; katasha.cornwell@dot.state.fl.us; Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil; Singh-White.Alya@epa.gov; Lisa.S.Lovvorn@usace.army.mil; ssmith@sjrwmd.com; mark_a_cantrell@fws.gov; Brian.Camposano@FDACS.gov; Engy.Samaan@dot.state.fl.us; Lisia.J.Kowalczyk2@uscg.mil; denise.rach@dot.state.fl.us; Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov; Veronica.C.Beech@usace.army.mil; catherine.bradley@dot.state.fl.us; daniellesimon@semtribe.com; Lindsay.Rothrock@dot.state.fl.us; kurtis.gregg@noaa.gov; jose_rivera@fws.gov; laura.digruttolo@myfwc.com; jennipher.walton@floridadep.gov; Omar.Beceiro@uscg.mil; benjamin.stewart@dos.fl.gov; Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; Willie.Nelson@usda.gov; isabelle.giuliani@usda.gov; josh.cucinella@myfwc.com; Ben_West@nps.gov; Heather.m.mason@usace.army.mil; Lucille.R.Brandenburg@usace.army.mil; pj_walker@nps.gov; brandon.roberts@usda.gov; Rafael.A.Rosales@uscg.mil; stephanie.townsend@usda.gov; sguzman@sfwmd.gov; michelinehilpert@semtribe.com

Cc: kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us; Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us; THPOCompliance@semtribe.com; state.clearinghouse@dep.state.fl.us; ConservationPlanningServices@MyFWC.com

Subject: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

[EXTERNAL SENDER] Use caution before opening.

A Document Review event has begun on the Environmental Screening Tool (EST).

The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Please see both attachments.

The review period **starts today, Tuesday, 6/4/2024 and will end in 34 calendar days on Monday, 7/8/2024.**

Click this link to access the document(s) and begin your review:

<https://www.fla-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

NOTE: All documents provided are for REFERENCE ONLY and no comment form is provided. If needed, comments can be sent via email to kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

EVENT_DETAILS:

Event Name	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability
Event Description	The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Document(s) to Review

<https://www.fla-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

Related Document Review Event(s)

None

Related ETDM Project(s)

[I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200](#)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVIEWING AND PROVIDING COMMENTS ON DOCUMENTS:

The link above will take you to an online document review tool which will provide you access to the specific documents and a tool which will capture your comments for consideration. You can provide comments specific to a certain sentence, paragraph or section of the document. Some of the documents have numbered lines which you can use for specifying a location in the document for the

comment. Here is a link that shows you how to use the comment form:

<https://etdmpub.fla-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=33960>

Additionally, we have a fully staffed Help Desk capable of answering questions regarding the access and use of the document review tool. Email: help@fla-etat.org and phone: 850-414-5334.

Thank you,

Stephen Browning P.E.

FDOT Project Manager

Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us

Florida Department of Transportation

719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501

DeLand, Florida 32720.

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, July 11, 2024 2:58 PM
To: veronica.c.beech@usace.army.mil
Cc: Roberson, Deysia; Northey, Edward
Subject: RE: Document Review Confirmation for NRE for I-75 South of SR 44 to South of SR 200

Ms. Beech,

Thanks for taking the time to review the NRE and provide comments regarding the proposed improvements to I-75. We appreciate your comments. We will include this information in our project documentation and make the team aware of this as the project progresses into design and permitting.

Please let us know if you need anything additional and/or have any other questions.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: admin@fla-etat.org <admin@fla-etat.org>
Sent: Wednesday, July 3, 2024 6:20 PM
To: veronica.c.beech@usace.army.mil
Cc: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>; Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>; Northey, Edward <Edward.Northey@dot.state.fl.us>; Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: Document Review Confirmation for NRE for I-75 South of SR 44 to South of SR 200

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

A review was received for the following:

Event: 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review

Document: NRE for I-75 South of SR 44 to South of SR 200

Submitted By: Veronica Beech

Global: Yes

Comments:

1. The term "other surface water" is not a Clean Water Act Section 404 term. Please clarify if these waters are (a)(1) Traditional Navigable Waters, (a)(2) Interstate Waters, (a)(3) Other Waters, (a)(4) Impoundments, (a)(5) Tributaries, (a)(6) The Territorial Seas, (a)(7) Adjacent Wetlands; or if they are non-jurisdictional waters. If waters are not jurisdiction based on them being previously permitted to act as swales to convey waters, please include documentation.

2. If any other on or off-site project alternatives were evaluated please include them in section 1.1 Proposed alternatives.

3. The Corps requires that the wetland functional assessment for mitigation be done using the same methodology (credit type) as the Mitigation Bank that would be used for the project. Example: If the credits are coming from a bank that was permitted only in Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) , then the wetland functional assessment needs to be done in UMAM.

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 11:20 AM
To: Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us
Cc: Roberson, Deysia; chaz.lariche@swfwmd.state.fl.us
Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

Chris,

Thanks for taking the time to review the NRE and provide comments regarding the proposed improvements to I-75. We appreciate your comments and information related to the hold on the federal 404 permitting delegation, limits of flagging, potential need for OSW mitigation, determination of UMAM impacts during permitting, credit reservation letter and the interagency agreement between the two WMDs. We will include this information in our project documentation and make the team aware of this as the project progresses to permitting.

Please let us know if you need anything additional and/or have any other questions.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 11:06 AM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: FW: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

Hi Stephen,

Please see the email response below from Chris Kuzlo with SWFWMD regarding the I-75 South NRE.

Thanks!

Deysia Roberson
Environmental Specialist
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Blvd., M.S. 2-501
Deland, FL 32720
386-943-5393
Deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

From: Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>

Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 9:57 AM

To: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>

Cc: Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>

Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Deysia,

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) has reviewed the Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) for the referenced project. The SWFWMD has the following comments as it relates to the NRE report for the proposed roadway improvements:

- Please note that as of February 15, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has placed a hold on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) delegation of the Federal 404 Permitting. The District will continue processing the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) as they have in recent years (i.e., data points and approximate wetland lines). The binding of wetland and surface water lines, associated with a project area, can only be accomplished through a Formal Wetland Delineation, as of the time of this report. Wetlands located in the project area are now considered to be retained by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE).
- The NRE report identified wetland systems located outside of the project limits but within the 500-foot buffer used for this stage of project review. Please note that Subsection 7.2.2(e)(2)(e) of the ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol I, indicates regulated activities within 200 feet of the landward extent of a wetland will require field established flags pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C.
- The NRE report states that wetland mitigation is not required for impacts to the other surface waters (OSWs). Please note the District's environmental scientist reviewing the permit application will make the final decision on whether or not the wetland mitigation is required after a field visit to the areas being impacted has been completed.
- The NRE report provided the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) forms for the impacted wetlands, both direct and secondary. Please note that the UMAMs will only be reviewed during the permitting process with the District and are not being agreed upon through this NRE review.
- Due to the high demand for mitigation bank credits, a letter of reservation will be required once the functional loss is agreed upon by the District to demonstrate adequate quantities and type of functional gain credits are available to offset the wetland/surface water impacts being authorized through the permit.
- The project area associated with this NRE report is located within the boundaries of both the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the SWFWMD. An Interagency Agreement between the two District's will be required. Communication with Albert Gagne, SWFWMD ERP Regulation Specialist, on July 1, 2024, indicates the process of the agreement has started but is not completed yet.

Kind Regards,

Przemyslaw "Chris" Kuzlo, P.E.
Chief Professional Engineer
Environmental Resource Permit Bureau
Regulation Division

Southwest Florida Water Management District

(813) 367-3015

Chris.Kuzlo@watermatters.org



From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 10:38 AM

To: Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; mvoncanal@sjrwmd.com; mparsons@sjrwmd.com; ssmith@sjrwmd.com; Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>

Cc: deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; edward.northey@dot.state.fl.us

Subject: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

[EXTERNAL SENDER] Use caution before opening.

A Document Review event has begun on the Environmental Screening Tool (EST).

The review period **starts today, Wednesday, 6/12/2024 and will end in 30 calendar days on Friday, 7/12/2024.**

Click this link to access the document(s) and begin your review:

<https://www.fl-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3281>

NOTE: All documents provided are for REFERENCE ONLY and no comment form is provided. If needed, comments can be sent via email to deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

EVENT_DETAILS:

Event Name	14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's
Event Description	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's
Document(s) to Review	https://www.fl-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3281
Related Document Review Event(s)	14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review
Related ETDM Project(s)	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVIEWING AND PROVIDING COMMENTS ON DOCUMENTS:

The link above will take you to an online document review tool which will provide you access to the specific documents and a tool which will capture your comments for consideration. You can provide comments specific to a certain sentence, paragraph or section of the document. Some of the documents have numbered lines which you can use for specifying a location in the document for the comment. Here is a link that shows you how to use the comment form:

<https://etdmpub.flas-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=33960>

Additionally, we have a fully staffed Help Desk capable of answering questions regarding the access and use of the document review tool. Email: help@fla-etat.org and phone: 850-414-5334.

Thank you,

Deysia Roberson
Environmental Scientist IV
FDOT District 5
386-943-5393
deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

Browning, Stephen

From: Anderson, Patti <Patti.Anderson@fdacs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, June 11, 2024 2:45 PM
To: Roberson, Deysia
Cc: Stanley, Jason; Northey, Edward; Browning, Stephen
Subject: RE: 452074-2 I-75 Improvements from South of SR 44 to SR 200

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Dear Deysia,

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed project. I have read the information and appreciate your efforts to survey for *Dicerandra cornutissium* and coordinate with Bok Tower Gardens if necessary. I understand that the other listed species and not likely to be impacted, but I trust that you will remain aware of the possible presence of these species and will alert us if a rescue if any plants becomes necessary.

Best wishes for a successful project,
Patti

Patti J. Anderson, Ph.D., Botanist

Division of Plant Industry
Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
352/395-4701

Patti.Anderson@FDACS.gov

1911 SW 34th Street
Gainesville, FL 32608

PO Box 147100
Gainesville, FL 32614-7100
www.FDACS.gov

ORC ID: 0000-0002-0870-7858

Please note that Florida has a broad public records law (Chapter 119, Florida Statutes). Most written communications to or from state employees are public records obtainable by the public upon request. Emails sent to me at this email address may be considered public and will only be withheld from disclosure if deemed confidential pursuant to the laws of the State of Florida.

See my Palm Identification tool: <http://idtools.org/id/palms/palmid/>

From: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 1:46 PM
To: Anderson, Patti <Patti.Anderson@fdacs.gov>
Cc: Stanley, Jason <Jason.Stanley@fdacs.gov>; Northey, Edward <Edward.Northey@dot.state.fl.us>; Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: 452074-2 I-75 Improvements from South of SR 44 to SR 200

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good Afternoon Patti,

The Florida Department of Transportation is currently preparing a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study of the Interstate 75 (I-75) from State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 200 for proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in Sumter and Marion County, Florida. In the existing condition, I-75 is a 6-lane limited access facility situated within approximately 300 feet of ROW. There are three interchanges within the project limits at, S.R. 44, County Road (C.R.) 484 and S.R. 200. This project involves the widening of I-75/S.R. 93 from S.R. 200 to south of S.R. 44 within Sumter and Marion counties. The project does not include any reconstruction of the interchanges. Permits are anticipated from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protections (FDEP) and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC).

The FDOT has prepared a Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) report to address potential impacts to protected species including plants and this report provides the supporting documentation for the proposed effect determinations. A copy has been attached for your review.

Based on the evaluation and documentation in the NRE an effect determination of “no effect” was recommended for the following plant species:

- Lewton’s polygala
- Clasping warea
- Scrub buckwheat
- Britton’s beargrass
- Florida bonamia
- Scrub pigeon-wing

And an effect determination of “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” was recommended for:

- Longspurred mint

FDOT has committed to a survey for the listed plant species *Dicerandra cornutissima* (longspurred mint). The survey will be performed during the design phase and coordination with USFWS/FDACS and the Rare Plant Conservation Program (RPCP) of Bok Tower Gardens (BTG) will occur if impacts to the species are anticipated.

The FDOT respectfully requests for FDACS to provide their concurrence with the effect determinations above by 7/8/24. If you have any questions or require additional information, please let me know.

Thanks!

Deysia Roberson
Environmental Specialist
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Blvd., M.S. 2-501
Deland, FL 32720
386-943-5393
Deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

From: [Browning, Stephen](#)
To: Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us
Cc: [Roberson, Deysia](#); chaz.lariche@swfwmd.state.fl.us
Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Chris,

Thanks for taking the time to review the NRE and provide comments regarding the proposed improvements to I-75. We appreciate your comments and information related to the hold on the federal 404 permitting delegation, limits of flagging, potential need for OSW mitigation, determination of UMAM impacts during permitting, credit reservation letter and the interagency agreement between the two WMDs. We will include this information in our project documentation and make the team aware of this as the project progresses to permitting.

Please let us know if you need anything additional and/or have any other questions.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 11:06 AM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: FW: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

Hi Stephen,

Please see the email response below from Chris Kuzlo with SWFWMD regarding the I-75 South NRE.

Thanks!

Deysia Roberson
Environmental Specialist
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Blvd., M.S. 2-501
Deland, FL 32720
386-943-5393
Deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

From: Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 9:57 AM
To: Roberson, Deysia <Deysia.Roberson@dot.state.fl.us>
Cc: Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Deysia,

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) has reviewed the Natural Resource Evaluation (NRE) for the referenced project. The SWFWMD has the following comments as it relates to the NRE report for the proposed roadway improvements:

- Please note that as of February 15, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has placed a hold on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) delegation of the Federal 404 Permitting. The District will continue processing the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) as they have in recent years (i.e., data points and approximate wetland lines). The binding of wetland and surface water lines, associated with a project area, can only be accomplished through a Formal Wetland Delineation, as of the time of this report. Wetlands located in the project area are now considered to be retained by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE).
- The NRE report identified wetland systems located outside of the project limits but within the 500-foot buffer used for this stage of project review. Please note that Subsection 7.2.2(e)(2)(e) of the ERP Applicant's Handbook Vol I, indicates regulated activities within 200 feet of the landward extent of a wetland will require field established flags pursuant to Chapter 62-340, F.A.C.
- The NRE report states that wetland mitigation is not required for impacts to the other surface waters (OSWs). Please note the District's environmental scientist reviewing the permit application will make the final decision on whether or not the wetland mitigation is required after a field visit to the areas being impacted has been completed.
- The NRE report provided the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) forms for the impacted wetlands, both direct and secondary. Please note that the UMAMs will only be reviewed during the permitting process with the District and are not being agreed upon through this NRE review.

- Due to the high demand for mitigation bank credits, a letter of reservation will be required once the functional loss is agreed upon by the District to demonstrate adequate quantities and type of functional gain credits are available to offset the wetland/surface water impacts being authorized through the permit.
- The project area associated with this NRE report is located within the boundaries of both the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the SWFWMD. An Interagency Agreement between the two District's will be required. Communication with Albert Gagne, SWFWMD ERP Regulation Specialist, on July 1, 2024, indicates the process of the agreement has started but is not completed yet.

Kind Regards,

Przemyslaw "Chris" Kuzlo, P.E.
Chief Professional Engineer
Environmental Resource Permit Bureau
Regulation Division
Southwest Florida Water Management District
(813) 367-3015

Chris.Kuzlo@watermatters.org

ep-new_ep coming soon-email



From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>

Sent: Wednesday, June 12, 2024 10:38 AM

To: Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; mvoncanal@sjrwmd.com; mparsons@sjrwmd.com; ssmith@sjrwmd.com; Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>

Cc: deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us; edward.northey@dot.state.fl.us

Subject: Notice: Document Review has begun for 14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's

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Click this link to access the document(s) and begin your review:

<https://www.fl-a-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?>

[eventId=3281](#)

NOTE: All documents provided are for REFERENCE ONLY and no comment form is provided. If needed, comments can be sent via email to deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

EVENT_DETAILS:

Event Name	14541 - I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's
Event Description	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 - Natural Resource Evaluation Review for WMD's
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Related ETDM Project(s)	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200

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<https://etdmpub.fl-etat.org/est/servlet/blobViewer?blobID=33960>

Additionally, we have a fully staffed Help Desk capable of answering questions regarding the access and use of the document review tool. Email: help@fla-etat.org and phone: 850-414-5334.

Thank you,

Deysia Roberson
Environmental Scientist IV
FDOT District 5
386-943-5393
deysia.roberson@dot.state.fl.us

From: [Linger, Kathaleen](#)
To: [Browning, Stephen](#)
Subject: FW: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability
Date: Tuesday, July 9, 2024 1:46:14 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: Linger, Kathaleen
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 12:57 PM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: FW: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

Kathaleen Linger
District ETDM Coordinator/Environmental Specialist
FDOT District Five
386.943.5413
kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

From: Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Sent: Tuesday, July 2, 2024 8:41 AM
To: Linger, Kathaleen <Kathaleen.Linger@dot.state.fl.us>
Cc: Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>
Subject: RE: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Kathleen,

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) has reviewed the Environmental

Assessment (EA) for the referenced project. The SWFWMD has the following comments as it relates to the EA report for the proposed roadway improvements:

- Please note that as of February 15, 2024, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has placed a hold on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) delegation of the Federal 404 Permitting. The District will continue processing the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) as they have in recent years (i.e., data points and approximate wetland lines). The binding of wetland and surface water lines, associated with a project area, can only be accomplished through a Formal Wetland Delineation, as of the time of this report. Wetlands located in the project area are now considered to be retained by the Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE).
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- The EA report provided the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM) forms for the impacted wetlands. Please note that the UMAMs will only be reviewed during the permitting process with the District and are not being agreed upon through this NRE review.
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- The project area associated with this EA report is located within the boundaries of both the St. John's River Water Management District (SRWMD) and the SWFWMD. An Interagency Agreement between the two District's will be required. Communication with Albert Gagne, SWFWMD ERP Regulation Specialist, on July 1, 2024, indicates the process of the agreement has started but is not completed yet.

Kind Regards,

Przemyslaw "Chris" Kuzlo, P.E.
Chief Professional Engineer
Environmental Resource Permit Bureau
Regulation Division
Southwest Florida Water Management District
(813) 367-3015

Chris.Kuzlo@watermatters.org

ep-new_ep coming soon-email



From: est_update@fla-etat.org <est_update@fla-etat.org>

Sent: Tuesday, June 4, 2024 4:46 PM

To: Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us;
randall.d.overton@uscg.mil; Chris.Stahl@FloridaDEP.gov; Kajumba.Ntale@epamail.epa.gov;

huong.clark@dot.state.fl.us; Alyssa.mcmanus@dos.fl.gov; vincent.morris@fdacs.gov; Chaz LaRiche <Chaz.LaRiche@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; dean.william-kenneth@epa.gov; matt.preston@deo.myflorida.com; zakia_williams@fws.gov; mvoncanal@sjrwmd.com; mparsons@sjrwmd.com; somerville.amanetta@epa.gov; katasha.cornwell@dot.state.fl.us; Jennifer.N.Zercher@uscg.mil; Singh-White.Alya@epa.gov; Lisa.S.Lovvorn@usace.army.mil; ssmith@sjrwmd.com; mark_a_cantrell@fws.gov; Brian.Camposano@FDACS.gov; Engy.Samaan@dot.state.fl.us; Lisia.J.Kowalczyk2@uscg.mil; denise.rach@dot.state.fl.us; Mark.Kiser@fdacs.gov; Veronica.C.Beech@usace.army.mil; catherine.bradley@dot.state.fl.us; daniellesimon@semtribe.com; Lindsay.Rothrock@dot.state.fl.us; kurtis.gregg@noaa.gov; jose_rivera@fws.gov; laura.digruttolo@myfwc.com; jennipher.walton@floridadep.gov; Omar.Beceiro@uscg.mil; benjamin.stewart@dos.fl.gov; Chris Kuzlo <Chris.Kuzlo@swfwmd.state.fl.us>; Willie.Nelson@usda.gov; isabelle.giuliani@usda.gov; josh.cucinella@myfwc.com; Ben_West@nps.gov; Heather.m.mason@usace.army.mil; Lucille.R.Brandenburg@usace.army.mil; pj_walker@nps.gov; brandon.roberts@usda.gov; Rafael.A.Rosales@uscg.mil; stephanie.townsend@usda.gov; sguzman@sfwmd.gov; michelinehilpert@semtribe.com

Cc: kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us; Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us; kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us; THPOCompliance@semtribe.com; state.clearinghouse@dep.state.fl.us; ConservationPlanningServices@MyFWC.com

Subject: Notice: Document Review has begun for I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability

[EXTERNAL SENDER] Use caution before opening.

A Document Review event has begun on the Environmental Screening Tool (EST).

The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Please see both attachments.

The review period **starts today, Tuesday, 6/4/2024 and will end in 34 calendar days on Monday, 7/8/2024.**

Click this link to access the document(s) and begin your review:

<https://www.fla-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

NOTE: All documents provided are for REFERENCE ONLY and no comment form is

provided. If needed, comments can be sent via email to kathaleen.linger@dot.state.fl.us

EVENT_DETAILS:

Event Name	I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study Environmental Assessment for Public Availability
Event Description	The I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200 Study (FM #452074-2-22-01; ETDM #14541) Environmental Assessment (EA) is approved for public availability. It can be viewed using the link provided. Please note that you are not required to review this document.

Document(s) to Review

<https://www.fla-etat.org/est/secure/documentReview/DocReviewTool.do?eventId=3262>

Related Document Review Event(s)

None

Related ETDM Project(s)

[I-75 from South of SR 44 to SR 200](#)

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Additionally, we have a fully staffed Help Desk capable of answering questions regarding the access and use of the document review tool. Email: help@fla-etat.org and phone: 850-414-5334.

Thank you,

Stephen Browning P.E.

FDOT Project Manager

Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us

Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Boulevard, MS 501
DeLand, Florida 32720.



APPENDIX B

Sociocultural Data Report



I-75

S.R. 44 TO S.R. 200

Sociocultural Effects Evaluation Report

May 2024

FPID: 452074-2

Sociocultural Effects Evaluation

Florida Department of Transportation
District Five
I-75 Improvements Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study
(South Section)

Limits of Project: I-75 from South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200

Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida

Financial Management Number: 452074-2

ETDM Number: 14541

May 2024

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 USC § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and FDOT.



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Appendix A – Sociocultural Data Report



ACRONYM LIST

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ADA	American Disabilities Act
APE	Area of Potential Effects
C.R.	County Road
DHR	Division of Historical Resources
DOE	Degree of Effect
EJ	Environmental Justice
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ETAT	Environmental Technical Advisory Team
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision Making
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FDEM	Florida Division of Emergency Management
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FLUCFCS	Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classifications Systems
FPPA	Farmland Protection Policy Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
I-75	Interstate 75
ILC	Intermodal Logistics Center
LOS	Level of Service
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
PD&E	Project Development and Environment
ROW	Right of way
SDR	Sociocultural Data Report
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SIS	Strategic Intermodal System
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
S.R.	State Road
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
TIP	Transportation Improvement Program
USDA-NRCS	United State Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
vpd	Vehicles Per Day



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Sociocultural Effects Evaluation summarizes the existing conditions in the study area and analyzes the potential sociocultural effects from the Build Alternative.

1.1 PROJECT SUMMARY

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for proposed operational improvements to the Interstate 75 (I-75) corridor in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida. These interim improvements were identified as part of Phase 1 of a I-75 Interstate Master Plan (I-75 Forward) effort for the I-75 corridor between Florida's Turnpike and County Road (C.R.) 234. The operational improvements being evaluated by this PD&E Study include construction of auxiliary lanes between interchanges for a 22.5-mile segment of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. The limits of the project are shown in **Figure 1.1**. The Marion County Northbound and Ocala Southbound weigh stations are located within the study limits as well as a rest area north of C.R. 484 and south of S.R. 200.

Within the study limits, I-75 is a rural and urban principal arterial interstate that runs in a north and south direction with a posted speed of 70 miles per hour. I-75 is part of the Florida Intrastate Highway System, the Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), and is designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) as a critical link evacuation route. Within the study limits, I-75 is a six-lane limited access facility situated within approximately 300 feet of right of way. No transit facilities, frontage roads, or managed lanes are currently provided.

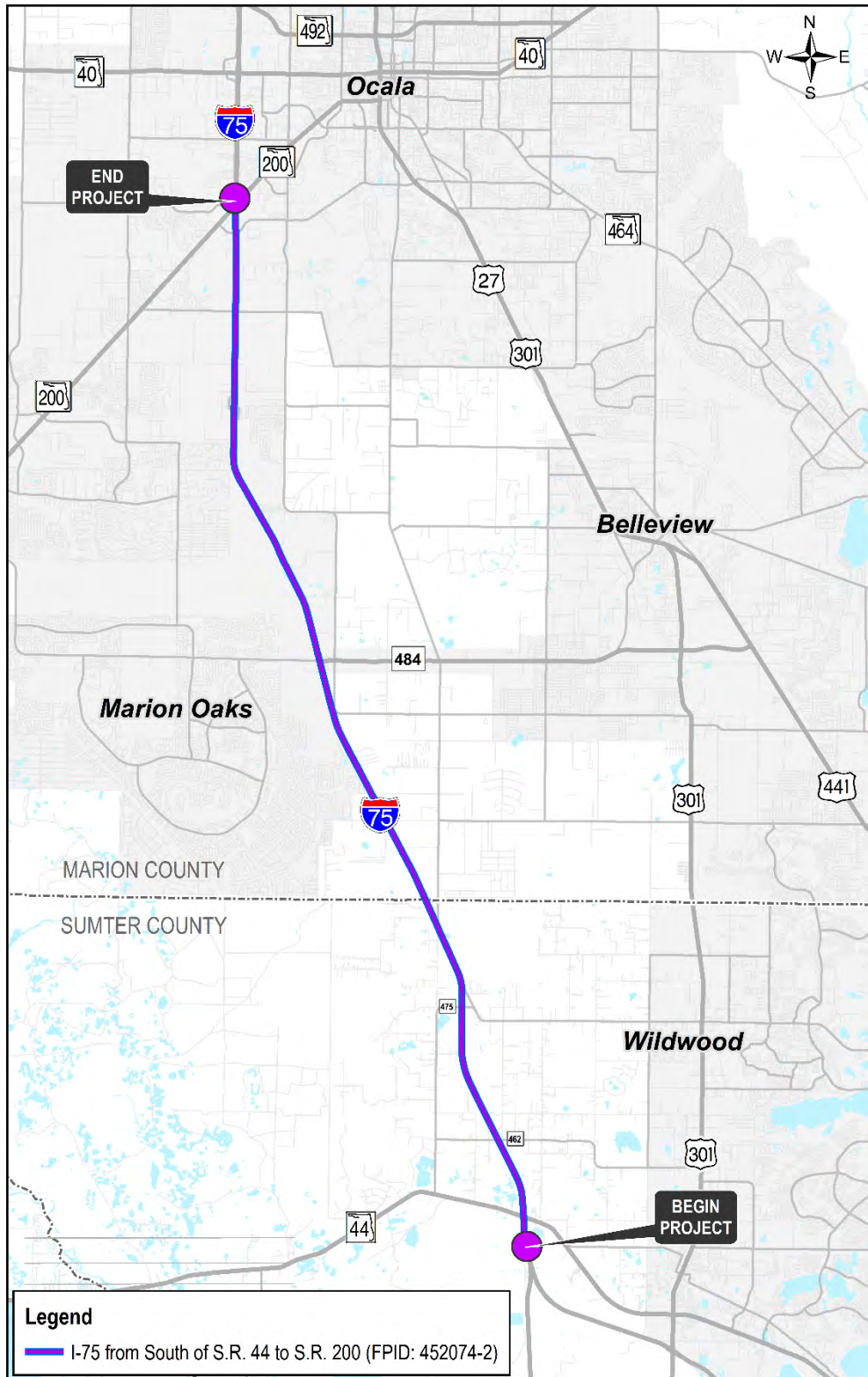


Figure 1.1: Project Study Limits



1.2 PURPOSE AND NEED OF THE PROJECT

1.2.1 PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of this project is to evaluate short-term operational improvements on the mainline of I-75 from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200. No interchange improvements will be evaluated with this PD&E.

1.2.2 PROJECT NEED

The primary needs for this project are to enhance current transportation safety and modal interrelationships while providing additional capacity between existing interchanges.

1.2.2.1 PROJECT STATUS

Improvements along the I-75 project corridor are included in the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) 2045 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Ocala Marion Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) 2045 LRTP to address population and employment growth in the area. Sumter County anticipates 94% growth in population from 115,657 in 2015 to 223,979 in 2045, and Marion County anticipates 33% growth in population from 333,200 in 2015 to 444,900 in 2045. The employment growth rate from 2015 to 2045 in Sumter and Marion counties is projected at 137% and 57% respectively.

The Lake-Sumter MPO 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from S.R. 44 to the Sumter/Marion County line. The implementation timeframe for these improvements is between 2036 and 2045.

The Ocala Marion 2045 LRTP Cost Feasible Plan includes widening I-75 from six to eight lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 318 in the 2031-2035 projects and adding managed lanes from the Sumter/Marion County line to CR 484 in the 2036-2040 projects.

This project is also consistent with the I-75 Master Plan, which identifies future needs to improve safety, reliability, mobility, operational capacity, efficiency, and connectivity.

1.2.2.2 SAFETY

Historical crash data along I-75 was obtained from the Signal 4 crash database. Crash data analyzed between 2018 and 2022, with supplemental data from January 1, 2023, to March 31, 2023, indicates there was a total of 2,479 vehicle crashes between north of S.R. 44 and S.R. 200. Of these, 684 resulted in at least one injury and 12 resulted in a fatality. The number of crashes decreased from 2018 (479) to 2020 (365), but then increased to 505 crashes in 2022. Crashes occurring between Friday and Sunday comprised approximately 55% of the total crashes in this analysis period.



I-75 through the project limits experiences crash rates (1.8 - Rural, 1.66 - Urban) greater than the corresponding statewide averages (0.45 - Rural, 1.00 - Urban) for similar facilities. This is 4 times higher than the statewide rural rate and 66% higher than the statewide urban rate. I-75 northbound and southbound between S.R. 44 and the Marion County Weigh Station had a statewide safety ratio greater than 1.0 in 2018 and 2019.

1.2.2.3 MODAL INTERRELATIONSHIPS

Truck traffic on I-75 is substantial and accounts for over 20% of all daily vehicle trips within the study limits based on the FDOT, Traffic Characteristics Inventory. The segment of I-75 between S.R. 44 and C.R. 484 experiences the highest volume of trucks with more than 25% of the total trips made by trucks. Multiple existing and planned Intermodal Logistic Centers (ILC) and freight activity centers in Ocala contribute to the growth in truck volumes. These facilities include the Ocala/Marion County Commerce Park (Ocala 489), Ocala 275 ILC, and the Ocala International Airport and Business Park. The interaction between heavy freight vehicles and passenger vehicles between interchanges contributes to both operational congestion and safety concerns.

1.2.2.4 CAPACITY/TRANSPORTATION DEMAND

Existing annual average daily traffic (AADT) on I-75 within the study limits ranges from 81,000 vehicles per day (vpd) to 97,000 vpd, with the highest volume of traffic occurring between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200. The AADT along I-75 between S.R. 44 and C.R. 484 is 81,000 vpd. I-75 northbound and southbound operate at level of service (LOS) C or better during the average weekday AM and PM peak hours. The LOS target for I-75 is D, as early as 2030, I-75 northbound and southbound between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200 is expected to operate at LOS F. By 2040, the Design Year, AADT's within the study limits will range between 102,000 and 143,000, with the highest volumes of traffic continuing to occur between C.R. 484 and S.R. 200 (**Table 1-1**). The traffic growth and reduction in LOS is related to two factors, forecast increases in population and employment (detailed above) and continued growth in tourism in Central and South Florida. I-75 and Florida's Turnpike and critical transportation links serving these markets.

Table 1-1: Existing and Forecast Traffic Volumes

Segment	Existing (2019) AADT	Opening Year (2030)	Design Year (2040) AADT
S.R. 44 and C.R. 484	81,000	102,000	121,000
C.R. 484 and S.R. 200	97,000	121,000	143,000



I-75 is a unique corridor that experiences substantial increases in traffic during holidays, peak tourism seasons, weekends, and special events and experiences frequent closures because of incidents leading to non-recurring congestion. I-75 is designated as a primary hurricane evacuation route by the FDEM.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES

2.1 NO BUILD ALTERNATIVE

The No-Build Alternative includes no changes to I-75 within the study area other than routine maintenance. The No-Build Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the project and offers no future capacity, operational, or safety improvements, therefore it was considered as a viable alternative throughout the study process and served as the basis of comparison for the build alternatives.

2.2 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS (TSM&O) ALTERNATIVE

The TSM&O Alternative considered implementing Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) and TSM&O to address the corridor needs; however, a traffic analysis indicated these strategies alone would not be sufficient to meet the project purpose and need. The existing corridor includes several ITS and TSM&O features and any potential upgrades will be evaluated during the design phase.

2.3 BUILD (AUXILIARY LANES) ALTERNATIVE

The Build Alternative (Auxiliary Lanes) is based on recommendations from I-75 Forward. The Build Alternative analysis included the evaluation of bridge widening concepts, bridge replacements concepts, stormwater drainage concepts and pond siting. The Build Alternative proposes to add one 12-foot-wide auxiliary lane in each direction within the study limits. The auxiliary lane would be added to the outside; no construction would be required on the inside. The auxiliary lanes would not impact the C.R. 484 and S.R. 200 interchange bridges. The auxiliary lanes would improve interchange operations but would not add capacity.

The Build Alternative typical section will be accommodated within the existing 300-foot-wide roadway right of way and includes three 12-foot-wide general-purpose lanes in each direction, one 12-foot-wide auxiliary lane in each direction, 12-foot-wide (10-foot paved) inside and outside shoulders, and a depressed grassed median, as shown in **Figure 1.2**. The Build Alternative drainage improvements include approximately 31 stormwater management facilities utilizing dry retention/treatment systems. Additional right of way will be required to provide the necessary pond sites as shown in **Figure 2.1**.



Figure 2.1: I-75 Typical Section

3.0 COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY AND MAP

3.1 COMMUNITY/SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

The Sociocultural Effects Evaluation utilized the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Environmental Screening Tool Sociocultural Data Report (SDR) to obtain study area demographic data (**Appendix A**). The Community Characteristic Inventory incorporates social, economic, land use change, mobility, and aesthetics conditions in the project study area. Those existing conditions are discussed in this section and potential effects are presented in **Section 4.0: Potential Effects**. The SDR is included in **Appendix A**.

This project has been developed in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Age Discrimination Act of 1975; Section 324 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973; Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987; and related statutes and regulations, that no person in the United States shall, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability/handicap, or income status, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination or retaliation under any federally or non-federally funded program or activity administered by the Department or its subrecipients.

The Community Characteristic Inventory helps describe the communities and identify any specific populations associated with the PD&E study. The community focal points in the project study area are summarized in **Table 3-1** and displayed in **Figure 3.1** and **Figure 3.2**. The term “project study area” is used in this document to define the geographic area that extends one-half mile from the proposed transportation improvement. The project demographics analysis is presented in **Tables 3-2 to 3-5**. Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis results, the Environmental Screening Tool, and available regional documentation were reviewed for each jurisdiction in the study area.

The Community of Royal was founded by free Blacks in the years following the Civil War and is the only Black homestead community in the state that retains a direct connection to the 1800s. The



first confirmed African Americans to own land in the Community of Royal date to the 1870s; however historical documents and archaeological evidence note the existence of free Blacks in the area during the 1830s. The community is representative of agricultural trends beginning during Florida's frontier times and is one of the only remaining rural African American towns in the state. Today, many of the descendants of these earlier Black agriculturalists continue to occupy the buildings and properties developed by their ancestors.

The proposed Royal Rural historic District boundary, as defined by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), is roughly bounded by C.R. 216A on the north, NE 84th Place and S.R. 44 on the south, C.R. 223 on the east and C.R. 475 on the west. The community is bisected by I-75 in Sumter County, connected by the C.R. 462 bridge, located on the southern portion of the project and north of the S.R. 44 interchange. Additional information can be found in the CRAS regarding the boundary and overall history of the Community.

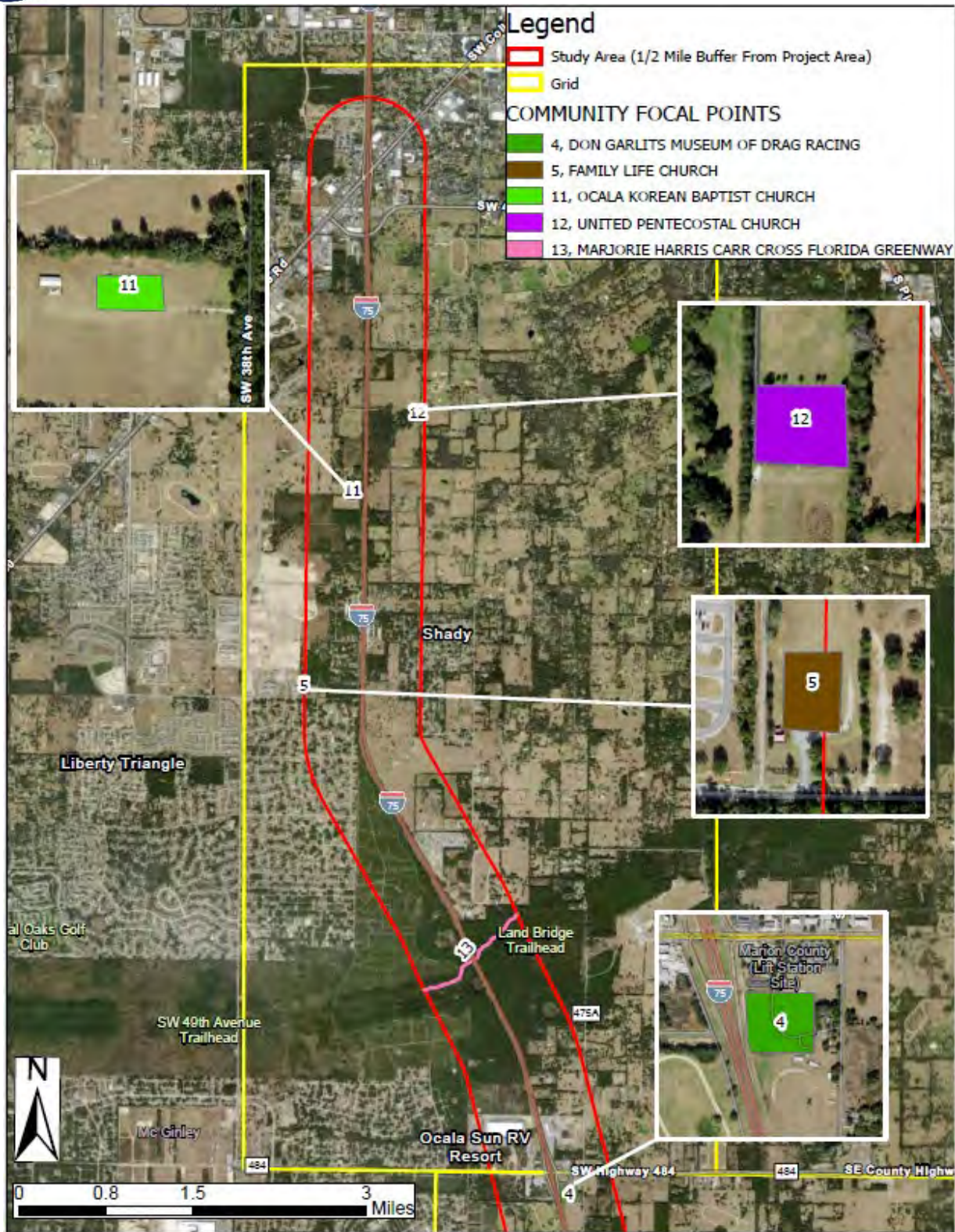


Figure 3.1: Community Characteristics Inventory – Part 1

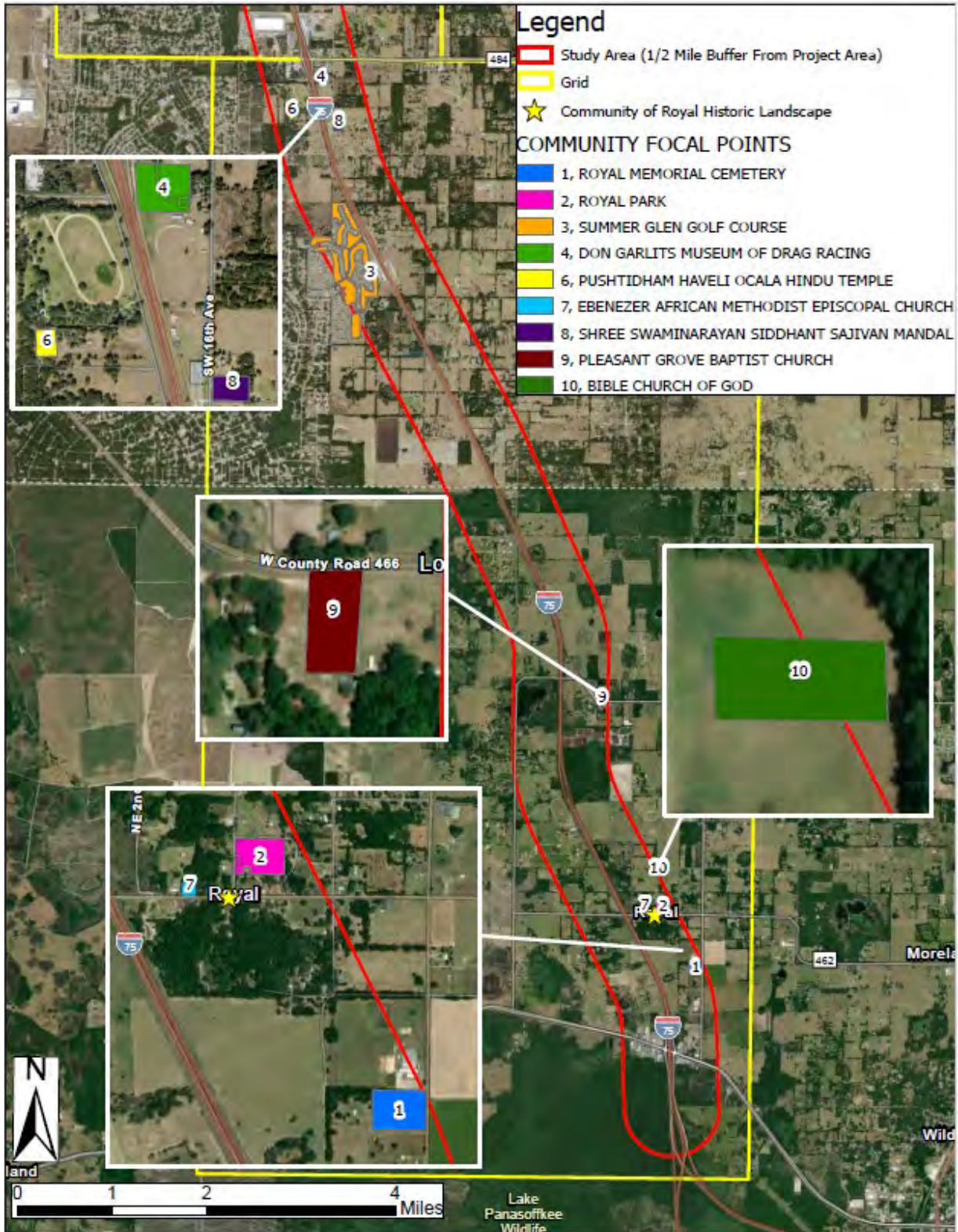


Figure 3.2: Community Characteristics Inventory – Part 2

The project is located in Sumter and Marion Counties and crosses several municipalities, including the City of Ocala, Liberty Triangle, Belleview, Shady, Marion Oaks, Royal and Dank’s Corner. The project limits along I-75 extend north to S.R. 200 and south to S.R. 44.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES – There were several community services located along the project limits, as shown in **Table 3-1**. The project was reviewed for all community characteristics per the PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 4, and the following table documents key resources present in the project study area.

Table 3-1 – Study Area (within half-mile buffer) Community Facilities

Facility Name	Address
<i>Cultural Centers</i>	
Don Garlits Museum of Drag Racing	13700 SW 16 th Avenue, Ocala
<i>Religious Centers</i>	
Ocala Korean Baptist Church	7710 SW 38 th Avenue, Ocala
Family Life Church	4325 SW 95 th Street, Ocala
Shree Swaminarayan Temple	1425 SW 16 th Avenue, Ocala
United Pentecostal Church	1800 NE 8 th Street, Ocala
Bible Church of God	707 W Fort King Street, Ocala
Pushtidham Haveli Ocala	14080 SW 20 th Avenue Road, Ocala
Ebenezer African Methodist Episcopal Church	390 E County Road 462, Wildwood
<i>Cemeteries</i>	
Royal Memorial Cemetery	8934 Co Road 229, Wildwood
<i>Recreational Facilities</i>	
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway Trail	130 Kenwood Boat Ramp Road, Interlachen
Royal Park	9569 Co Road 235, Wildwood
SummerGlen Golf Club	1450 SW 154 th Street Road, Ocala

The project will pass through the Marjorie Carr Conservation Area (MCAA). The Cross Florida Greenway in this area connects the MCAA from the west side of I-75 to the east. It follows a natural ridge over 100 feet in elevation to minimize ecological damage and is used by visitors for hiking, walking, running, nature trips, and horseback riding. It is also an important corridor for wildlife to safely cross the interstate. The project will pass under the Cross Florida Greenway and will not disturb the trail’s route or affect the land bridge. The addition of the auxiliary lanes will not affect the structure more than the existing I-75 corridor.



To better understand the project study area demographics and the location of special populations, the study area census data was reviewed against Sumter and Marion County Census information. This data was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau (2020 Census in Florida, with selected fields from the 2016 to 2020 American Community Survey) and consists of current updates to the Census data and includes Race, Ethnicity, Limited English Proficiency, Age, and Income.

POPULATION AND INCOME – Sumter County has a total population of 131,832 and Marion County is 378,225. The Census Block Groups that intersect the one-half mile buffer area around the study corridor have a total population of 3,824 with 1,639 households (**Figure 3.3** and **Figure 3.4**).

In Sumter County, the population below the poverty level is at 9.26% and is below the Florida statewide average (13.1%), but in Marion County it is higher at 14.36%. As seen in **Table 3-2**, there are 10 Census Block Groups within the study area that have higher than the relevant county average of residents living below the poverty line in the last 12 months (highlighted in gray).

Table 3-2 – Study Area Census Blocks and Poverty Level

County	Block Groups	Tract	% Pop. Below Poverty Level
Marion	1	1011	2.42
Marion	5	901	20.71
Marion	1	2507	14.86
Marion	2	1600	12.66
Marion	2	2401	13.32
Marion	2	2507	0
Marion	1	2401	3.03
Marion	1	2402	17.23
Marion	2	1009	1.98
Marion	3	2505	20.53
Marion	1	1009	0.98
Marion	4	1005	0
Marion	3	1009	14.84
Marion	1	1005	0.8
Sumter	1	911500	32.02
Sumter	2	911500	1.47
Marion	1	901	10.22
Marion	3	901	8.3
Sumter	2	910100	7.33



County	Block Groups	Tract	% Pop. Below Poverty Level
Sumter	1	910100	33.93
Sumter	1	911302	30.12
Marion	2	901	4.09
Marion	3	904	23.41
Marion	4	901	4.11

The ETDM screening indicates there is limited potential for disproportionately high and adverse effects on minority and low-income populations. However, proactive measures would be taken to involve any affected community in alternative selection decisions, impact analysis, and mitigation.

RACE and ETHNICITY – Table 3-3 displays the Marion County, Sumter County and Study Area averages for race and ethnicity. The project study area has a Hispanic or Latino ethnicity of 15%, which is similar to that of Marion County (16.4%) and greater than Sumter County (6.5%) compared to the Florida statewide average of 27.1%. As a result, the project study area is not substantially different than the surrounding county area. However, a few of the individual Census Blocks adjacent to the project area were dissimilar and have higher concentrations of minority populations (74.19% Black or African American population in Block Group 1 in Sumter County and 45.25% Black or African American population in Marion County in Block Group 1) than the surrounding county and compared to the Florida statewide average of 17.0% as shown in Table 3-4 (highlighted in gray).

The Community of Royal within the project study area in Sumter County is one of Florida’s oldest Black or African American communities. It was designated by the SHPO on April 4, 2022, as a rural historic landscape due to its significance as being the only remaining homestead community of Black freedmen in Florida, of such communities developed across the south. Free Blacks founded this agricultural African American community following the Civil War. Royal is the only Black homestead community in the state that retains a direct connection to the 1800s when property and census records documented many families using homestead acts to acquire their properties for the first time.



Table 3-3 – County and Study Area Census Data for Race and Ethnicity

	% Black or African American	% American Indian & Alaska Native	% Asian	% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	% Other	% Two or More Races	% Hispanic or Latino	% White (Non-Hispanic)
Marion County	13.7	0.6	1.9	0.1	1.3	2.2	16.4	67.2
Sumter County	7.1	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.9	1.1	6.5	84.5
Study Area	7.85	0.15	0.38	0	0.91	N/A	15.0	90.57



Table 3-4 – Block Groups Level Race and Ethnicity

Block Groups	County	Tract	% Black or African American	% American Indian & Alaska Native	% Asian	% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	% Other	% Two or More Races	% Hispanic or Latino	% White (Non-Hispanic)
1	Sumter	911302	74.19	0	0	0	0	1.68	1.68	24.12
1	Sumter	911500	17.20	0	0	0	0	2.91	4.40	79.89
2	Sumter	911500	14.61	0	0	0	0	4.87	4.87	80.52
1	Sumter	910100	16.50	0	0.73	0	14.39	0.73	18.28	67.66
2	Sumter	910100	26.83	0	0.09	0	0	5.83	0.68	67.24
1	Marion	1005	45.25	0	0	0	2.19	3.72	26.78	48.84
5	Marion	901	2.10	0	14.33	0	0	0	3.60	83.57
4	Marion	901	0	6.99	0	0	0	6.22	9.66	86.79
3	Marion	904	17.27	0	0	0	6.37	7.86	44.23	68.50
3	Marion	1009	11.27	0	0	0	0	5.13	23.01	83.6
2	Marion	2507	0	0	1.6	0	0	7.42	26.35	90.98
2	Marion	1009	7.35	0	0	0	21.35	0	25.67	71.30
1	Marion	2402	15.31	0	0.60	0	0	1.40	9.57	82.69
3	Marion	2505	4.58	0	18.81	1.19	1.67	2.21	34.71	71.54
1	Marion	2401	0	0	11.90	0	0	10.11	24.93	77.99
1	Marion	2507	29.12	0	5.98	0	0	12.64	8.71	52.26
2	Marion	2401	10.3	0	10.36	0	0.23	2.15	16.41	76.95
2	Marion	1600	13.09	0	10.07	0	3.29	2.74	17.77	70.81

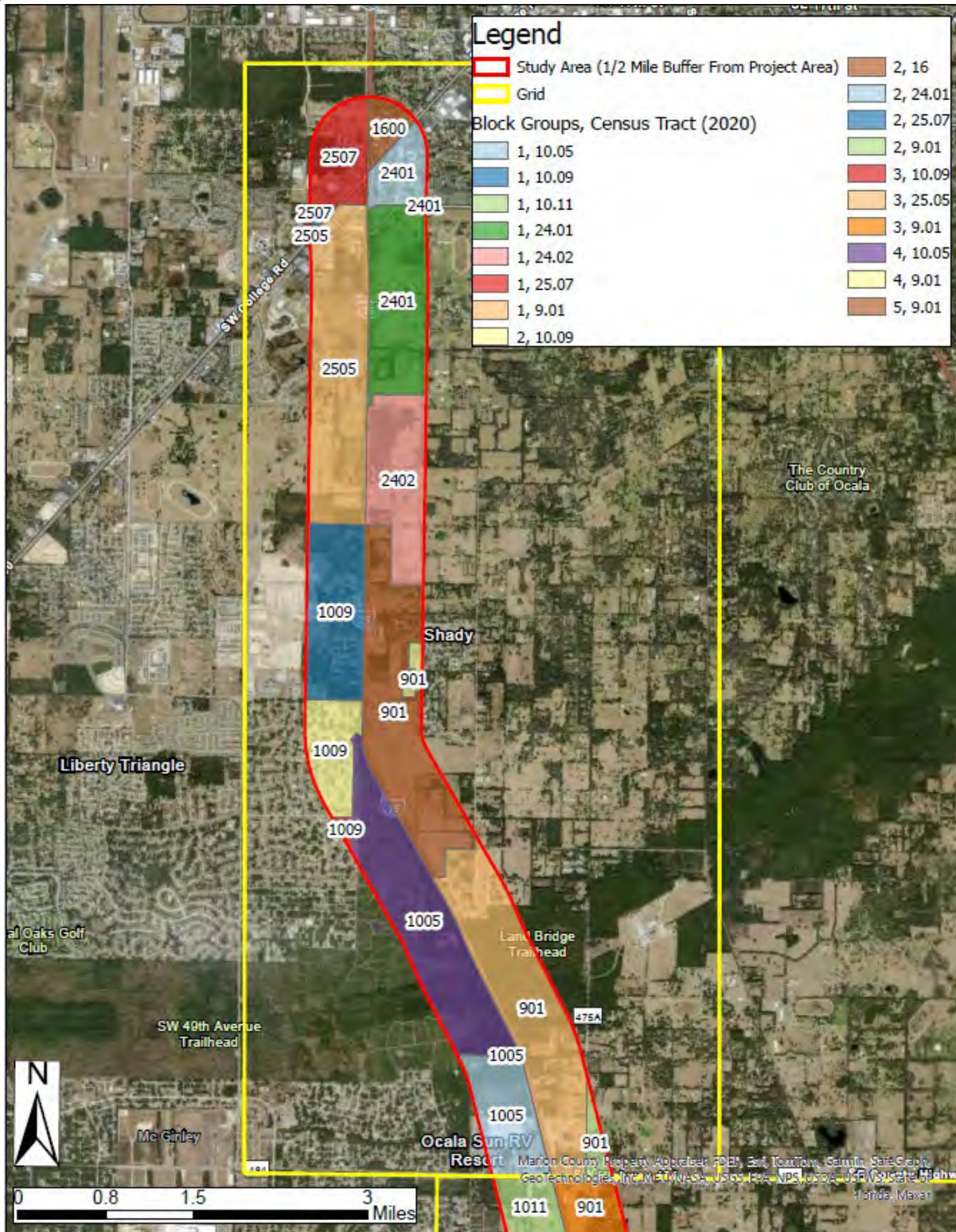


Figure 3.3 – Census Block Groups and Tracts Part 1

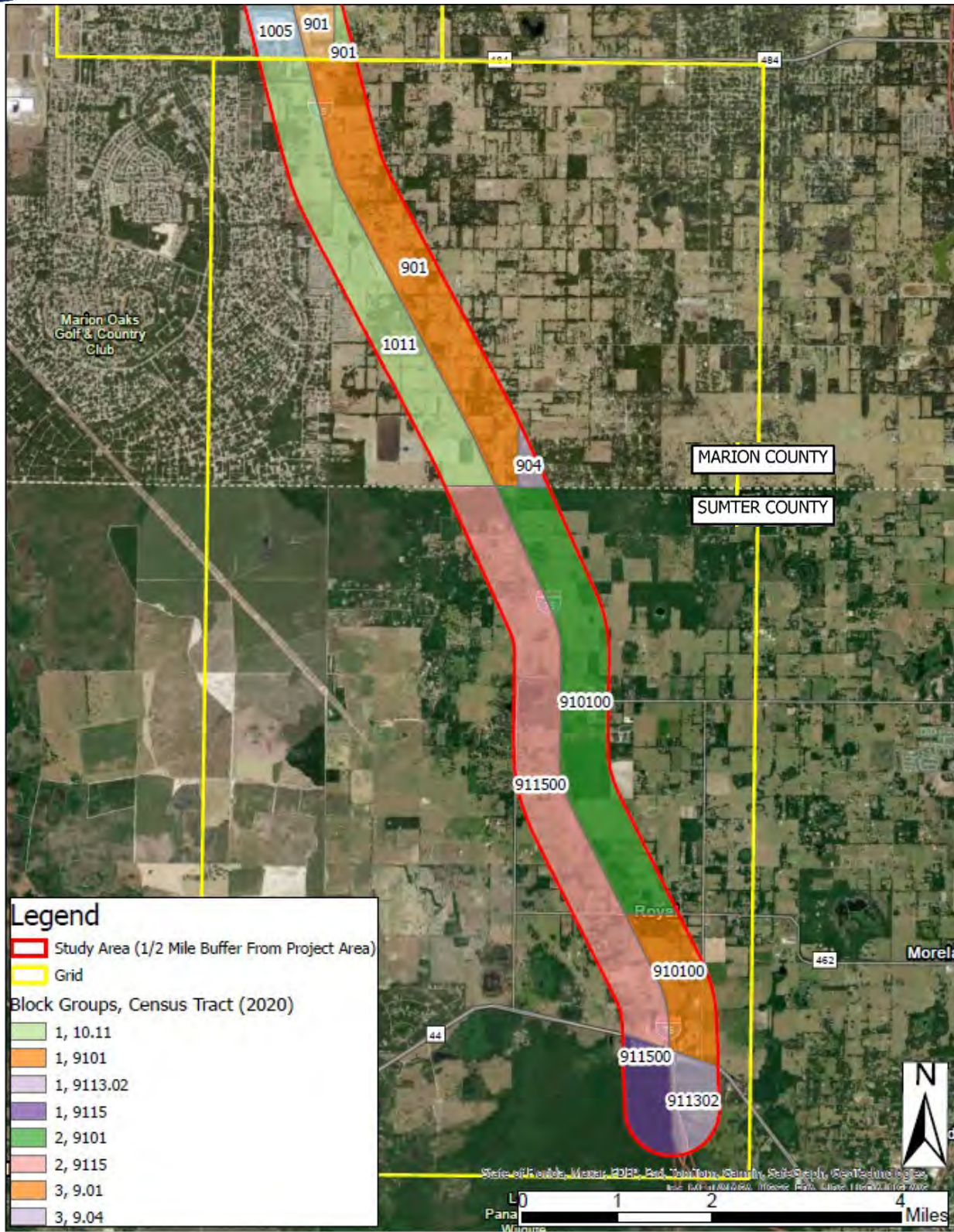


Figure 3.4 – Census Block Groups and Tracts Part 2



LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY – Based on U.S. DOT Policy Guidance, the FDOT has identified four factors to help determine if Limited English Proficiency (LEP) services will be required as listed in the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 1, Chapter 11, Section 11.1.2.2. These factors are:

- Factor 1: The number or proportion of LEP persons eligible to be serviced 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; and
- Factor 4: The resources available to the recipient and costs.

The LEP (speaks English “Less than Very Well”) for the Block Groups that intersect the study buffer are illustrated in **Table 3-5**. There are 3 Census Block Groups within the study area that have higher than the relevant county average of residents that speak English “Less than Very Well” (highlighted in gray). Spanish, followed by Indo-European, are the most common single language group within the LEP for the study area.

Table 3-5 – Study Area Limited English Proficiency

Block Groups	Tract	Speaks English Very Well	Speaks English Well	Speaks English Not Well	Speaks English Not at All	Speaks English Less than Very Well (% in Tract Block)
1	1011	62	164	0	0	0
5	901	26	0	0	0	0
1	2507	86	0	22	0	1.88
2	1600	308	74	51	34	2.50
2	2401	267	49	36	5	2.14
2	2507	164	0	104	0	7.35
1	2401	383	11	0	0	0
1	2402	244	21	47	0	2.09
2	1009	134	0	0	0	0
3	2505	1096	164	613	0	16.92
1	1009	201	187	57	0	1.7
4	1005	0	0	0	0	0
3	1009	179	50	54	42	4.09
1	1005	161	195	9	0	0.63
1	911500	40	0	0	0	0
2	911500	106	18	0	8	0
1	901	43	20	0	0	0
3	901	68	11	12	0	1.58



Block Groups	Tract	Speaks English Very Well	Speaks English Well	Speaks English Not Well	Speaks English Not at All	Speaks English Less than Very Well (% in Tract Block)
2	910100	2	15	0	0	0
1	910100	106	74	55	66	3.9
1	911302	12	0	0	0	0
2	901	350	53	0	0	0
3	904	510	49	182	0	10.72
4	901	68	28	12	0	1.36
Totals		4,616	1,183	1,254	155	4.32

The U.S. DOT has adopted the Department of Justice’s (DOJ’s) Safe Harbor Provision. This provision stipulates that public involvement efforts should include the written translation of vital documents for each LEP language group that constitutes 5% or 1,000 persons, whichever is less, of the total population of persons eligible to be served or likely to be affected or encountered by this project. The impacted Block Groups include a total of 1,409 (4.32%) total persons above the age of 5 that would fall into the definition of Limited English Proficiency. Based on reviews of the previously mentioned four factors and the information outlined in the previous table, LEP services will be required.

AGE and DISABILITY – The median age of persons in the project study area is 45 years, with persons aged 65 years and over comprising approximately 30.47% of the population. This is below the median age of 48 years in Marion County and median age of 68 years in Sumter County which is above the median age of 42 for the State of Florida. Approximately 157 people, or 8.59% of the population in the study area, which are between the ages of 20 and 64 have a disability compared to 10.2% in Marion County, and 11.2% in Sumter County which are above Florida statewide median of 8.7%.

HOUSING – There are 1,854 housing units in the Block Groups that intersect the Study Area. There are 1,173 (63.27%) owner-occupied units and 466 (25.1%) renter occupied units.

EMERGENCY SERVICES – There are no emergency services that are located within the Study Area.

3.2 LAND USE

Land use planning is the systematic assessment of land and how communities govern its use to best meet the needs of the population while responsibly managing resources. Land use cover descriptions provided for both uplands and wetlands are classified utilizing the Florida Land Use Cover and Forms Classifications Systems (FLUCCS, FLUCFCS) designations. Historical images, aerial photographs,



and land use mapping from the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) and the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) were utilized to determine current land use and habitat types within one-half mile of the project area (**Figure 3.5** and **Figure 3.6**).

Land use data within the study area boundary was obtained using a buffer of half-mile. Within this buffer, there is one Census Designated Place, which is the City of Ocala. Approximately 1,561 acres of land is within the SWFWMD jurisdiction, and approximately 1,023 acres is within the jurisdiction of the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). A GIS analysis of the 2011 SWFWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover layer identified four major land uses within the half-mile buffer. These four major land uses included 203.25 acres (13.02%) of Cropland and Pastureland; Roads with 204.27 acres (13.09%); Hardwood – Coniferous Mixed Uplands with 76.09 acres (4.87%); and Wetlands with 58.67 acres (3.76%).

Similarly, a GIS analysis of 2014 SJRWMD Florida Land Use and Land Cover identified the four major land uses within the 500-foot buffer. The four major land uses included Roads with 430.67 acres (42.10%); Improved Pastures with 390.61 acres (38.18%); Horse Farms with 203.06 acres (19.85%); and Hardwood – Coniferous Mixed Uplands with 201.45 acres (19.69%).

Marion County future major land uses include agricultural land (48.1%), commercial development (19.0%), conservation areas (12.0%), and low-density residential areas (6.47%). Future land use designation for the year 2045 expects that I-75 will primarily be located through municipal, commerce district, and rural lands. There are small portions of the roadway located through commercial and employment center lands. The Marion County 2045 future land use map is displayed in **Figure 3.7**.

Sumter County future major land uses include agricultural land (51.0%), commercial development (27.9%) rural areas (12.9%), and conservation land (12.0%). Future land use designation for the year 2035 primarily classifies the land surrounding I-75 as agricultural, rural residential, commercial and industrial. The Sumter County 2035 future land use map can be seen in **Figure 3.8**.

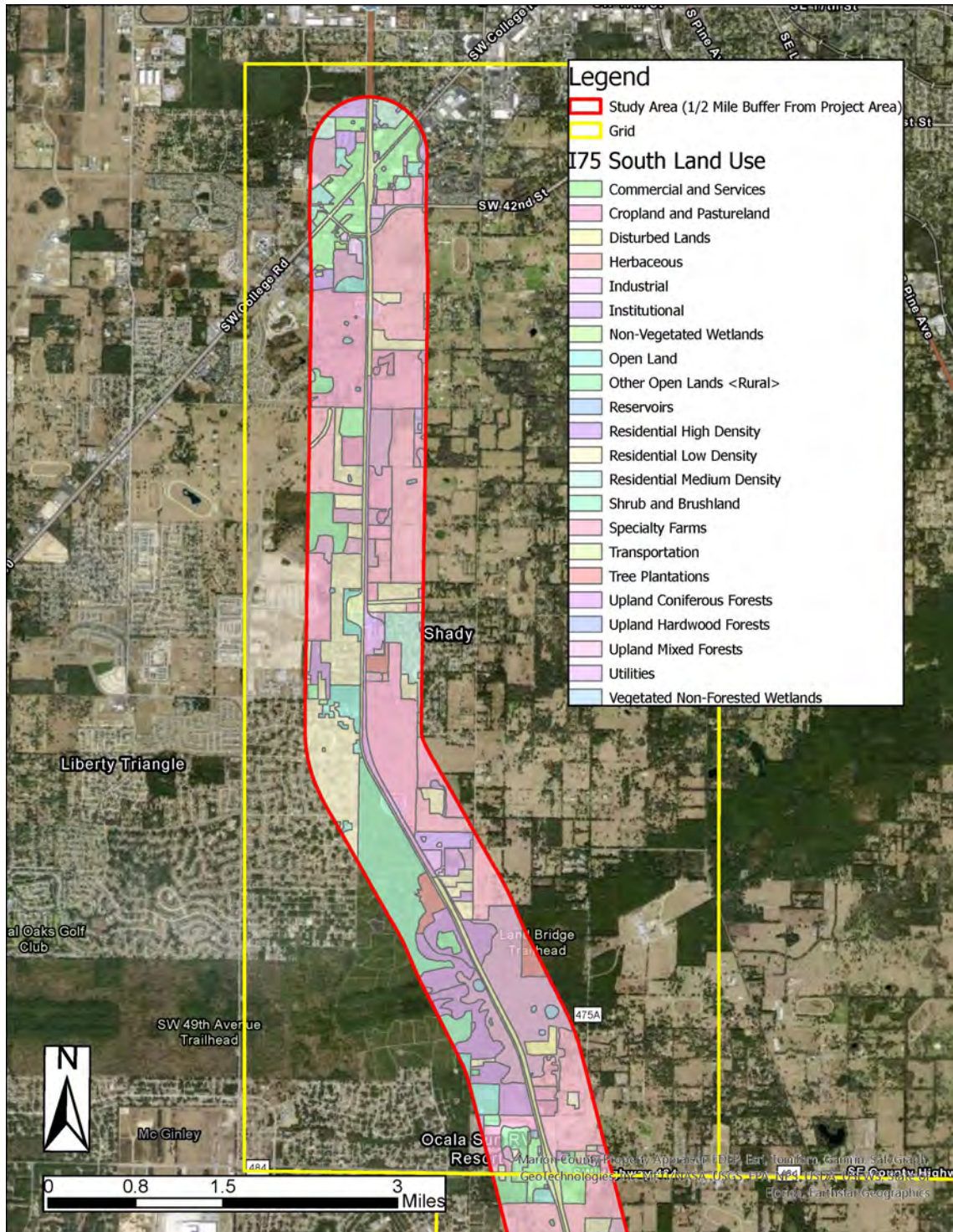


Figure 3.5 – Existing Land Use of the Project Area – Part 1

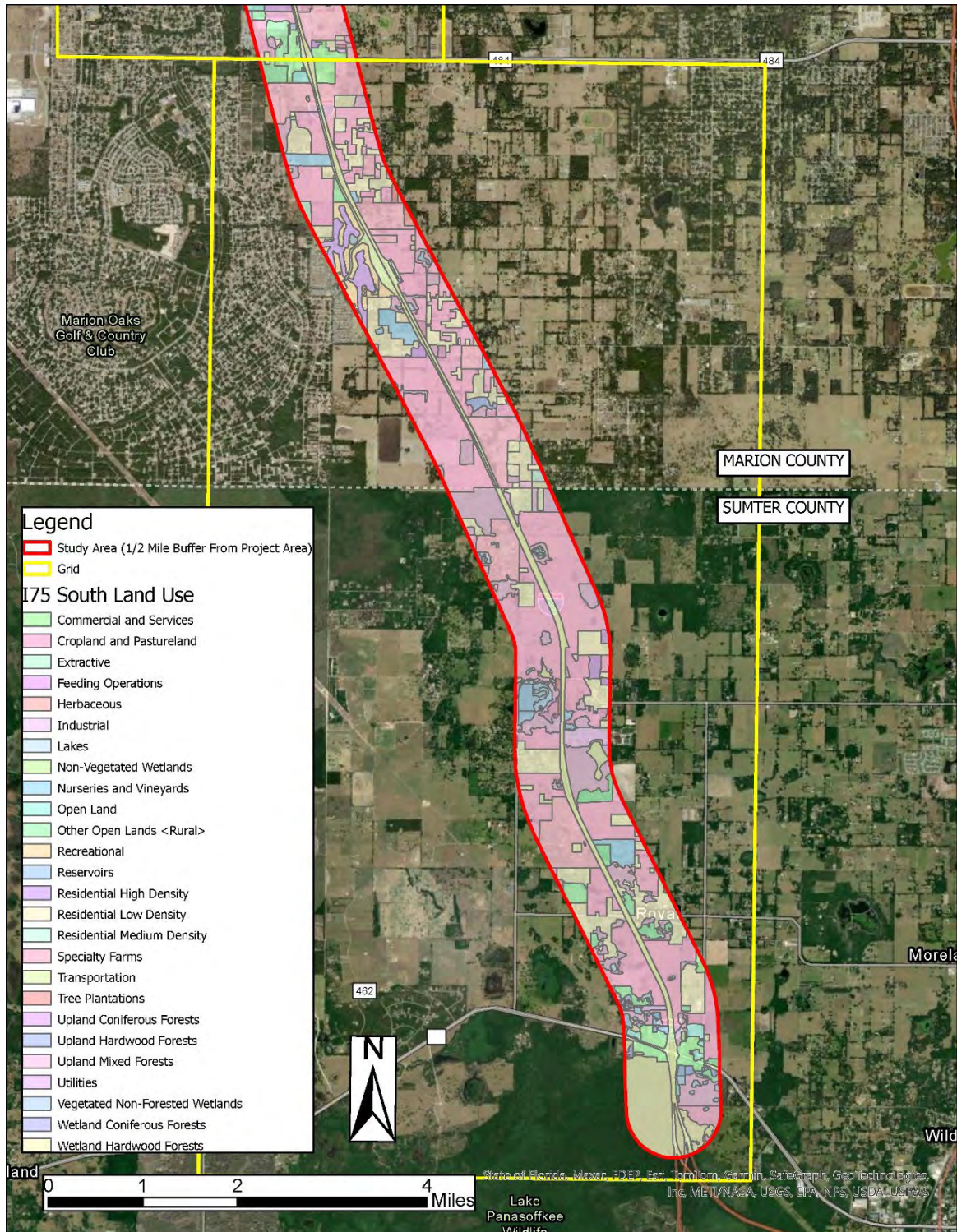


Figure 3.6 – Existing Land Use of the Project Area – Part 2

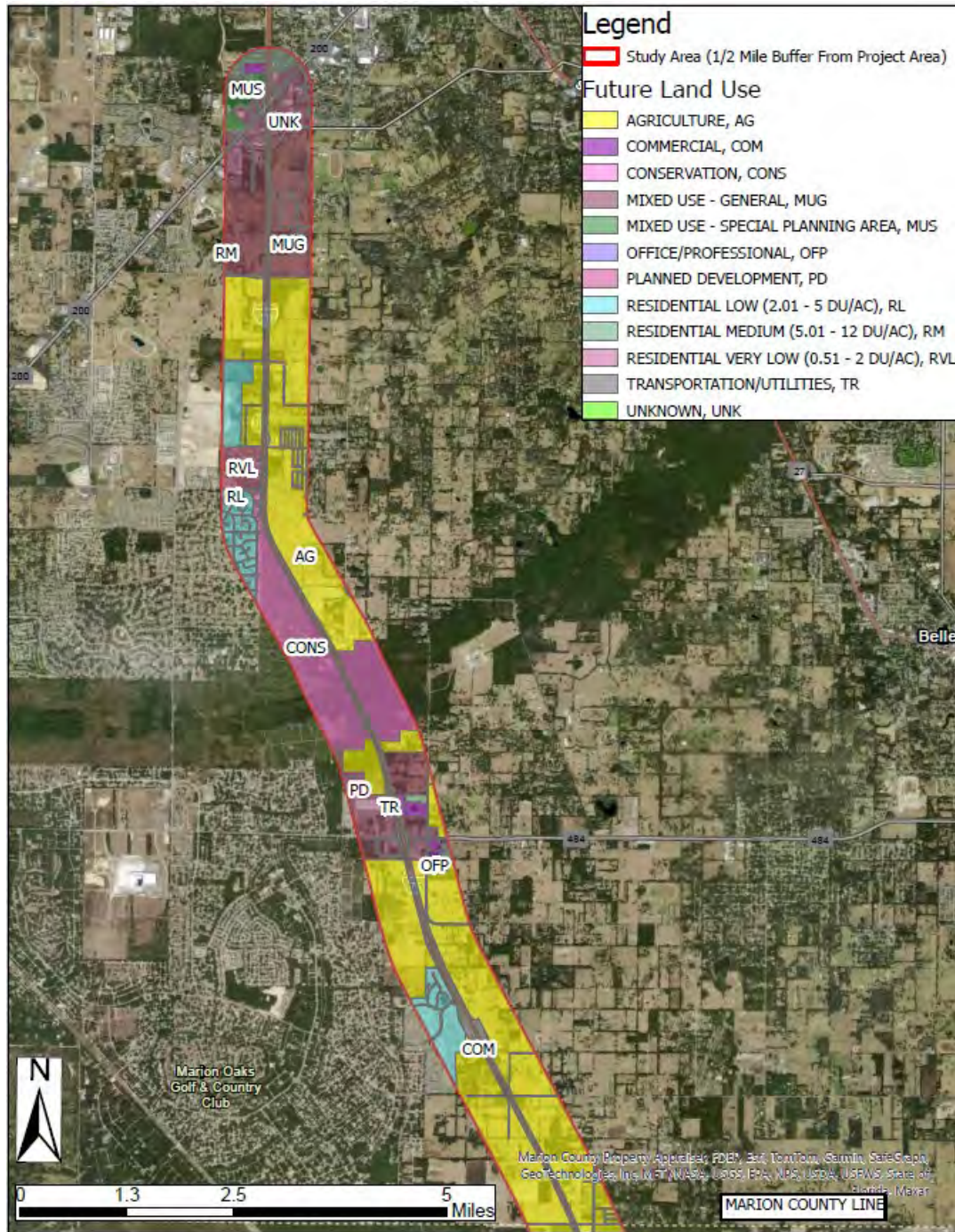


Figure 3.7 – Marion County 2045 Future Land Use Map

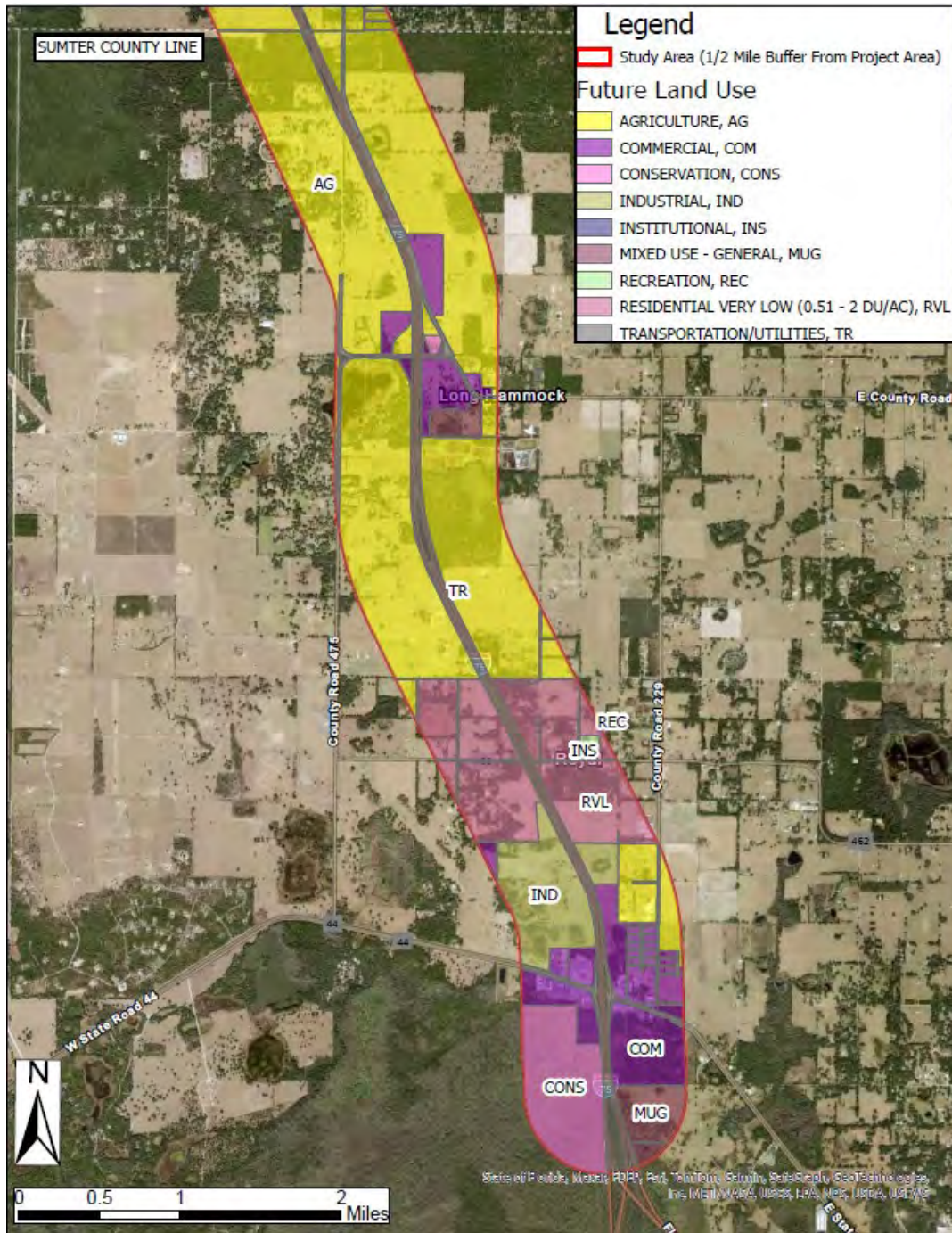


Figure 3.8 – Sumter County 2035 Future Land Use Map



3.3 MOBILITY

I-75 is a Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) facility on the National Highway System (NHS) and is designated by the FDEM as a critical link evacuation route. I-75 is a high-speed, limited access transportation facility focused on vehicular traffic and serves as an important north-south facility connecting the Great Lakes region of the Midwest to the southeastern United States. It does not serve pedestrian or bicyclist travel and there are no bus/transit routes in the study area. Within Florida, I-75 travels from the Georgia line, near Jennings, Florida down the west coast of Florida across the southern portion of the state to Miami, connecting several major population centers, economic centers, and intermodal facilities. As part of the NHS, I-75 is one of the most important roadways used to stimulate and maintain Florida’s economy, as this network carries the heaviest truck traffic linking goods and commerce to and from major population centers and intermodal hubs as outlined in the FDOT’s Freight and Mobility Trade Plan.

Heavy freight vehicles and passenger vehicles traveling between interchanges in the project area contribute to both operational congestion and safety concerns, since I-75 serves as a primary freight route for the Central Florida Region and the State of Florida. Interchanges with other state and regionally significant corridors, such as Florida’s Turnpike, S.R. 44, C.R. 484, and S.R. 200 are vital to vehicle mobility within the region. Providing auxiliary lanes would improve the efficiency and reliability of the existing travel lanes, reduce incident-related congestion, and provide additional capacity between existing interchanges. Additionally, the proposed improvements will provide enhanced connectivity to major roadway corridors, support emergency evacuation and decrease incident response times.

3.4 AESTHETICS

I-75 has existing landscaping at multiple locations along the corridor within the FDOT right of way, primarily at the interchange infield areas. Existing landscaping can be seen at the interchanges with S.R. 44, C.R. 484, and S.R. 200. These areas consist primarily of planted palms, crepe myrtles, and/or natural vegetation. No wildflowers area currently exists within the study limits.

4.0 POTENTIAL EFFECTS

This Sociocultural Effects Evaluation section analyzes and reports the potential effects to the social environment from the Build Alternative. As the No-Build Alternative would not result in changes to the project area, it is not discussed here.

The Build Alternative was screened and reviewed by regulatory agencies through the ETDM process. The ETDM Summary Report (ETDM #14541) for this project was published on February 22, 2024,



and is included in the project file. During the Reviewer’s assessment, they provide a Degree of Effect (DOE) for the social, aesthetic, economic, land use, mobility, and relocation aspects of the study area.

4.1 SOCIAL

Through the ETDM process, FDOT reviewed the existing social conditions of the study area and determined a *Substantial* DOE for the social environment.. Reasons noted were potential impacts on the local communities adjacent to the project area, including the Community of Royal and a significant low-income population with a higher percentage located in areas concentrated at the I-75 interchange along the south side of SR 44. Additionally, the areas east and west of the interchange and the northeast quadrant of the SR 200 interchange also have concentrated areas with a significant low-income population. The Social impacts from the project are anticipated to not adversely affect the identified populations in the study area. Existing social conditions and demographic data within the study area are presented in **Section 3.0: Community Characteristics Summary and Map**.

The historic Community of Royal, designated by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) as rural historic landscape (Resource 8SM01343, see **Section 4.9: Historic and Archaeological Sites**), is an African American agricultural community founded by free Blacks in the years following the Civil War and is the only Black homestead community in the state which retains a direct connection to the 1800s. The Community of Royal represents the agricultural trends from Florida’s frontier days spanning through to today, with many of their descendants occupying the buildings and properties developed by their ancestors.

To accommodate the proposed auxiliary lanes on I-75, the C.R. 462 bridge, which connects the west and east sides of the Community of Royal, will need to be replaced, however, no permanent right of way is needed from the historic district boundary. The project proposes two stormwater ponds adjacent to the Royal Community, one located just north and one just south of the historic district boundary. Due to the proximity to the project and the needed replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge, several public meetings were held with the Community, as well as continuous dialogue between the leaders of the Community and FDOT to develop an approach to mitigate the impacts of the overall project. A summary of the public engagement and the results are presented below. Details for all public engagement activities are included in the Comments and Coordination Report in the project file. Accessibility to the community facilities will not be affected during project construction, and no relocation will be necessary for any existing community facilities along the project corridor.

Public engagement with the Community of Royal was initiated very early in the project and has continued throughout the PD&E phase. FDOT held a series of public meetings on November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2023, and March 28th, 2024, with the Community. The first meeting was held on November 16th, 2023, at the Alonzo A. Young. Sr. Enrichment and Historical Center in Wildwood (Royal), FL. FDOT District Five Secretary John Tyler presented the overall project details including



the need for the project, history of how the project was developed, introduced key staff that would be involved in the project and invited the Community to the December public meetings. He also discussed the transportation challenges in the corridor and how the project was influenced by the Northern Turnpike Extension, which identified the need for outreach to the communities that will be impacted by the project, as well as improvements to I-75.

Residents had several concerns including the replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge, noise walls and timeline of other projects in the area. C.R. 462 bridge replacement options were mentioned as well as potential impacts due to the new bridge needing to be higher and wider than the existing structure, as well as maintenance of traffic during construction.

Secretary Tyler discussed the proposed project including the auxiliary lanes, bridge widenings and replacements, improvements planned for the S.R. 40 and S.R. 326 interchanges. These project specifics generated questions regarding the need for ponds, how they might look, and where they are planned to be located. It was shared that the ponds would be within each basin along I-75 and would, where possible, be placed on vacant land. Aesthetic options for the area were discussed and it was explained that community aesthetic features are usually locally funded with identified funding and maintenance, and grant opportunities were also mentioned as a funding source.

A follow up meeting was held on February 1, 2024, at New Life Center Ministries in Wildwood (Royal), FL and was attended by Forty-four (44) members of the public. The purpose of the meeting was to include property owners directly adjacent to C.R. 462 bridge and was extended to the entire Community of Royal to make sure all voices were heard and had an opportunity to provide feedback. Secretary Tyler provided an overall update on the project and referenced the meeting in November as part of a smaller group, but that continual community engagement is needed until construction was complete. At the meeting it was stated that a decision has not been made on how to replace the bridge and several options were presented at the meeting to obtain the Community's feedback. The FDOT District Five Project Development Administrator presented several bridge replacement options including typical sections:

- Option 1 – Maintain traffic on existing bridge. This option was presented with a wall option (shifted north) which would result in a 2-inch height differential at the driveway connections.
- Option 2 – Detour Option to eliminate walls and provide an in-kind replacement. This option was presented with a 4-month schedule for the detour option.

The FDOT District Five District Consultant Project Management Engineer presented on potential mitigation options, including the addition of aesthetic features such as terraces along the retaining wall of the new bridge coupled with the use of drought tolerant, Florida-friendly plants, as well as landscaping alternatives for dry ponds within the project area. Additionally, a medallion could be

installed on a support column or similar location with prominent visibility to the traveling public, honoring the Community of Royal and its establishment.

An overview of dry ponds was provided which highlighted the ponds as being generally shallow and unobtrusive. In addition, the dry ponds could be landscaped or not depending on preference. Numerous questions were raised about the ponds, maintenance of the bridge, aesthetics and overall process. This meeting provided valuable feedback to guide the exhibits and related materials moving forward.

The March 28th, 2024, event was held at the Wildwood Community Center in Wildwood, FL. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the PD&E Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for bridge aesthetics. Several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design.

Some of the boards that were on display are shown below along with the input received.

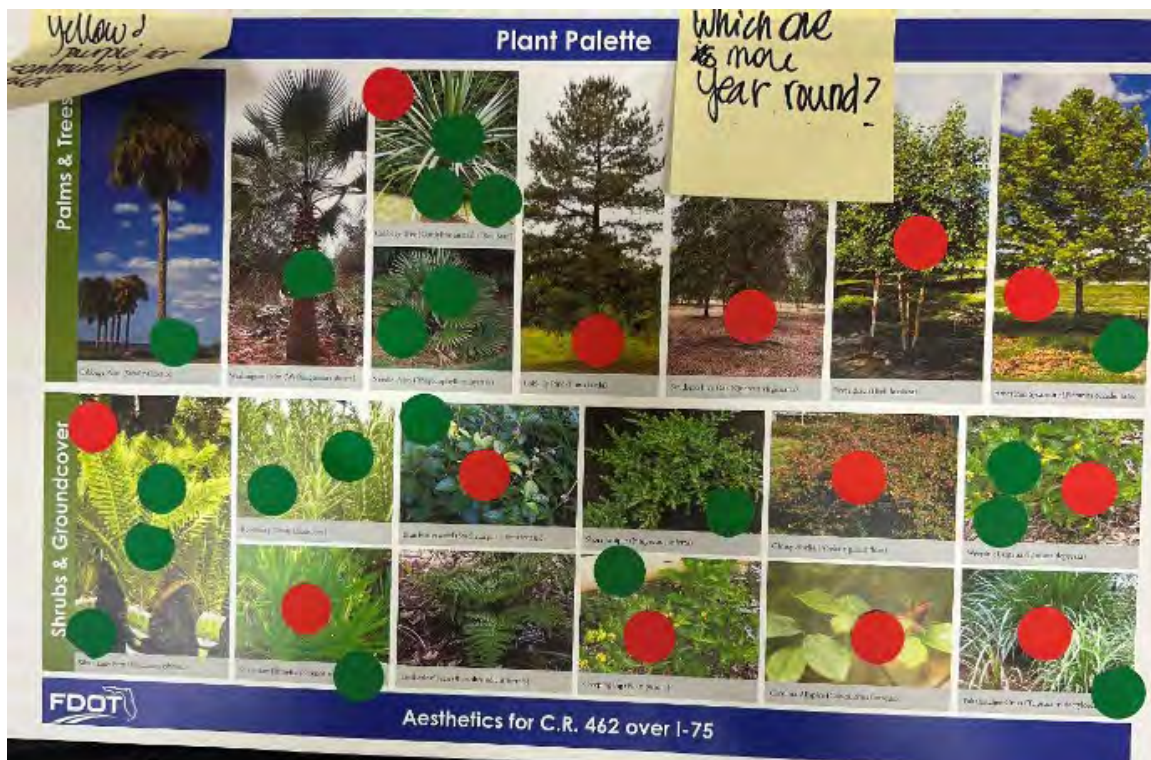


Figure 4.1 – Community of Royal Meeting Display Board #1 – Plant Palette



Figure 4.2 – Community of Royal Meeting Display Board #2 – Terrace Wall – Closeup

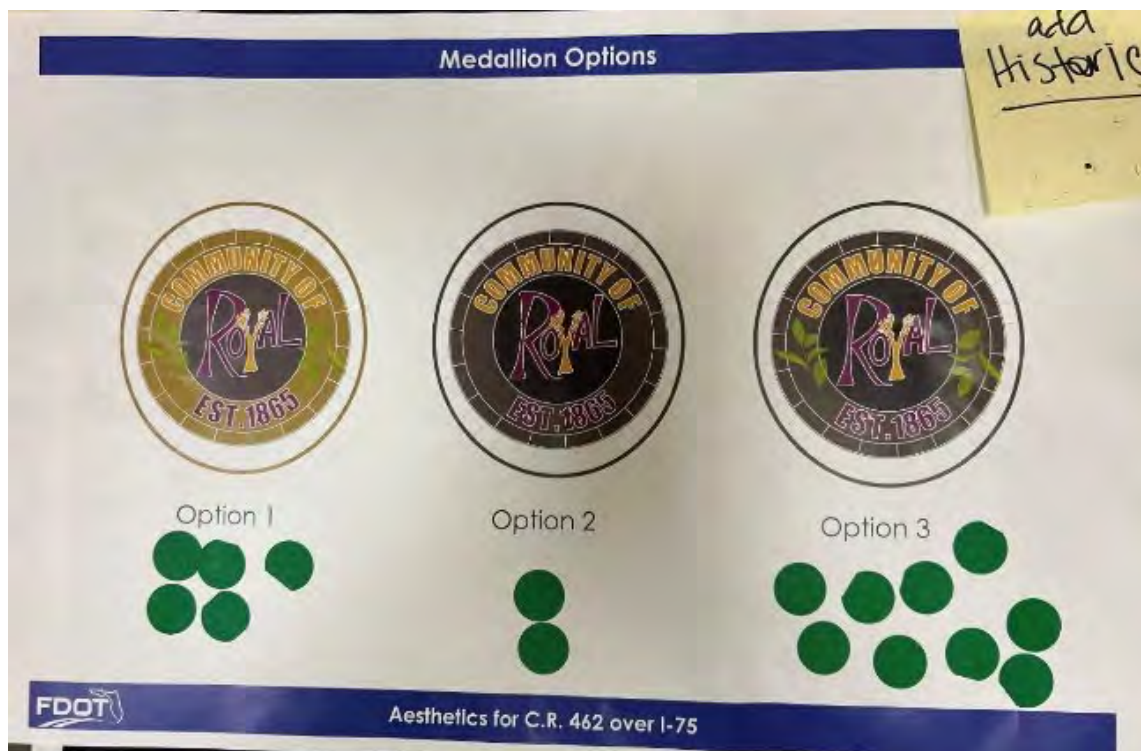


Figure 4.3 – Community of Royal Meeting Display Board #3 – Medallion Options

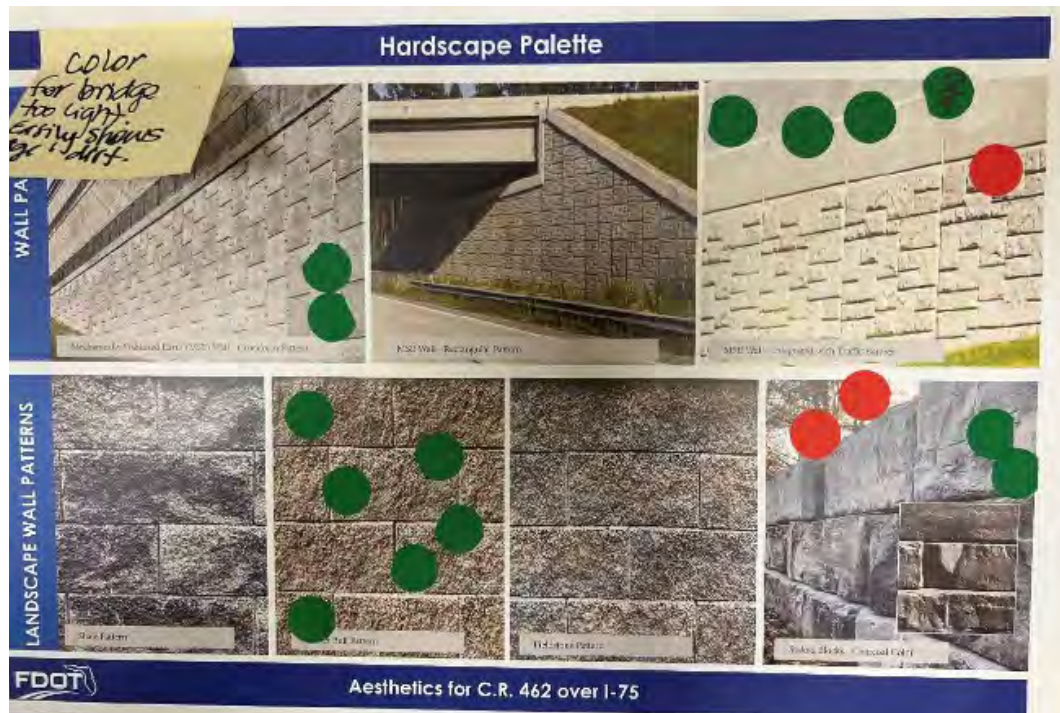


Figure 4.4 – Community of Royal Meeting Display Board #4 – Hardscape Palette

Based on feedback received from the various stakeholders, a decision was made to move forward with maintaining traffic for the bridge replacement during construction without a detour. In addition, to showcase the Community, the new bridge would contain four medallions.

Based on the feedback, several key decisions have been made and will be incorporated into the bridge replacement and commitments. These include:

- The bridge will be replaced to minimize overall impacts to the local community and traveling public as such, traffic will not be detoured during construction.
- The terrace will have a sunset buff pattern color, consist of a rectangular pattern, and includes low level landscaping, matching the height of the terraces, to break up the overall look of the retaining wall. Tall trees will not be located within the terrace.
- Landscaping will incorporate the following features: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- The bridge will include a sidewalk located on the north side.
- The medallion will have the word “Historic” integrated into the design and the established date at the bottom with leaves surrounding the date. The medallion will utilize contrasting colors that will make it more visible and further enhance the focus point of the Royal logo.



The C.R. 462 bridge replacement features that are documented above will enhance community cohesion and connectivity with pedestrian safety and American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant features facilitating walkability for the Community of Royal. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to have any significant negative impacts on community cohesion.

DEMOGRAPHICS – The Build Alternative would not adversely affect demographics and minority populations in the area. Public meetings conducted for the project ensured all populations were provided an opportunity to review and comment on the project. Specific information for each public meeting is included in the Comments and Coordination Report. Additional public meetings with the Community of Royal were held to discuss project effects on the historic landscape and proposed mitigation options. The project does not involve any relocations, and there are no known special cases such as handicapped or disabled displacements that warrant special assistance. The project would not result in long-term adverse effects to access or capacity and is not expected to contribute to social isolation of any special populations. Construction would occur within the existing right of way, and no disproportionate impacts to special populations are anticipated.

COMMUNITY GOALS/QUALITY OF LIFE – The project is compatible with Marion and Sumter Counties’ development goals and Comprehensive Plans. Short-term impacts to access during construction are anticipated under the Build Alternative. A Public Involvement Plan was prepared for this project and is included in the project file. In accordance with that plan, members of the public were invited to participate in two public meetings on December 11, 2023, and December 13, 2023, and via one virtual public meeting on December 14, 2023, to provide input into the decision-making process. No apparent incompatibility between the Build Alternative and the community goals or quality of life in the study area has been identified.

4.2 ECONOMIC

Project implementation would benefit the economy by enhancing connectivity to local and regional employment centers and improving the level of service, resulting in reduced commute times to/from businesses in surrounding areas and improved travel reliability. Providing auxiliary lanes would improve the efficiency of the existing travel lanes and reduce incident-related congestion. This improvement would allow I-75 to move people, goods, and services in a more efficient manner to employment, entertainment, economic centers, and shopping districts. It is anticipated the proposed project will have a beneficial economic impact.

The bridge replacements will be within the existing right of way. Earlier discussions with the Community of Royal were held and resulted in a project commitment to keeping the C.R. 462 bridge roadway open during construction.



During the PD&E study, a review of potential impacts to commerce and the tax base was conducted and additional details are provided below. There would be zero (0) relocations or displacements under the Build Alternative, so no significant negative economic impacts are anticipated.

BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT – Businesses are located adjacent to the project area on local roads connected via interchanges, however no business access will be changed as a result of the project. The Build Alternative does not require any business relocations and only temporary impacts to businesses during construction are anticipated. Access to businesses will be maintained during construction. Therefore, no significant impacts on business or employment are anticipated.

TAX BASE – The Build Alternative will not require any relocations and therefore would not have an impact on the tax base.

TRAFFIC PATTERNS – Long-term traffic patterns are expected to improve under the Build Alternative, due to the increased capacity and enhanced mobility upon completion. There would be minor, short-term impacts during construction.

SPECIAL NEEDS PATRONS –. The project is not expected to have adverse impacts on special needs patrons and would enhance mobility for the community overall.

4.3 LANE USE CHANGES

LAND USE – A review of potential impacts to land use patterns, planning consistency, and growth trends was conducted, and details are provided below. The Build Alternative will not result in a change in the character or aesthetics of the existing landscape and is not anticipated to be the driver of land use changes in the region.

Plan Consistency – The project is compatible with each community’s development goals and portions of the project are included on the Ocala Marion County (2024 to 2028) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) Project Maps by specific municipality. Please note the Sumter County portion of the project is visible on the Ocala Marion County map of the project. Sumter County’s website doesn’t appear to have the same information indicated for the project. According to Future Land Use Maps surrounding the project area, the project will continue to support the noted land uses. The project is included in the current State Transportation Improvement Plan (STIP) and the FDOT 2024-2029 Five-Year Work Program.

Growth Trends and Issues – The continued growth within both Sumter and Marion Counties will drive the need for infrastructure improvements. Travel demand on I-75 is directly related to population and employment changes within Sumter and Marion Counties and the cities within the project area.



Further land use changes to convert rural/farmland to stormwater retention facilities are anticipated due to the project. However, the Build Alternative would increase capacity and is expected to accommodate anticipated growth trends including employment opportunities in the local economy. Regional employment opportunities supported by transit routes within the study area will be enhanced as a result of the project.

Community Focal Points – The I-75 study area includes several community focal points listed in **Table 3-1**. The Build Alternative will have no effect on community focal point accessibility.

4.4 MOBILITY

Mobility Choices – Mobility features within the study area include Marion and Sumter County transit routes. As previously noted, long-term travel patterns are expected to improve under the Build Alternative, due to the increased capacity and enhanced mobility, although short-term impacts during construction are anticipated. There would be no long-term impacts to access or capacity. The proposed project would enhance mobility in the area.

Accessibility – The Build Alternative would improve capacity and mobility for the study area and is therefore expected to improve long-term access to adjacent homes, businesses, or community features.

Connectivity – The Build Alternative would improve traffic operations within the study area, therefore improvements to connectivity are anticipated. Short term impacts are anticipated during construction but would not sever connectivity.

Traffic Patterns – Because the Build Alternative would improve vehicle movement efficiency through the project area, long-term improvements to traffic patterns are anticipated. Short-term impacts are anticipated during construction.

Public Parking – There are no public parking facilities within the project area, so no impacts are anticipated.

Bicycles and Pedestrians – I-75 is a limited access facility. Therefore, the Build Alternative does not include bicycle or pedestrian accommodation except in the area of the C.R. 462 bridge and Community of Royal.

Noise/Vibration – Short term noise/vibration impacts are anticipated during any construction activities. Noise impacts were documented during the PD&E Study in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 18 of the FDOT PD&E Manual. A number of noise-sensitive land uses exist within the study corridor residences within 300+ feet of the I-75 mainline.



The April 2024 Final Noise Study Report (NSR) reported that noise levels for this project were predicted using the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Traffic Noise Model (TNM), version 2.5. A total of 309 receptor locations representing 367 residential and 38 nonresidential “special land use (SLU)” noise sensitive sites were included in the TNM. Noise levels at 185 residences and thirteen special land use sites are predicted to approach or exceed the Noise Abatement Criteria (NAC) for the year 2050 Build Alternative and are therefore considered “impacted.” The PD&E study phase analysis indicated that noise barriers are potentially feasible and reasonable at two locations within the project corridor. These two noise barriers could potentially provide reasonable and feasible noise abatement for 51 of the 185 impacted residences, and one impacted SLU site. Noise abatement was not determined feasible and reasonable for eleven of the twelve impacted SLU sites.

The corridor also includes vacant land that may be developed as noise-sensitive land uses. A thorough active building permit search will be performed as part of the noise analysis.

Viewshed – The Build Alternative follows an existing roadway corridor and would not introduce any unnatural or unusual elements into the surrounding viewshed. Given the mix of rural residential, low-density residential and high-density residential communities in the study area, and the project location along a major transportation corridor with similar infrastructure at major interchanges, these impacts will not change the character of the viewshed and are compatible with intended use of these transportation corridors. Due to the project widening to the outside of the existing interstate travel lanes and the need for stormwater ponds, trees will likely have to be removed but the overall viewshed change will be minimal for motorists and surrounding property owners. The Community of Royal’s Historic Landscape would be enhanced by the use of medallions, landscape alternatives, and design considerations.

Compatibility – The Build Alternative would not introduce any structures or improvements that are incompatible with local aesthetics or would appear unusual in the current setting.

4.5 RELOCATION POTENTIAL

A review of the relocation potential for residential, non-residential, and business was conducted. No displacement of residences or businesses are anticipated under the Build Alternative. The anticipated stormwater pond sites are currently vacant. The project will also not result in any relocations of public facilities. Should this change over the course of the project, a Right of Way and Relocation Assistance Program will be carried out in accordance with Florida Statute 421.55, Relocation of displaced persons, and the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646 as amended by Public Law 100-17).



4.6 FARMLANDS

Potential effects will impact prime farmland to construct stormwater retention facilities. A Farmland Memo was prepared and the necessary coordination with the NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service) is included in the project file.

4.7 SECTION 4(F) POTENTIAL

In a letter to FDOT dated September 28, 1993, FHWA determined that Section 4(f) does not apply to the Cross Florida Greenway since this Section 4(f) resource was developed or planned concurrently with the development of this transportation facility. A copy of the 1993 letter from FHWA is in the project file. Coordination with FDEP and FDOT OEM has confirmed this resource was determined to be exempt from 4(f) evaluation per the aforementioned correspondence referenced from 1993.

4.8 HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

The architectural history survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of two previously recorded historic resources (the Cross Florida Greenway [8MR03410] and the Community of Royal [8SM01343]). The project will pass under the Cross Florida Greenway (8MR03410) and will not disturb the trail's route or materials, nor affect the structures associated with the trail. The NRHP-eligible Community of Royal is a previously recorded rural historic landscape whose boundary abuts two proposed pond sites. An assessment of effects was conducted for each pond which resulted in a recommendation of No Historic Properties Affected and no further architectural history survey warranted. At the time of this Draft Environmental Assessment, SHPO concurrence is pending and will be provided in the final document.

The project would have No Adverse Effect on NRHP eligible archaeological resources.

4.9 RECREATIONAL AND PROTECTED LANDS

As noted in **Section 3.0: Community Characteristics Summary and Map**, I-75 intersects the Cross Florida Greenway by easement. Coordination with the FDEP Division of Parks regarding the Cross Florida Greenway has been consistent throughout the study. The FDEP Office of Greenways and Trails has identified one multi-use trail opportunity within the 500-foot buffer to run adjacent to the Cross Florida Greenway. Therefore, no adverse effects to the trail as a result of the project are anticipated.

The NRHP-eligible Community of Royal is a previously recorded rural historic landscape whose boundary abuts two proposed pond sites. FDOT held a series of meetings with this community to discuss minimization measures and mitigation options for potential impacts to the viewshed. A summary of these meetings is provided in **Section: 6.0: Coordination and Participation**, and a complete summary of the public meetings, including meeting notifications, presentations, display

materials, comments, sign-in sheets, and media coverage is provided in the Comments and Coordination Report located in the project file.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

The proposed C.R. 462 bridge replacement would temporarily affect traffic in the Community of Royal during construction and result in minor aesthetics impacts. To construct the bridge within the existing right of way, a retaining wall would be needed on the north side of the bridge so that the bridge could be shifted to maintain traffic and construct the replacement in phases. To mitigate for these impacts, project commitments are being identified and will be finalized following the Public Hearing. The initial commitments related to Sociocultural Effects are as follows:

- FDOT is committed to working with the Community of Royal throughout the duration of the project to continue providing project status updates, maintaining an open dialogue and to develop mitigation options that are consistent with the community's vision and goals. The following commitments are being made to mitigate the minor aesthetics impact to the Community of Royal from the C.R. 462 bridge replacement (refer to **Section 4.1: Social** for detailed descriptions of each aesthetic feature):
 - FDOT is committed to keeping the lanes of travel open during construction of the C.R. 462 bridge replacement.
 - Fencing will not be installed around pond 3-1 located just south of the Community of Royal historic royal landscape boundary.
 - The terrace, on the north side, will consist of a rectangular pattern and have a sunset buff pattern color.
 - Provide low-level landscaping not taller than the wall height of the terrace.
 - Include plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms, and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
 - Provide a sidewalk on the north side of the bridge.
 - Provide medallions highlighting the Community of Royal into the overall design on the bridge.
- Within the study area, I-75 intersects the Cross Florida Greenway Trail by land under an existing easement. Coordination with the FDEP Division of Parks regarding the Cross Florida Greenway Trail has been ongoing throughout the PD&E Study. The FDEP Office of Greenways and Trails has identified one multi-use trail opportunity within the 500-foot buffer to run adjacent to the Cross Florida Greenway Trail. Avoidance and minimization measures will be used to minimize impacts from proposed pond sites to the recreation areas. The following commitment has been established to mitigate for any impacts associated with the Cross Florida Greenway Trail:



- FDOT will continue to coordinate with FDEP regarding any potential impacts to the Greenway during the permitting process and will minimize and avoid impacts to the maximum extent possible.
- The traffic noise impact analysis was conducted for this project and reported in the April 18, 2024, NSR. Noise impacts would be mitigated with the construction of feasible and reasonable noise abatement measures (noise barriers) at the noise impacted locations described in the NSR. There is a commitment to constructing the noise barriers, contingent upon the following conditions:
 - Final recommendations on the construction of abatement measures are determined during the project's final design and through the public involvement process;
 - Detailed noise analyses during the final design process support the need, feasibility, and reasonableness of providing abatement;
 - Cost analysis indicates that the cost of the noise barrier(s) will not exceed the cost reasonable criterion;
 - Community input supporting types, heights, and locations of the noise barrier(s) is provided to FDOT; and
 - Safety and engineering aspects have been reviewed, and any conflicts or issues resolved.

6.0 COORDINATION AND PARTICIPATION

6.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PLAN

A comprehensive Public Involvement Plan (PIP) (updated March 2024) was prepared and initiated at the start of the PD&E study. The PIP was developed in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual, Section 339.155, Florida Statutes; Executive Orders 11990 and 11988; Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and 23 CFR 771. A Comments and Coordination Report was prepared to document public involvement activities that occurred during the project based on the plan outline in the PIP, included in the project file.

6.2 PUBLIC MEETINGS

Two public meetings were conducted for the I-75 improvements (both north and south segments). One was held in Ocala on December 11, 2023, from 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m., at the Savannah Center at The Villages and the second was held on December 13, 2023, from 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m. at the Hilton Ocala. A virtual meeting also occurred on Thursday, December 14, 2023, at 5:30 p.m. Twenty-nine (29) members of the public participated in the December 11, 2023, event and two written public comments were received. Forty-five (45) members of the public participated in the December 13,



2023, event and 19 written comments were received. Thirty (30) members of the public participated in the December 14, 2023, virtual event and four public comments were received. The comments discussed congestion, interchange ramps, pond locations, and noise concerns. A detailed summary of each meeting is included in the Comments and Coordination Report.

6.3 PUBLIC HEARING

The Public Hearing is scheduled for June 2024 and will be documented in the Comments and Coordination Report. Public engagement specific to the Community of Royal is discussed in **Section 4.1: Social**.

Various public outreach and agency coordination activities took place throughout the PD&E process to help develop, refine, and evaluate the various alternatives. A complete summary of the public meetings, including meeting notifications, presentations, display materials, comments, sign-in sheets and media coverage is provided in the Comments and Coordination Report.



APPENDIX A: Sociocultural Data Report

ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 500 feet
Area: 2 4.043 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



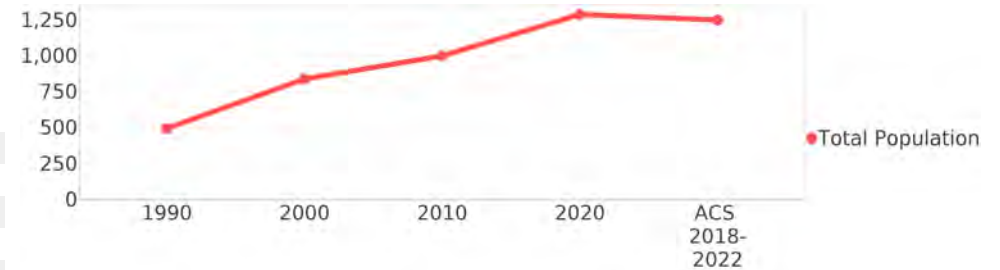
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	492	837	1,000	1,289	1,250
Total Households	209	358	433	553	539
Average Persons per Acre	0.35	0.65	0.99	1.06	1.26
Average Persons per Household	2.46	2.35	2.65	2.45	2.52
Average Persons per Family	2.82	2.84	2.93	3.00	3.08
Males	239	404	477	613	607
Females	253	433	522	675	642

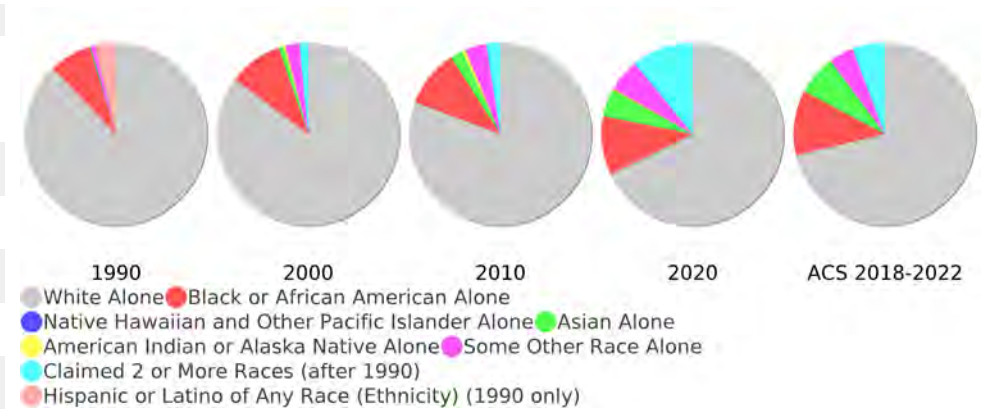
Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	446 (90.65%)	712 (85.07%)	805 (80.50%)	871 (67.57%)	889 (71.12%)
Black or African American Alone	38 (7.72%)	80 (9.56%)	102 (10.20%)	134 (10.40%)	144 (11.52%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	1 (0.20%)	7 (0.84%)	22 (2.20%)	62 (4.81%)	88 (7.04%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	0 (0.00%)	3 (0.36%)	6 (0.60%)	4 (0.31%)	0 (0.00%)
Some Other Race Alone	4 (0.81%)	21 (2.51%)	38 (3.80%)	74 (5.74%)	55 (4.40%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	13 (1.55%)	25 (2.50%)	141 (10.94%)	72 (5.76%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	19 (3.86%)	84 (10.04%)	150 (15.00%)	237 (18.39%)	277 (22.16%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	473 (96.14%)	753 (89.96%)	850 (85.00%)	1,052 (81.61%)	973 (77.84%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	59 (11.99%)	175 (20.91%)	290 (29.00%)	482 (37.39%)	495 (39.60%)

Population



Race



Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	4.67%	4.30%	5.10%	4.03%	2.24%
Ages 5-17	11.99%	13.86%	13.30%	12.96%	14.08%
Ages 18-21	4.27%	3.58%	4.60%	3.72%	3.28%
Ages 22-29	8.74%	5.85%	9.00%	8.22%	7.52%
Ages 30-39	11.38%	11.35%	9.60%	10.09%	11.12%
Ages 40-49	9.96%	10.99%	11.60%	10.01%	9.20%
Ages 50-64	20.73%	17.80%	20.60%	19.78%	17.84%
Age 65 and Over	27.44%	32.02%	25.90%	30.95%	34.48%
-Ages 65-74	19.11%	19.24%	14.60%	16.52%	20.24%
-Ages 75-84	6.91%	10.75%	8.50%	10.78%	10.80%
-Age 85 and Over	1.22%	1.79%	2.70%	3.57%	3.28%
Median Age	NA	42	44	45	45

Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$23,633	\$33,468	\$43,042	\$48,649	\$67,311
Median Family Income	\$25,909	\$37,542	\$47,841	\$62,010	\$76,308
Population below Poverty Level	9.55%	9.80%	15.00%	11.56%	13.68%
Households below Poverty Level	8.61%	9.22%	16.63%	11.57%	12.06%
Households with Public Assistance Income	4.78%	2.23%	3.46%	1.45%	1.11%

Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

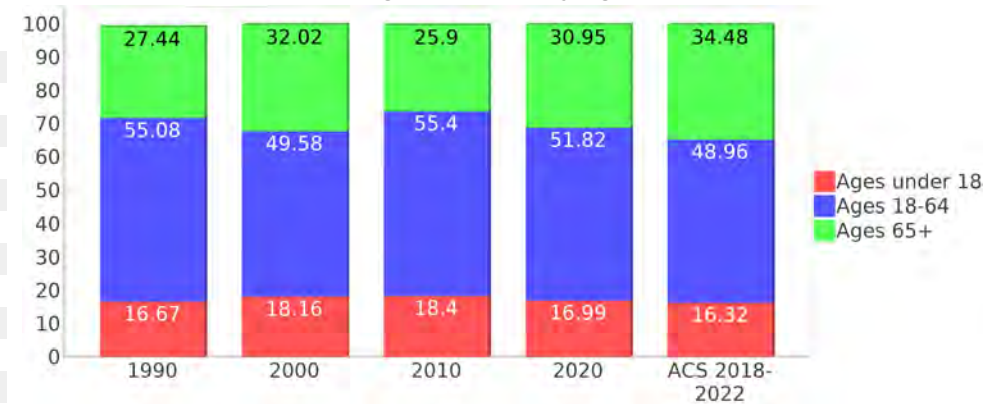
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	35 (8.52%)	108 (13.81%)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57 (10.38%)	52 (8.72%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

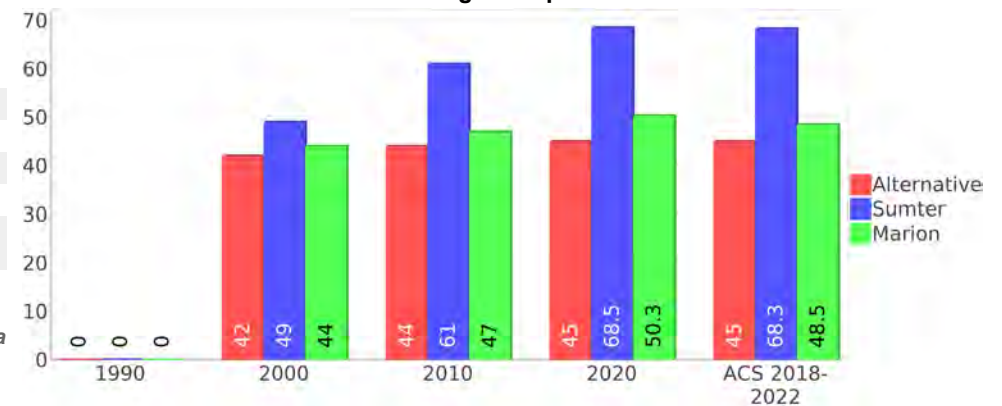
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	35 (9.43%)	39 (6.15%)	48 (6.55%)	19 (2.05%)	26 (2.66%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	72 (19.41%)	96 (15.14%)	96 (13.10%)	67 (7.21%)	52 (5.33%)
High School Graduate or Higher	263 (70.89%)	497 (78.39%)	588 (80.22%)	842 (90.64%)	898 (92.01%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	49 (13.21%)	92 (14.51%)	138 (18.83%)	286 (30.79%)	286 (29.30%)

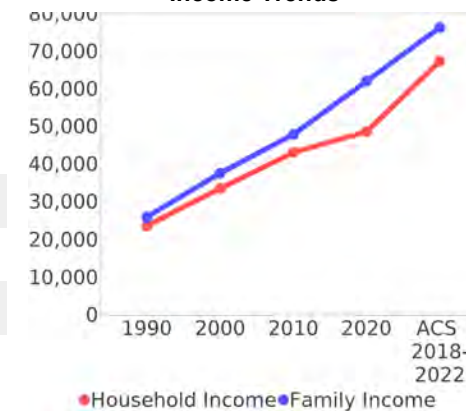
Percentage Population by Age Group



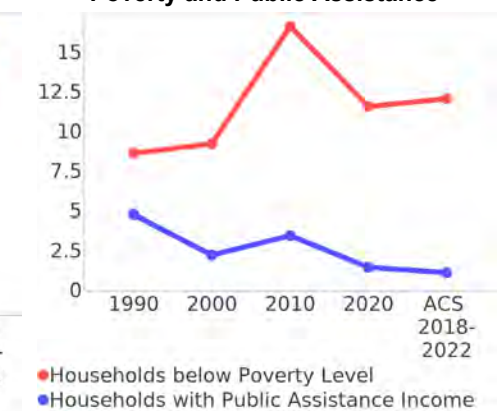
Median Age Comparison



Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

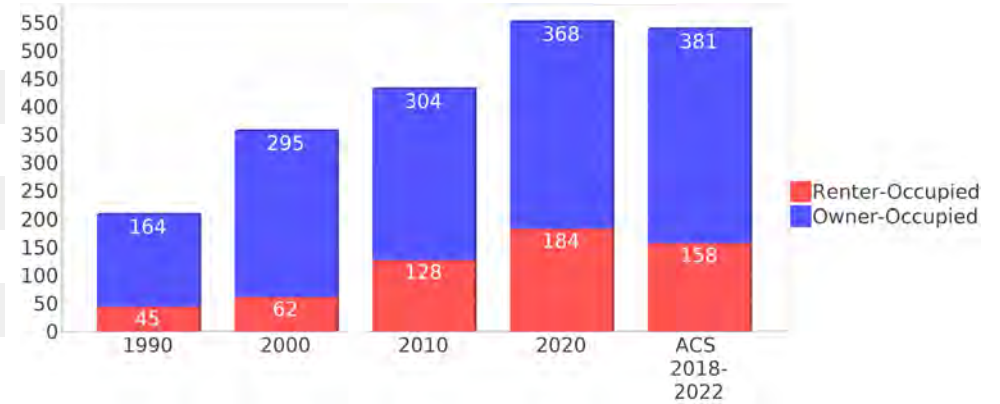
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	11 (2.35%)	20 (2.50%)	20 (2.14%)	38 (3.37%)	77 (6.30%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	15 (1.88%)	11 (1.18%)	44 (3.91%)	46 (3.76%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	2 (0.25%)	6 (0.64%)	2 (0.18%)	12 (0.98%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	5 (1.07%)	NA (NA)	17 (1.82%)	46 (4.09%)	58 (4.75%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	38 (4.75%)	39 (4.18%)	85 (7.55%)	136 (11.13%)

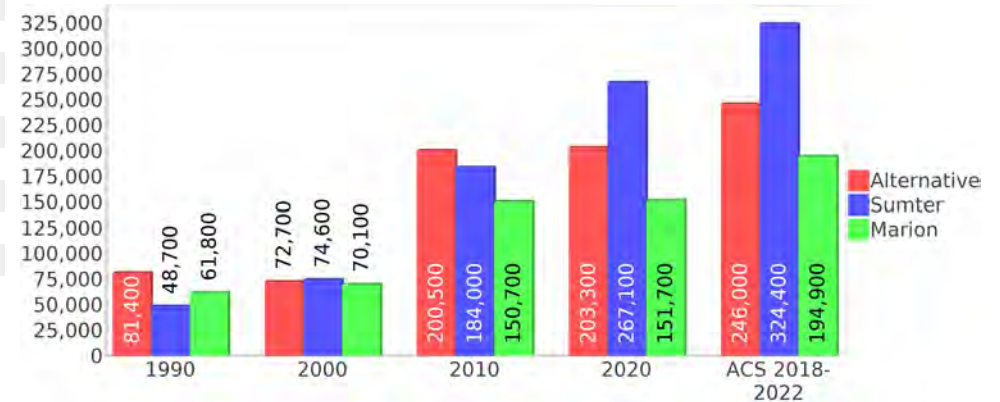
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	251	412	505	617	612
Units per Acre	0.11	0.18	0.26	0.30	0.29
Single-Family Units	108	239	206	285	301
Multi-Family Units	23	27	69	156	162
Mobile Home Units	75	142	245	139	147
Owner-Occupied Units	164	295	304	368	381
Renter-Occupied Units	45	62	128	184	158
Vacant Units	41	54	72	64	73
Median Housing Value	\$81,400	\$72,700	\$200,500	\$203,300	\$246,000
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	10 (4.76%)	14 (3.91%)	22 (5.08%)	24 (4.34%)	9 (1.67%)

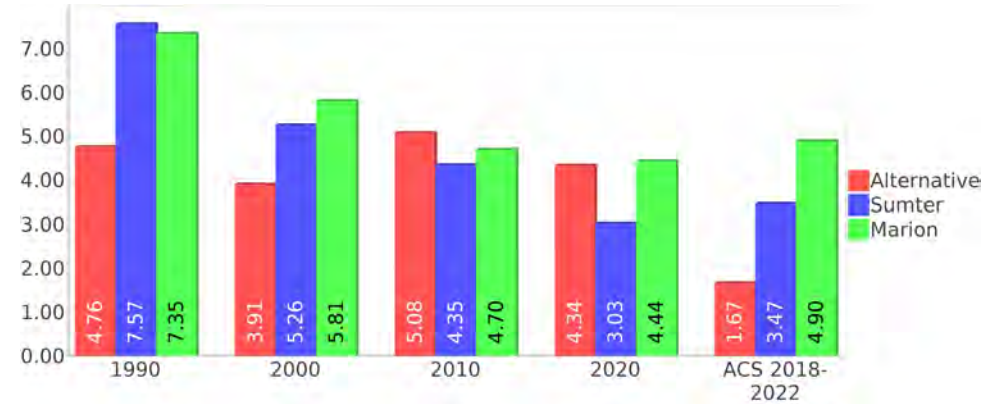
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2009	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2007	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2009	2016
Abroad 1 year ago	17	11
Different house in United States 1 year ago	180	178
Same house 1 year ago	955	1,056
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	1,153	1,247

Computers and Internet

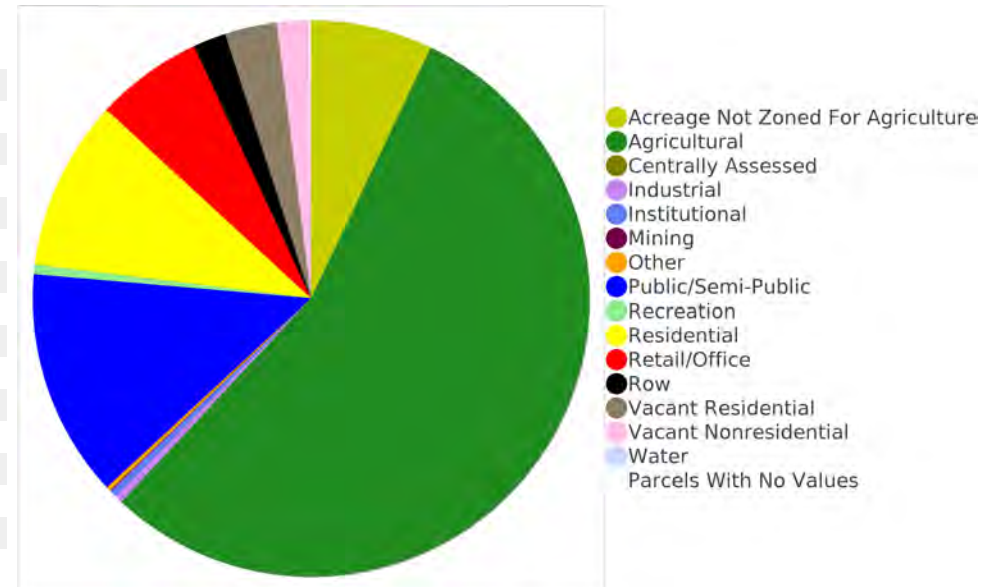
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	515	539
Households with 1 or more device	478	526
Households with no computer	36	12
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	515	539
Households with an internet subscription	447	498
Households with internet access without a subscription	6	11
Households with no internet access	61	30

Household Languages

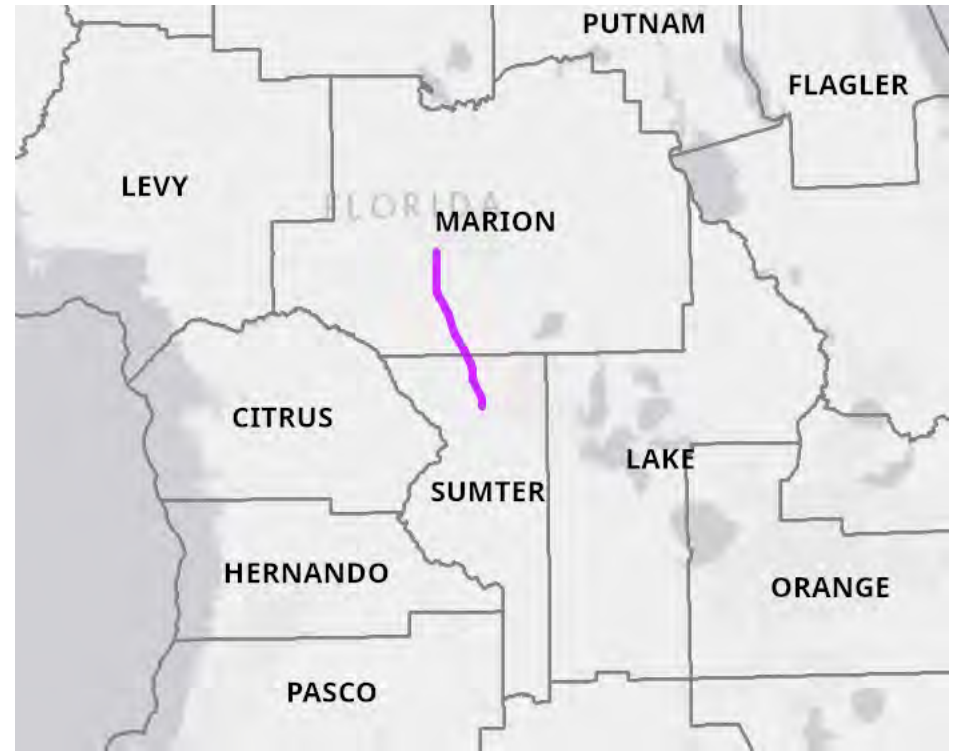
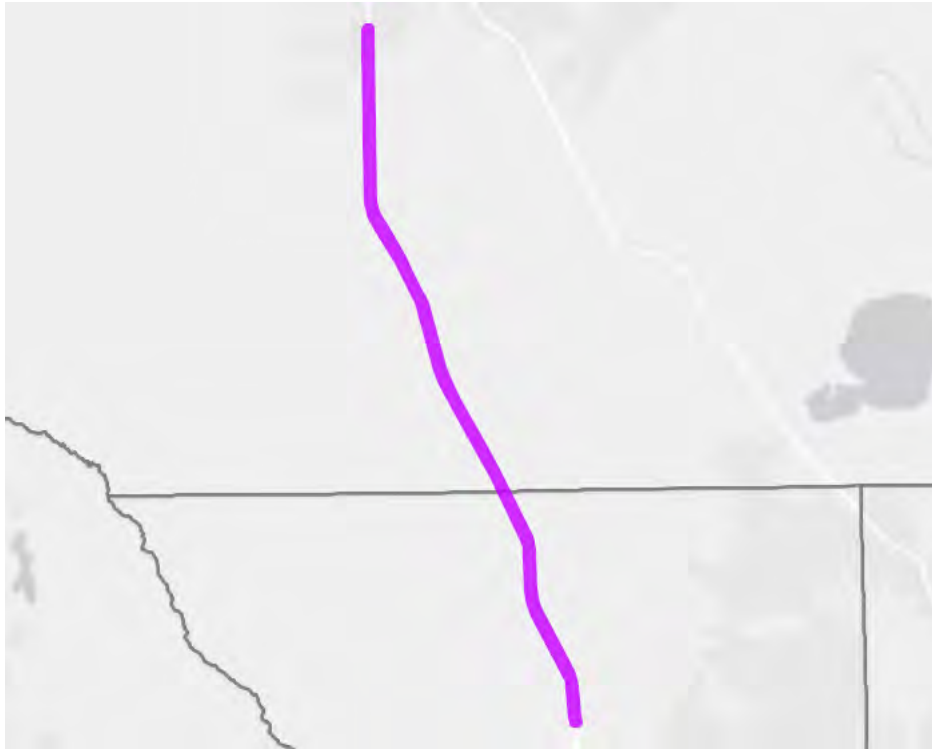
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	515	539
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	498	517
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	16	20
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	1	1
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	115	4.44%
Agricultural	889	34.36%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	7	0.27%
Institutional	7	0.27%
Mining	1	0.04%
Other	4	0.15%
Public/Semi-Public	215	8.31%
Recreation	9	0.35%
Residential	161	6.22%
Retail/Office	101	3.90%
Row	31	1.20%
Vacant Residential	49	1.89%
Vacant Nonresidential	30	1.16%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	2	0.08%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002, 120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830009024, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002

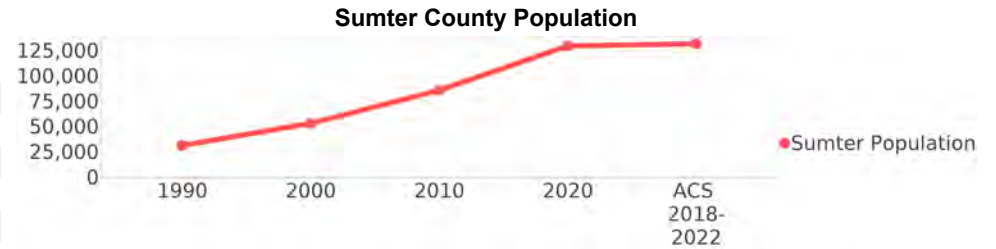
Census Block Groups

121199115002, 120830016002, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002, 121199115002, 120830016002, 120830009043, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002

Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

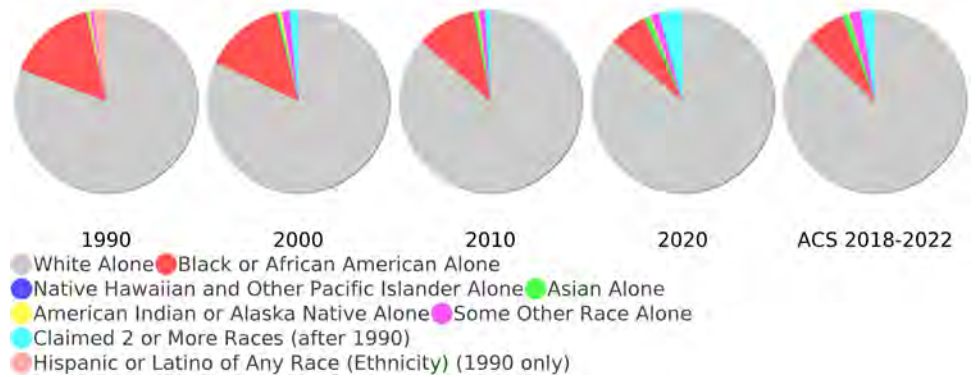
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

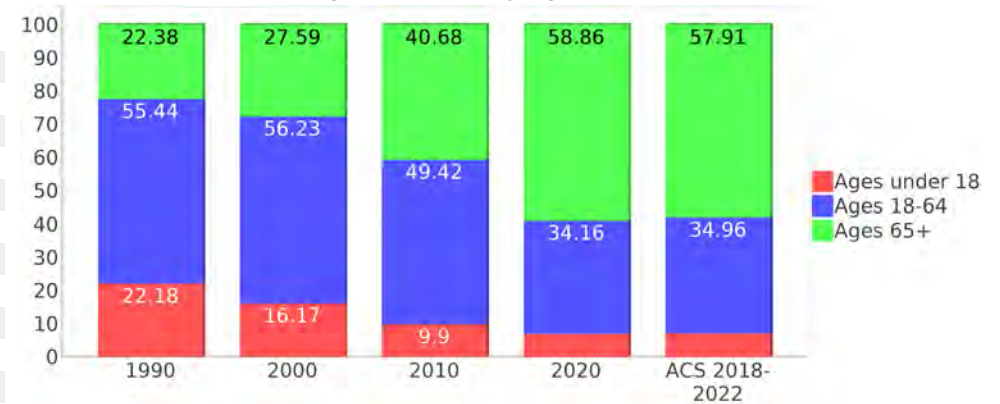
Sumter County Race



Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3

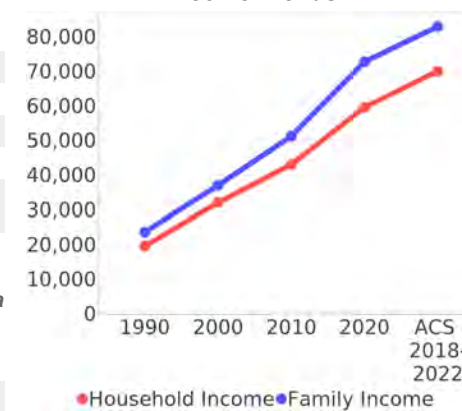
Percentage Population by Age Group - Sumter



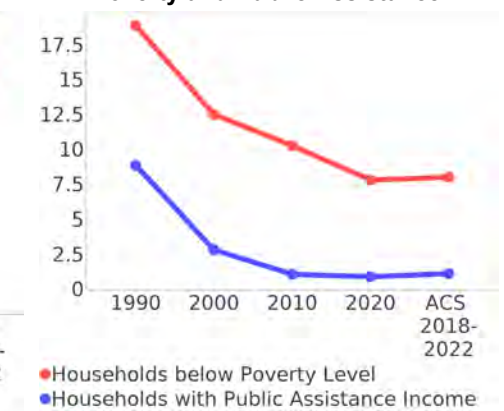
Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

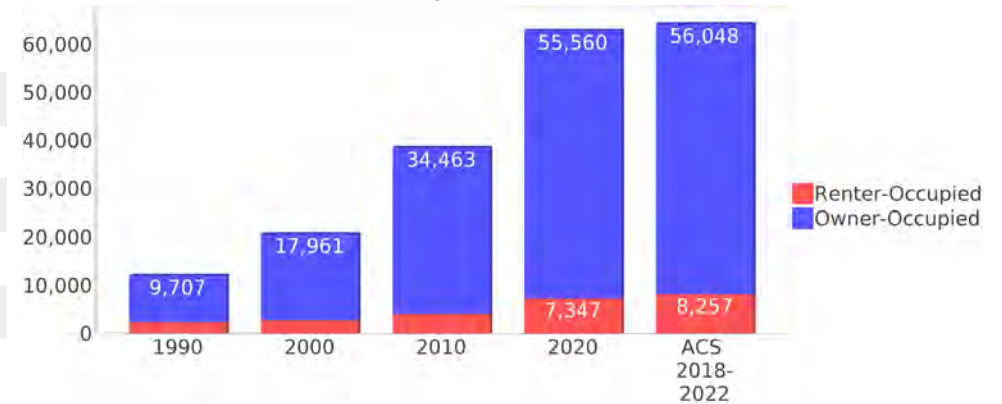
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

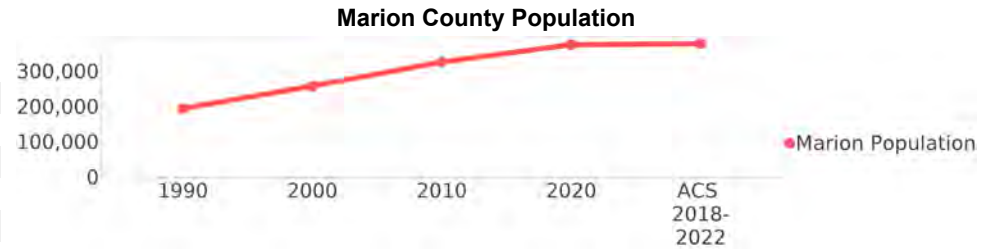
Housing Tenure - Sumter



Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

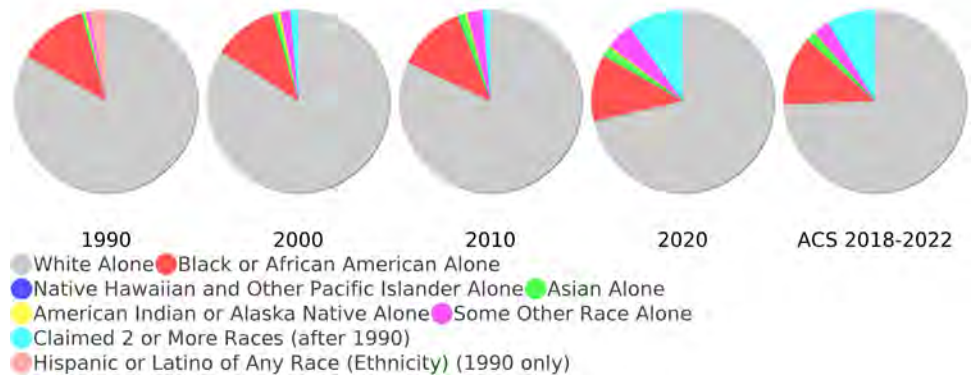
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

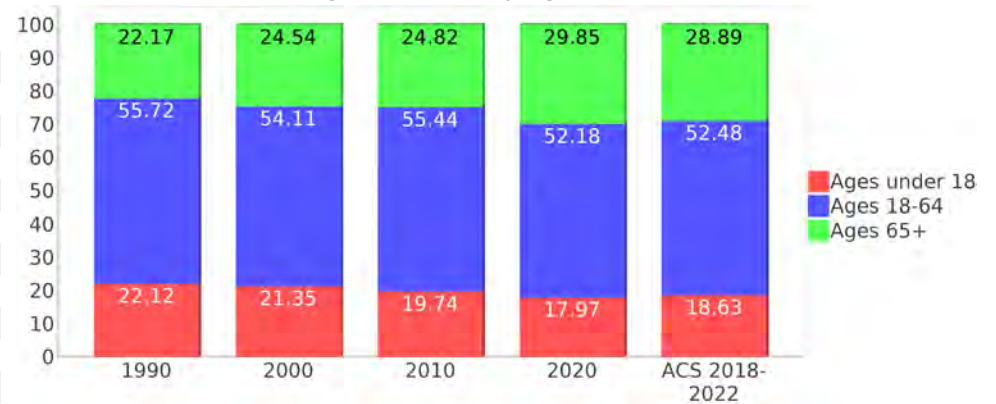
Marion County Race



Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5

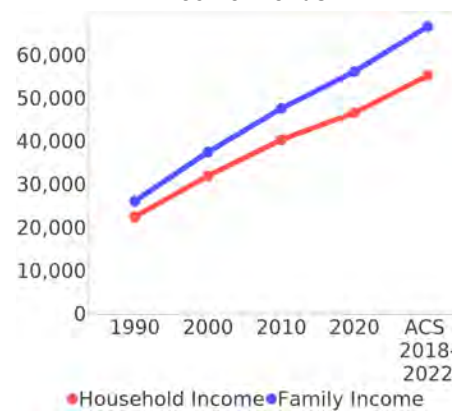
Percentage Population by Age Group - Marion



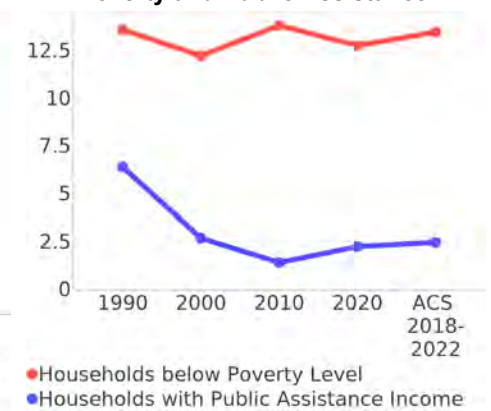
Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

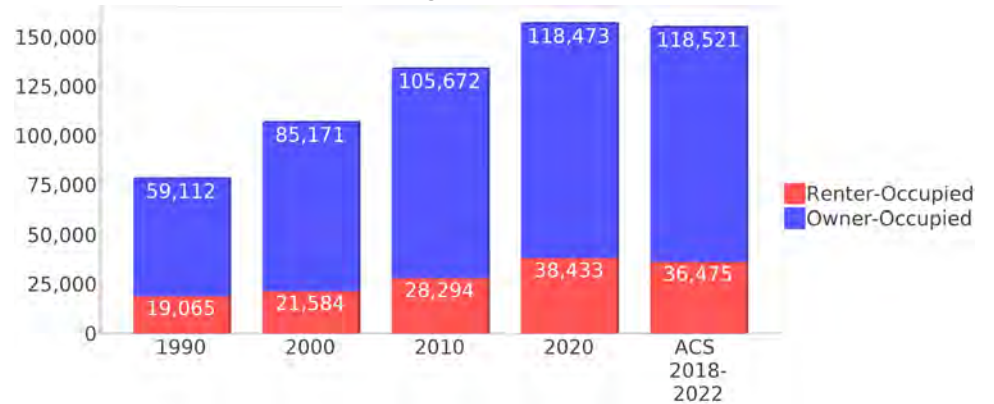
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

Housing Tenure - Marion



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml

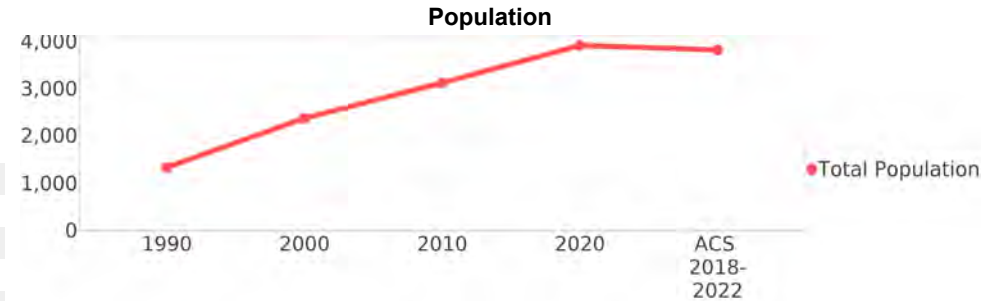
ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 1320 feet (Quarter Mile)
Area: 2 10.79 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



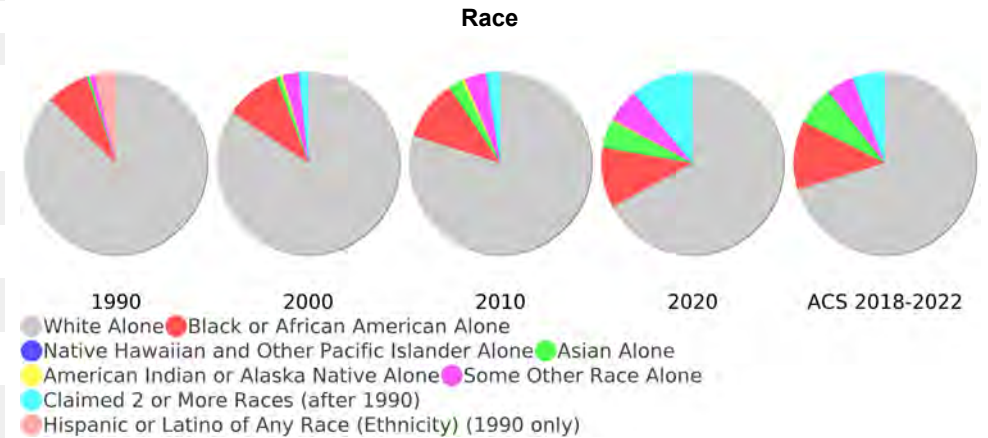
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	1,325	2,371	3,122	3,919	3,824
Total Households	564	1,011	1,334	1,666	1,639
Average Persons per Acre	0.33	0.63	0.93	1.03	1.19
Average Persons per Household	2.49	2.38	2.73	2.45	2.53
Average Persons per Family	2.87	2.88	2.98	3.05	3.09
Males	644	1,145	1,491	1,868	1,852
Females	681	1,226	1,630	2,050	1,972



Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	1,200 (90.57%)	1,999 (84.31%)	2,492 (79.82%)	2,624 (66.96%)	2,689 (70.32%)
Black or African American Alone	104 (7.85%)	234 (9.87%)	331 (10.60%)	420 (10.72%)	464 (12.13%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	1 (0.03%)	1 (0.03%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	5 (0.38%)	19 (0.80%)	77 (2.47%)	190 (4.85%)	262 (6.85%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	2 (0.15%)	9 (0.38%)	18 (0.58%)	14 (0.36%)	0 (0.00%)
Some Other Race Alone	12 (0.91%)	68 (2.87%)	120 (3.84%)	231 (5.89%)	186 (4.86%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	40 (1.69%)	81 (2.59%)	437 (11.15%)	222 (5.81%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	53 (4.00%)	263 (11.09%)	488 (15.63%)	730 (18.63%)	860 (22.49%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	1,272 (96.00%)	2,108 (88.91%)	2,634 (84.37%)	3,189 (81.37%)	2,964 (77.51%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	163 (12.30%)	527 (22.23%)	946 (30.30%)	1,489 (37.99%)	1,550 (40.53%)



Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	4.83%	4.30%	5.22%	4.08%	2.35%
Ages 5-17	11.92%	13.88%	13.71%	13.01%	14.38%
Ages 18-21	4.45%	3.46%	4.52%	3.78%	3.32%
Ages 22-29	8.75%	5.82%	9.03%	8.19%	7.27%
Ages 30-39	11.47%	11.47%	10.03%	10.00%	11.06%
Ages 40-49	10.04%	10.92%	11.76%	10.16%	9.60%
Ages 50-64	20.83%	17.84%	20.53%	19.60%	17.83%
Age 65 and Over	27.47%	32.14%	25.08%	31.13%	34.07%
-Ages 65-74	19.25%	19.40%	14.29%	16.79%	20.32%
-Ages 75-84	6.87%	10.80%	8.17%	10.82%	10.56%
-Age 85 and Over	1.36%	1.90%	2.63%	3.52%	3.19%
Median Age	NA	41	43	45	45

Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$23,160	\$32,606	\$42,268	\$47,961	\$66,250
Median Family Income	\$25,788	\$37,066	\$46,922	\$60,270	\$76,654
Population below Poverty Level	9.66%	9.95%	13.81%	10.61%	13.08%
Households below Poverty Level	9.04%	9.20%	15.14%	10.56%	11.41%
Households with Public Assistance Income	4.96%	2.37%	3.07%	1.38%	1.22%

Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

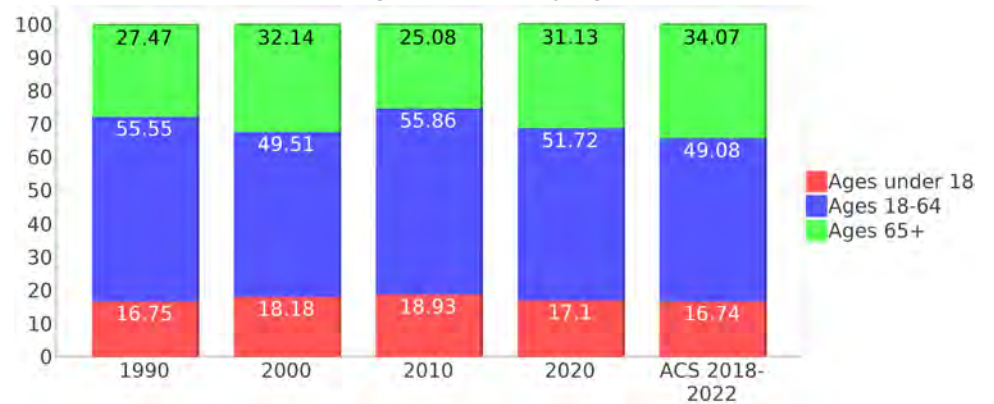
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	95 (8.58%)	304 (13.71%)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	164 (10.01%)	157 (8.59%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

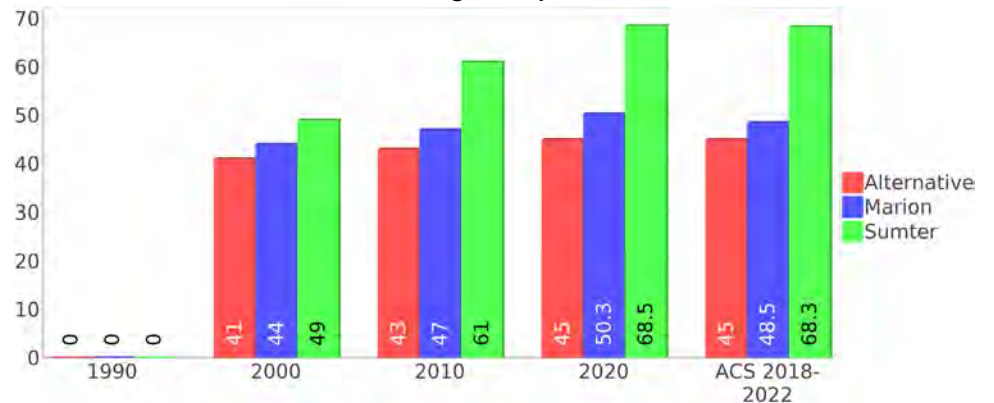
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	95 (9.52%)	116 (6.44%)	137 (6.09%)	56 (2.02%)	80 (2.69%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	193 (19.34%)	275 (15.26%)	281 (12.48%)	195 (7.02%)	152 (5.11%)
High School Graduate or Higher	710 (71.14%)	1,409 (78.19%)	1,832 (81.39%)	2,527 (90.93%)	2,743 (92.17%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	132 (13.23%)	261 (14.48%)	441 (19.59%)	883 (31.77%)	893 (30.01%)

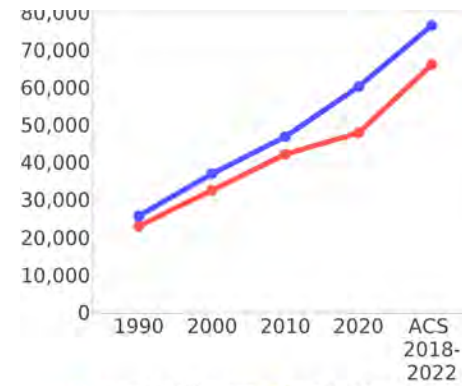
Percentage Population by Age Group



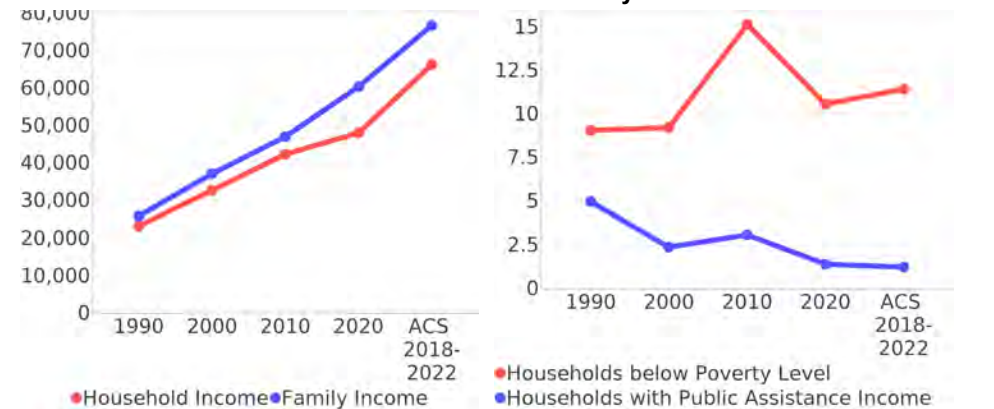
Median Age Comparison



Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

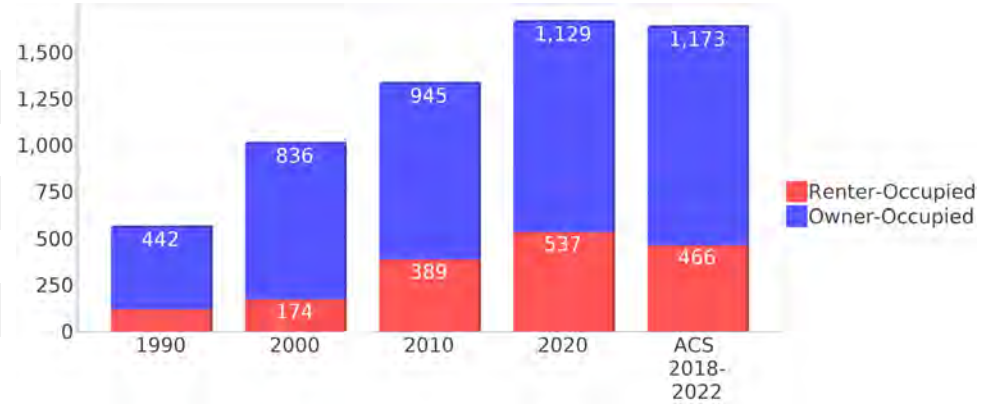
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	29 (2.30%)	63 (2.78%)	75 (2.60%)	123 (3.66%)	247 (6.61%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	44 (1.94%)	40 (1.39%)	131 (3.90%)	135 (3.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	8 (0.35%)	23 (0.80%)	7 (0.21%)	41 (1.10%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	14 (1.11%)	NA (NA)	63 (2.18%)	138 (4.11%)	176 (4.71%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	117 (5.16%)	138 (4.78%)	261 (7.77%)	424 (11.36%)

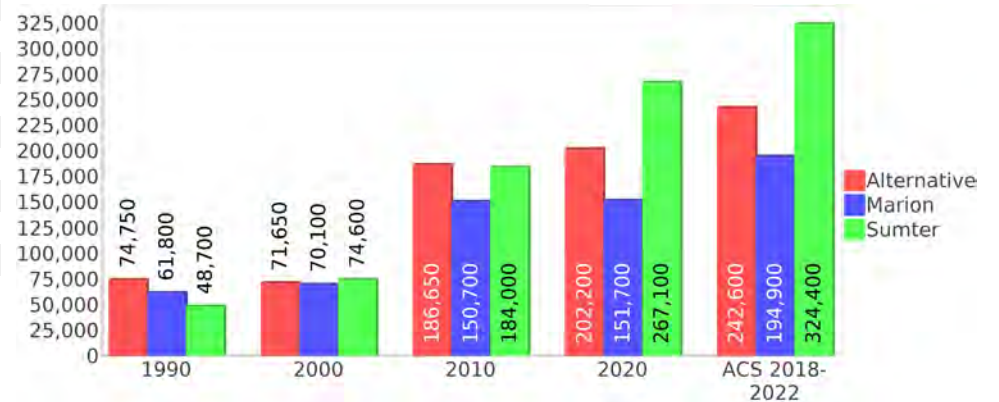
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	676	1,160	1,557	1,854	1,854
Units per Acre	0.11	0.19	0.27	0.31	0.31
Single-Family Units	296	716	700	914	988
Multi-Family Units	63	74	212	446	469
Mobile Home Units	201	361	664	367	394
Owner-Occupied Units	442	836	945	1,129	1,173
Renter-Occupied Units	121	174	389	537	466
Vacant Units	111	148	222	187	214
Median Housing Value	\$74,750	\$71,650	\$186,650	\$202,200	\$242,600
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	28 (4.96%)	41 (4.05%)	62 (4.64%)	67 (4.02%)	28 (1.71%)

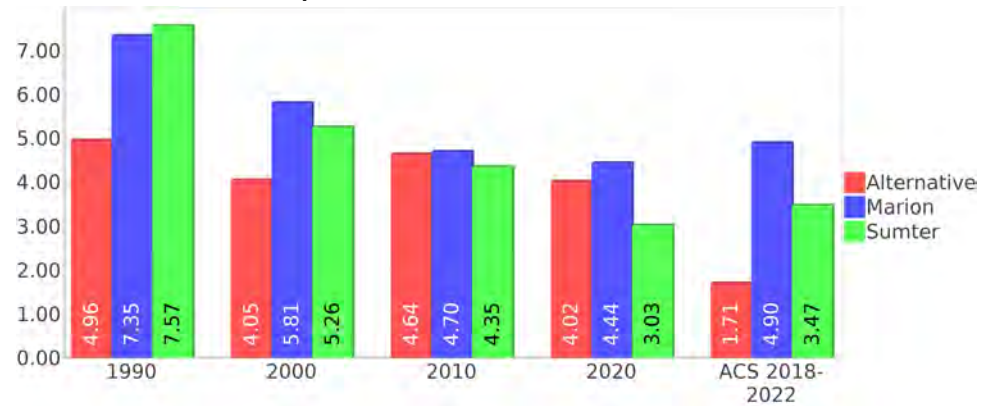
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2009	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2007	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2011	2015
Abroad 1 year ago	52	34
Different house in United States 1 year ago	525	535
Same house 1 year ago	2,863	3,246
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	3,441	3,817

Computers and Internet

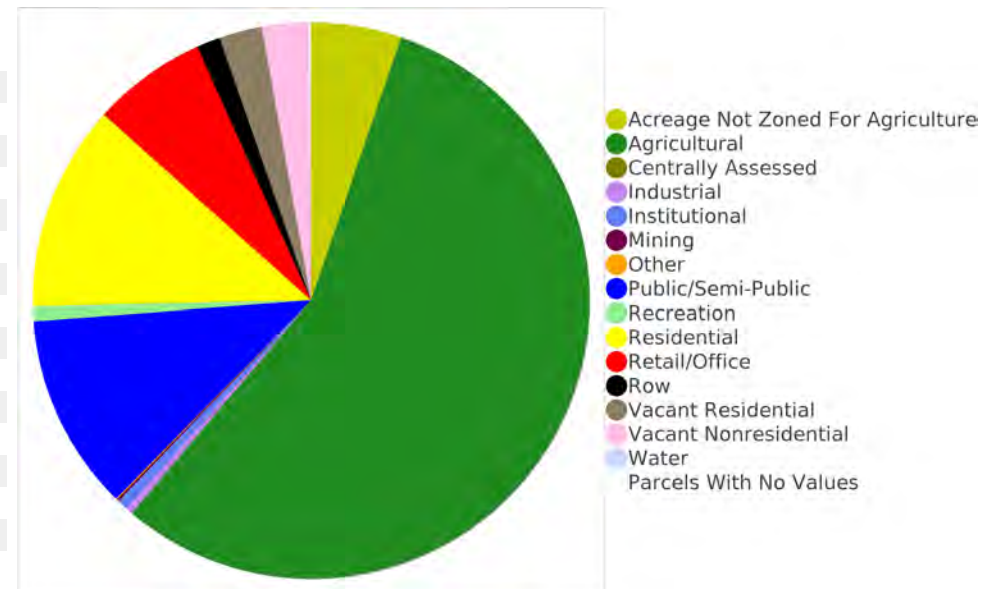
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	1,531	1,639
Households with 1 or more device	1,427	1,602
Households with no computer	104	37
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	1,531	1,639
Households with an internet subscription	1,338	1,518
Households with internet access without a subscription	22	32
Households with no internet access	170	88

Household Languages

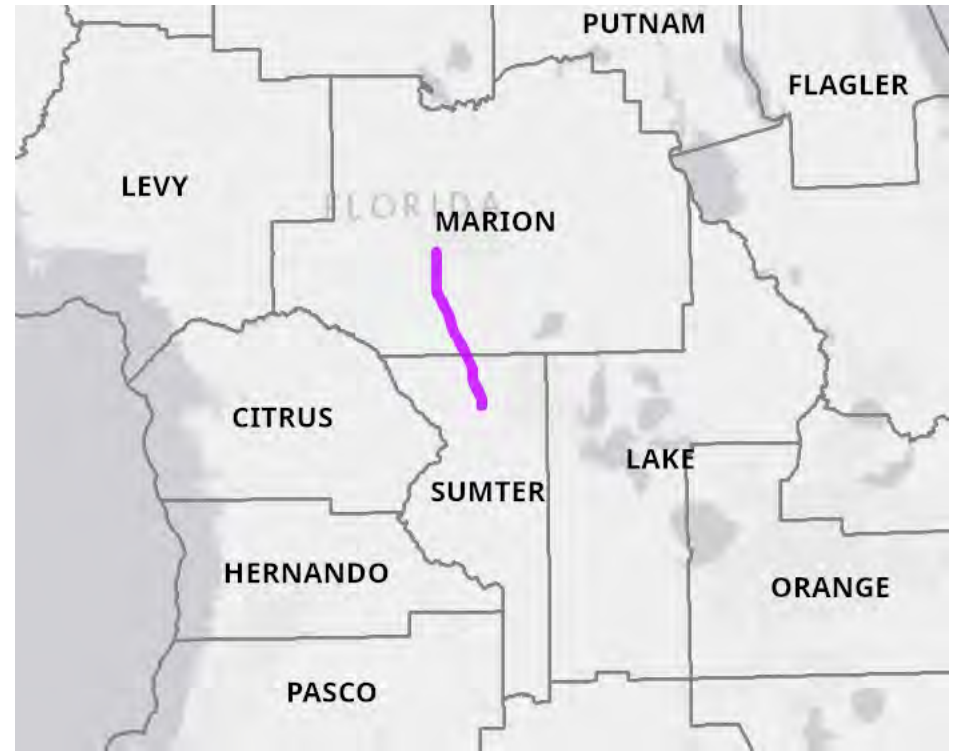
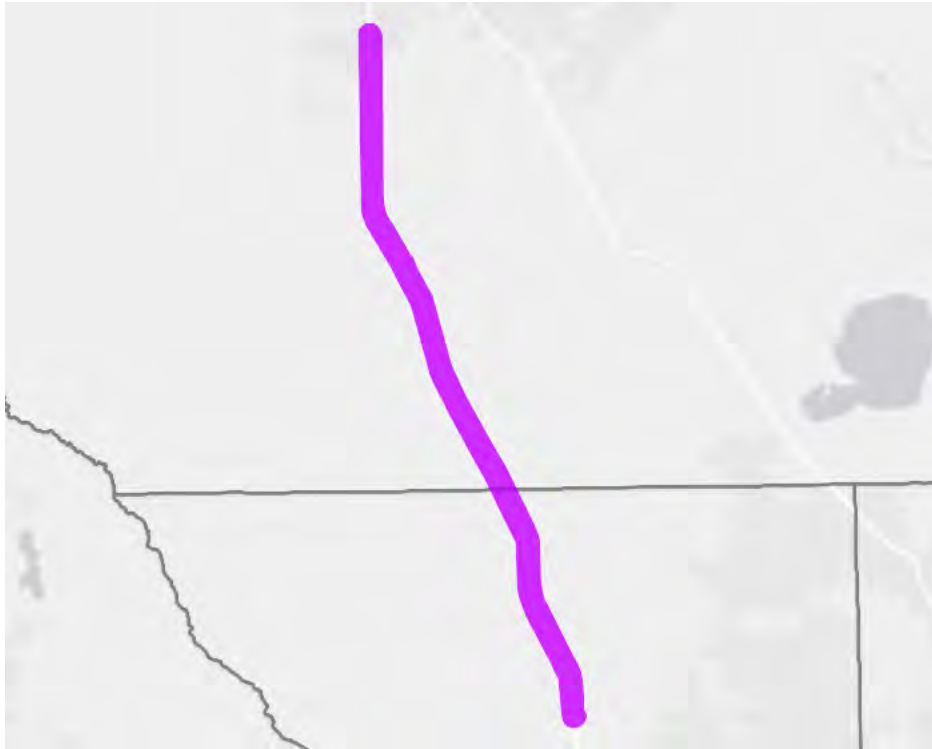
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	1,531	1,639
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	1,475	1,566
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	52	68
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	3	4
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	305	4.42%
Agricultural	3,242	46.95%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	23	0.33%
Institutional	37	0.54%
Mining	7	0.10%
Other	4	0.06%
Public/Semi-Public	664	9.62%
Recreation	50	0.72%
Residential	695	10.06%
Retail/Office	386	5.59%
Row	80	1.16%
Vacant Residential	144	2.09%
Vacant Nonresidential	158	2.29%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	7	0.10%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002, 120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830009024, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002

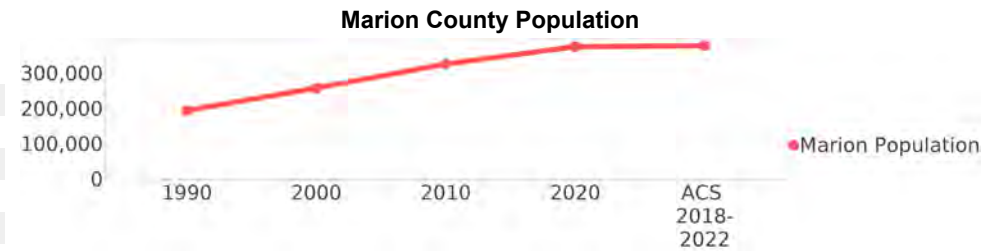
Census Block Groups

121199115002, 120830016002, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002, 121199115002, 120830016002, 120830009043, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002

Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

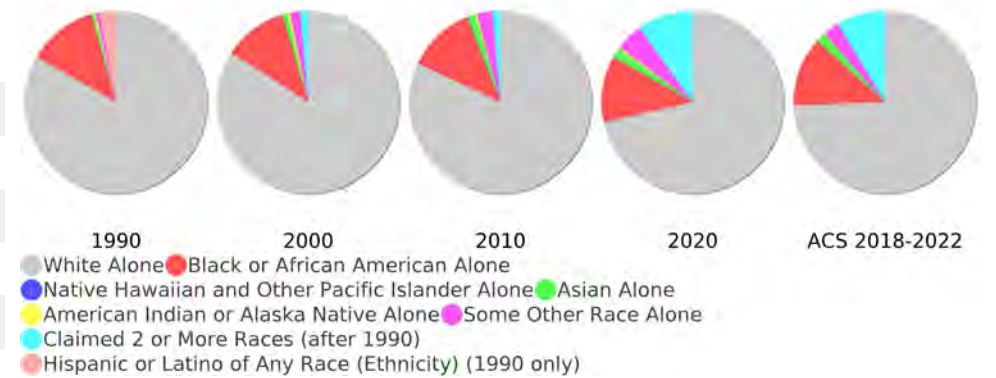
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

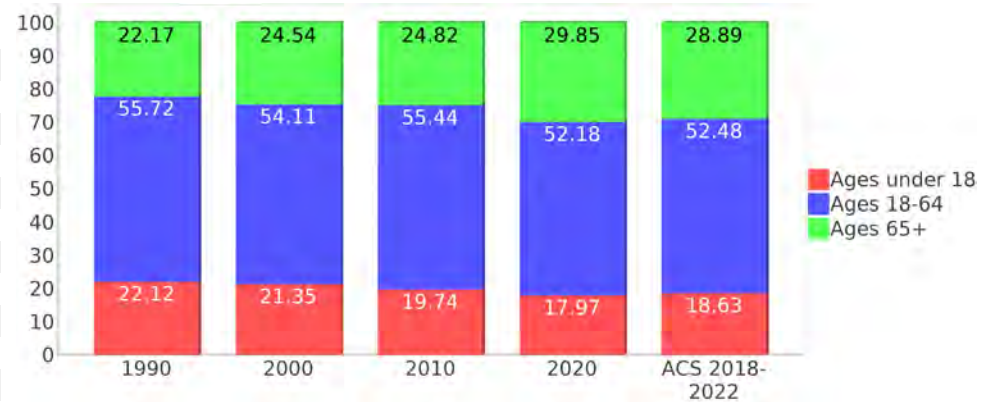
Marion County Race



Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5

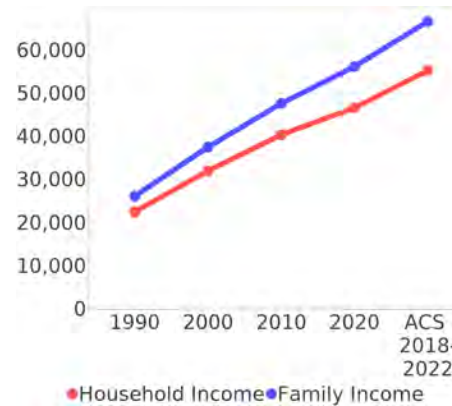
Percentage Population by Age Group - Marion



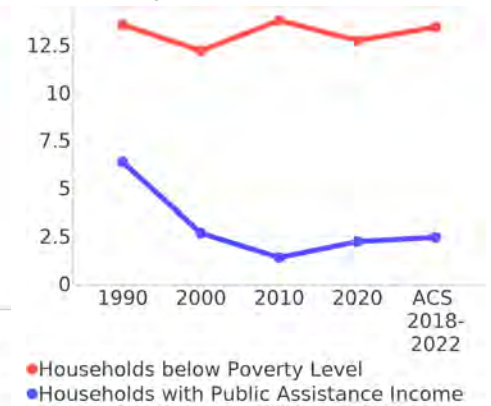
Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

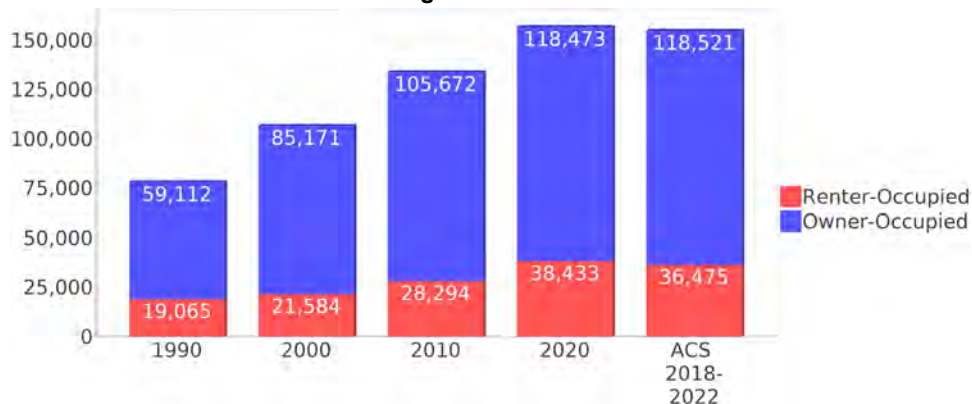
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

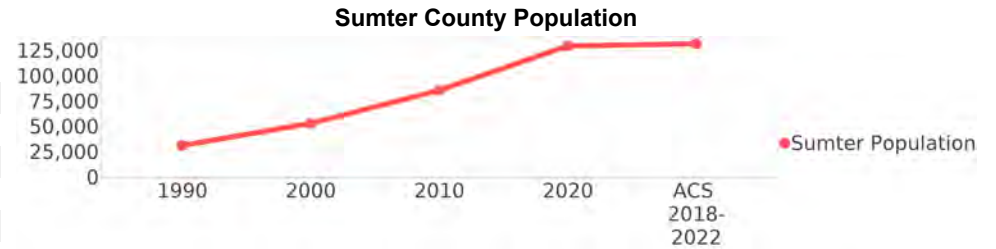
Housing Tenure - Marion



Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

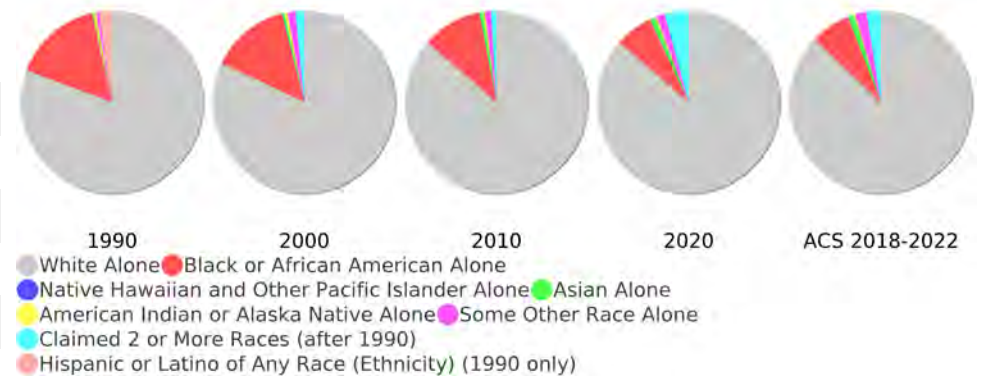
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

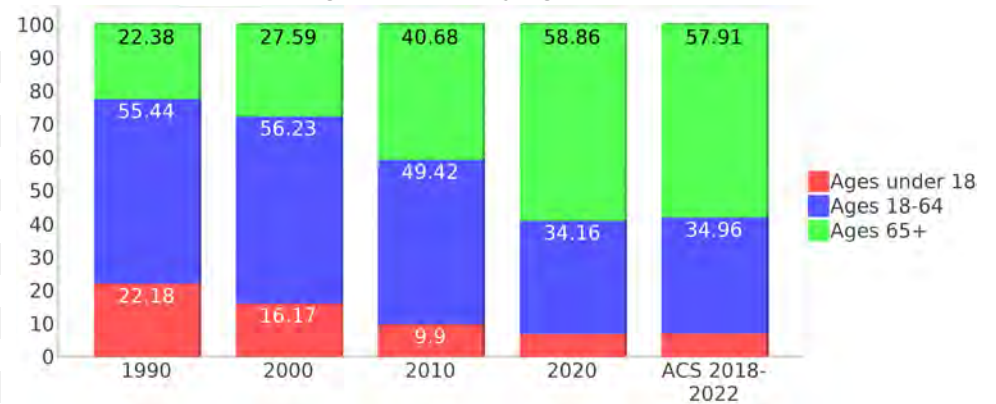
Sumter County Race



Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3

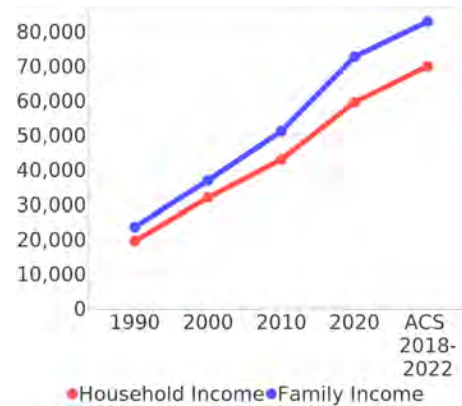
Percentage Population by Age Group - Sumter



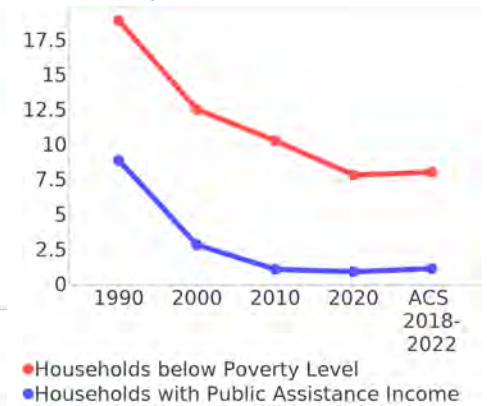
Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

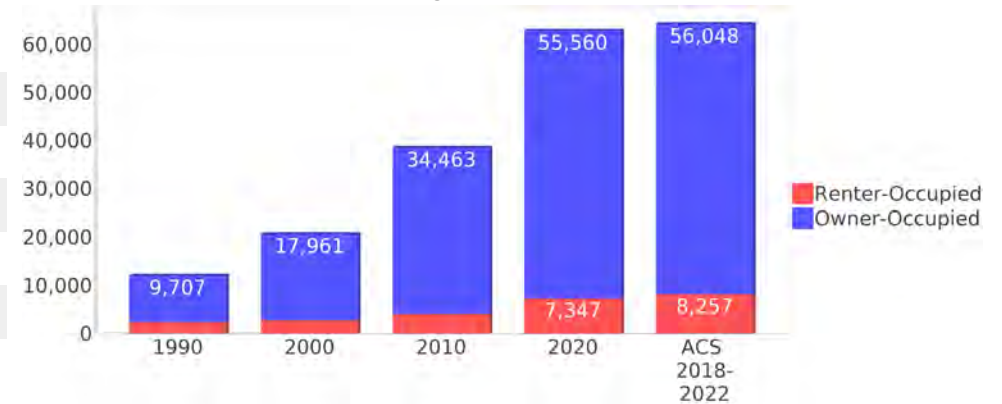
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

Housing Tenure - Sumter



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml

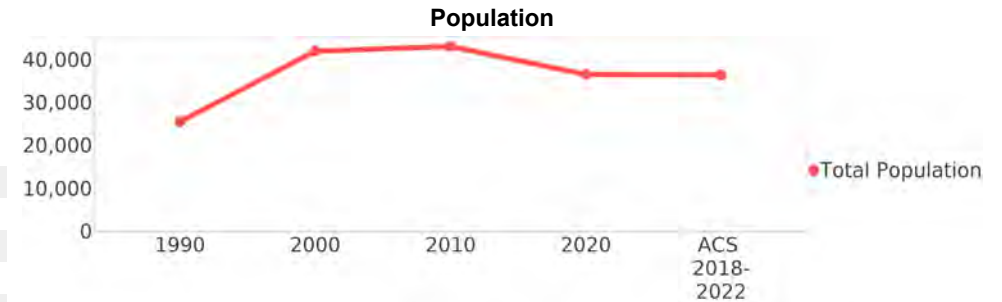
ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 500 feet
Area: 2 4.043 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



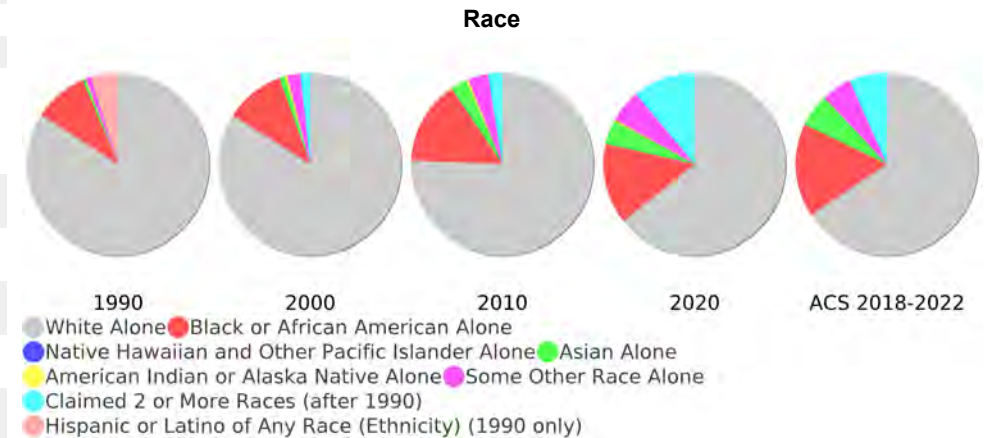
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	25,527	42,039	43,130	36,575	36,445
Total Households	10,787	17,820	17,347	14,693	14,579
Average Persons per Acre	0.29	0.49	0.76	1.03	1.01
Average Persons per Household	2.49	2.38	2.70	2.45	2.49
Average Persons per Family	2.88	2.88	3.00	3.01	3.08
Males	12,497	20,617	20,606	17,675	17,364
Females	13,030	21,422	22,524	18,900	19,081



Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	22,537 (88.29%)	35,281 (83.92%)	32,611 (75.61%)	23,489 (64.22%)	23,902 (65.58%)
Black or African American Alone	2,579 (10.10%)	4,450 (10.59%)	6,439 (14.93%)	5,240 (14.33%)	6,029 (16.54%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	23 (0.05%)	15 (0.04%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	109 (0.43%)	410 (0.98%)	1,236 (2.87%)	1,528 (4.18%)	2,122 (5.82%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	49 (0.19%)	174 (0.41%)	187 (0.43%)	130 (0.36%)	22 (0.06%)
Some Other Race Alone	251 (0.98%)	998 (2.37%)	1,538 (3.57%)	2,113 (5.78%)	1,939 (5.32%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	726 (1.73%)	1,096 (2.54%)	4,060 (11.10%)	2,431 (6.67%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	1,289 (5.05%)	3,590 (8.54%)	6,660 (15.44%)	6,588 (18.01%)	6,944 (19.05%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	24,238 (94.95%)	38,449 (91.46%)	36,470 (84.56%)	29,987 (81.99%)	29,501 (80.95%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	3,958 (15.51%)	8,837 (21.02%)	15,012 (34.81%)	14,827 (40.54%)	15,459 (42.42%)



Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	4.89%	3.76%	5.91%	4.48%	3.68%
Ages 5-17	12.31%	12.70%	15.68%	15.12%	16.78%
Ages 18-21	4.40%	3.49%	4.72%	4.25%	4.23%
Ages 22-29	8.92%	6.10%	9.28%	8.51%	8.29%
Ages 30-39	11.77%	11.47%	11.20%	10.78%	12.09%
Ages 40-49	10.04%	10.82%	12.62%	11.22%	10.33%
Ages 50-64	20.89%	18.58%	19.42%	20.27%	17.94%
Age 65 and Over	26.78%	33.07%	21.17%	25.37%	26.68%
-Ages 65-74	19.00%	20.23%	11.77%	13.94%	16.26%
-Ages 75-84	6.53%	10.87%	7.09%	8.56%	8.13%
-Age 85 and Over	1.26%	1.97%	2.31%	2.88%	2.29%
Median Age	NA	42	44	45	45

Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$23,160	\$32,632	\$41,495	\$47,961	\$66,250
Median Family Income	\$25,788	\$37,542	\$46,004	\$60,270	\$75,962
Population below Poverty Level	11.15%	9.16%	13.27%	10.23%	13.39%
Households below Poverty Level	10.46%	9.13%	12.40%	10.17%	11.65%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.41%	2.17%	2.02%	1.44%	1.90%

Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

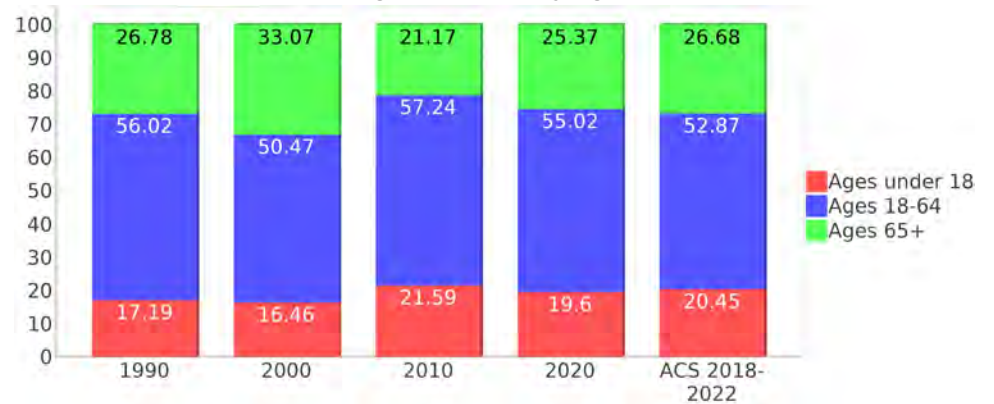
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	1898 (NA)	4707 (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1475 (9.44%)	1499 (8.05%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

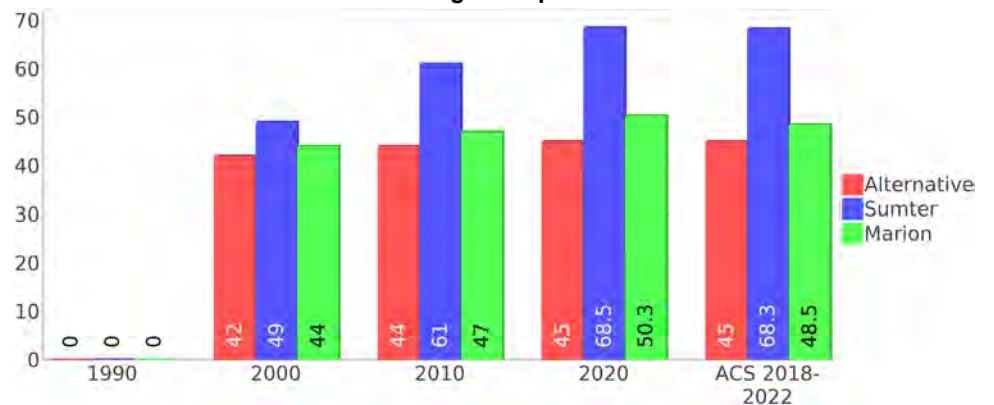
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	1,696 (8.95%)	1,905 (5.84%)	1,473 (5.00%)	521 (2.21%)	735 (2.78%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	3,378 (17.82%)	4,791 (14.68%)	3,047 (10.33%)	1,668 (7.09%)	1,505 (5.69%)
High School Graduate or Higher	13,879 (73.23%)	25,951 (79.49%)	24,964 (84.67%)	21,344 (90.70%)	24,230 (91.54%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2,443 (12.89%)	5,222 (16.00%)	6,273 (21.28%)	7,072 (30.05%)	7,794 (29.44%)

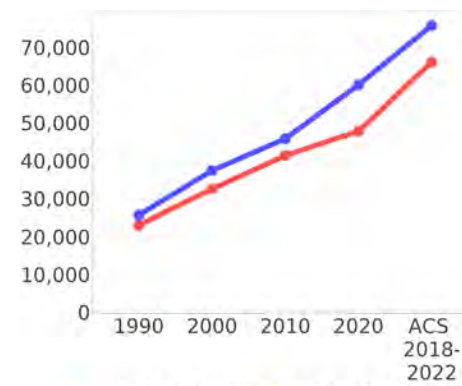
Percentage Population by Age Group



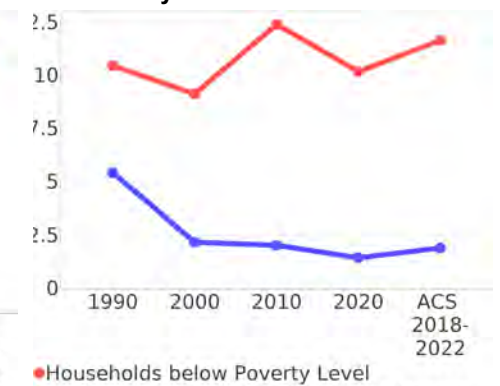
Median Age Comparison



Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

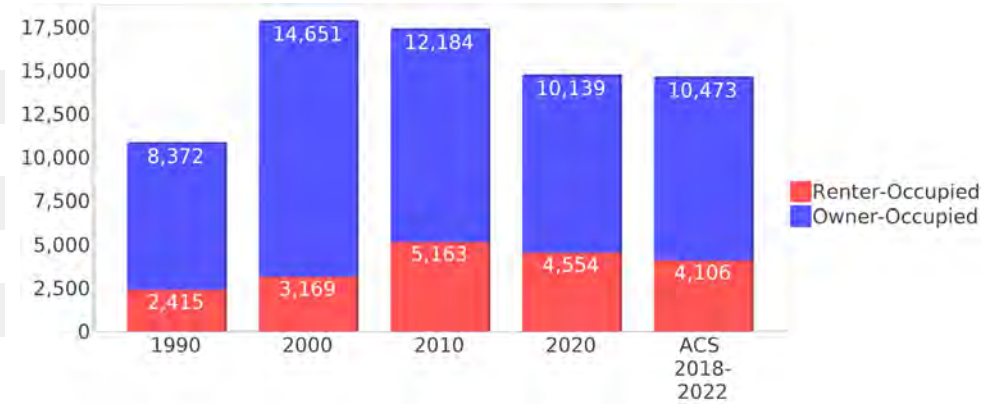
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	576 (2.39%)	964 (2.38%)	1,293 (3.26%)	1,003 (3.38%)	1,787 (5.09%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	635 (1.57%)	651 (1.64%)	902 (3.04%)	941 (2.68%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	128 (0.32%)	269 (0.68%)	113 (0.38%)	386 (1.10%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	278 (1.15%)	763 (1.89%)	920 (2.32%)	1,015 (3.42%)	1,327 (3.78%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	2,213 (5.58%)	2,018 (6.80%)	3,114 (8.87%)

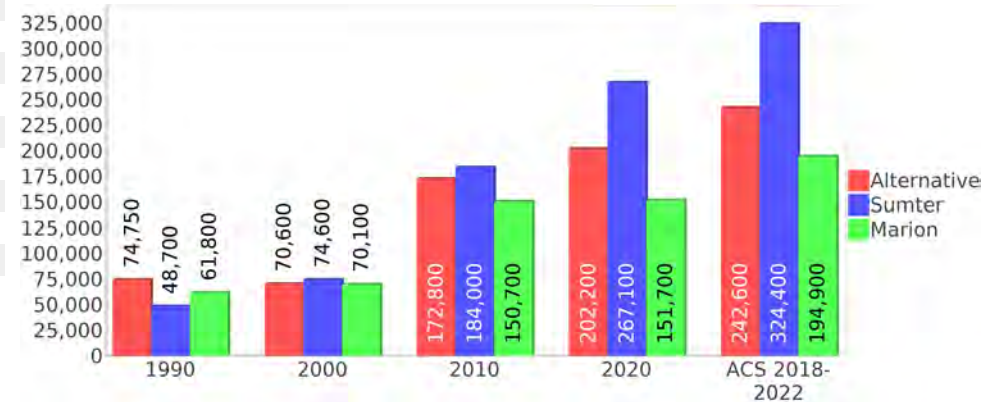
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	12,902	20,109	20,318	16,241	16,457
Units per Acre	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Single-Family Units	6,856	14,214	12,719	9,714	10,843
Multi-Family Units	1,135	1,667	2,706	2,630	3,076
Mobile Home Units	2,740	4,091	4,822	2,293	2,514
Owner-Occupied Units	8,372	14,651	12,184	10,139	10,473
Renter-Occupied Units	2,415	3,169	5,163	4,554	4,106
Vacant Units	2,115	2,289	2,971	1,548	1,878
Median Housing Value	\$74,750	\$70,600	\$172,800	\$202,200	\$242,600
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	566 (5.25%)	768 (4.31%)	747 (4.31%)	542 (3.69%)	477 (3.27%)

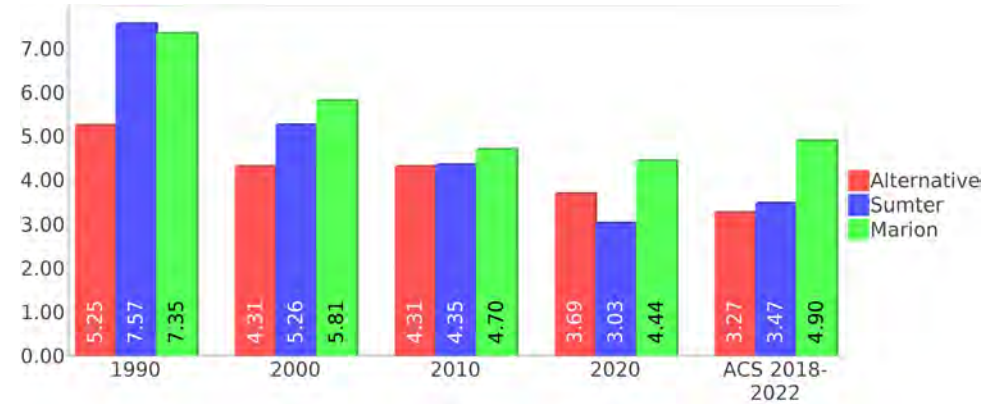
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2010	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2007	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2011	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	495	502
Different house in United States 1 year ago	4,198	4,754
Same house 1 year ago	26,115	31,010
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	30,808	36,266

Computers and Internet

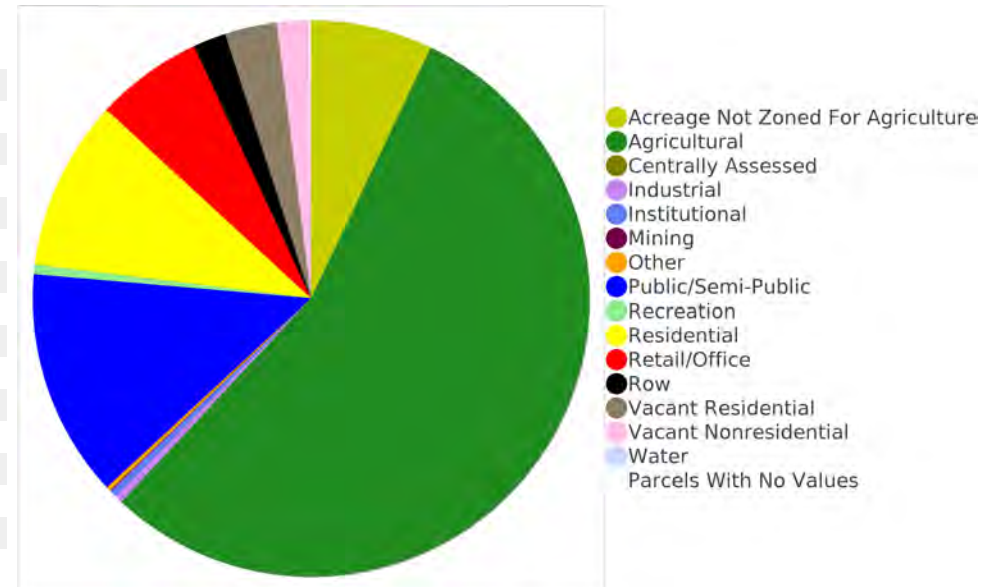
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	12,728	14,579
Households with 1 or more device	11,689	14,064
Households with no computer	1,039	515
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	12,728	14,579
Households with an internet subscription	10,769	13,223
Households with internet access without a subscription	240	343
Households with no internet access	1,719	1,013

Household Languages

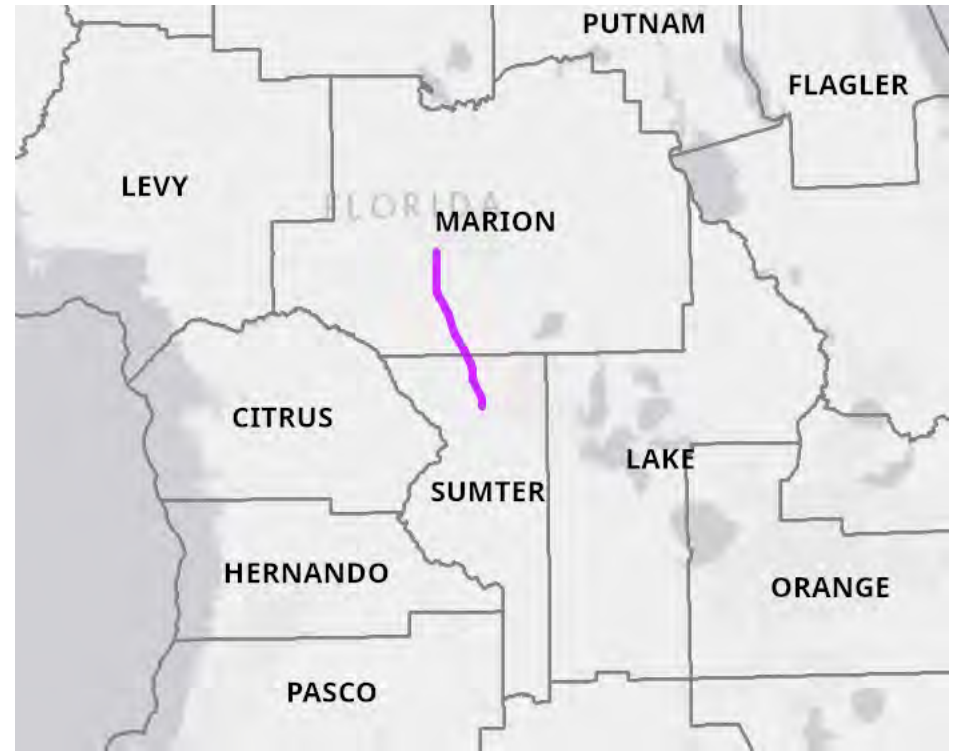
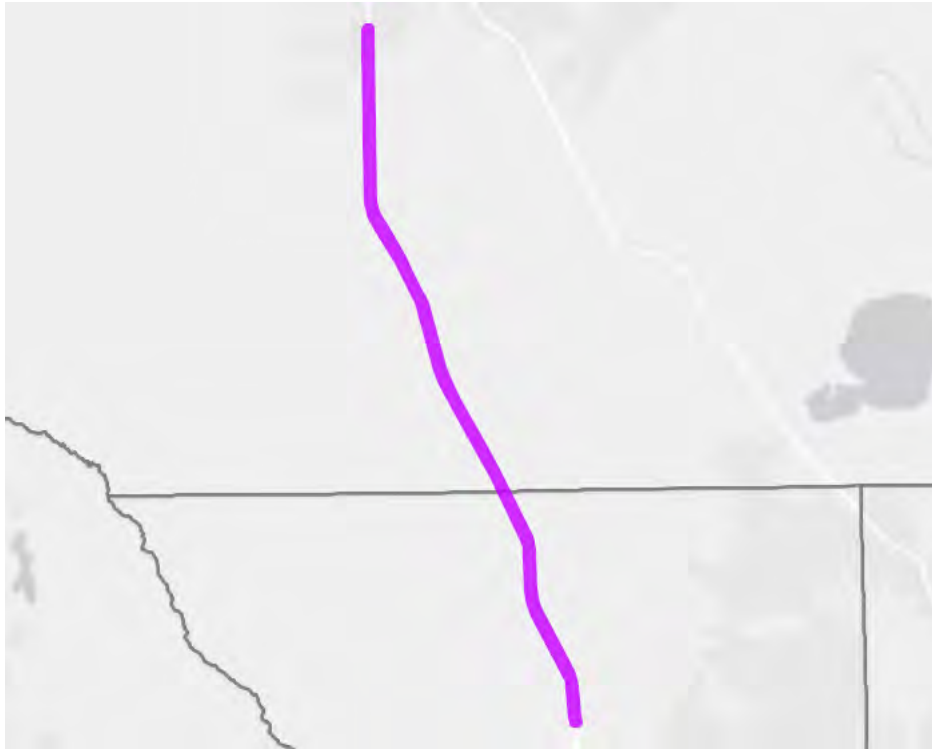
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	12,728	14,579
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	12,337	14,095
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	362	436
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	29	37
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	11

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	115	4.44%
Agricultural	889	34.36%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	7	0.27%
Institutional	7	0.27%
Mining	1	0.04%
Other	4	0.15%
Public/Semi-Public	215	8.31%
Recreation	9	0.35%
Residential	161	6.22%
Retail/Office	101	3.90%
Row	31	1.20%
Vacant Residential	49	1.89%
Vacant Nonresidential	30	1.16%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	2	0.08%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

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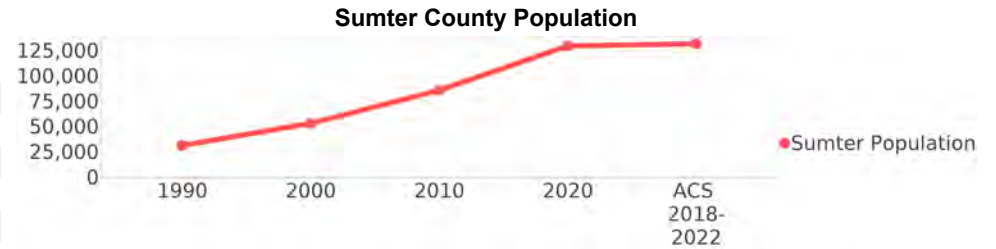
Census Block Groups

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Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

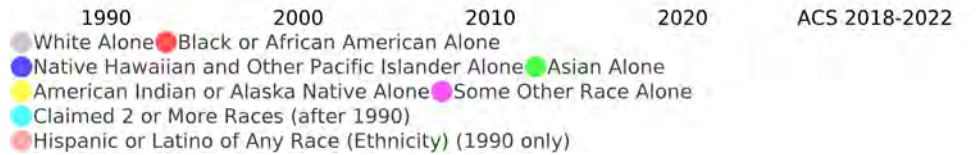
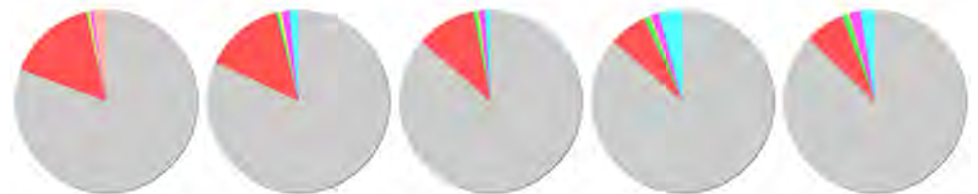
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

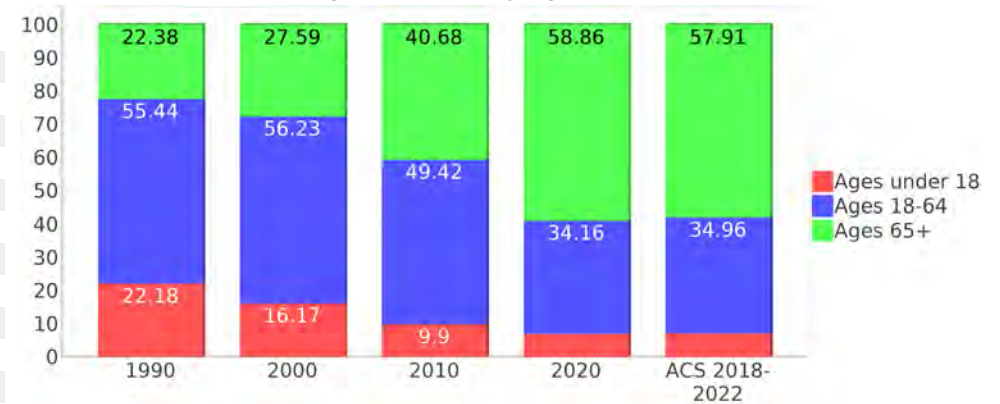
Sumter County Race



Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3

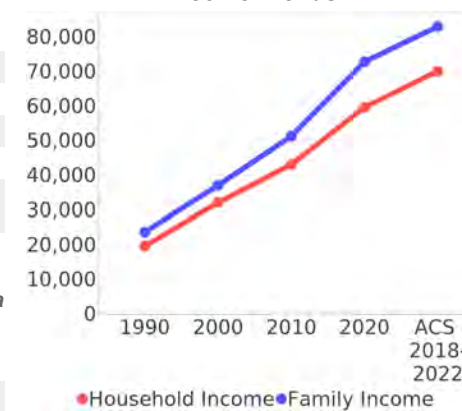
Percentage Population by Age Group - Sumter



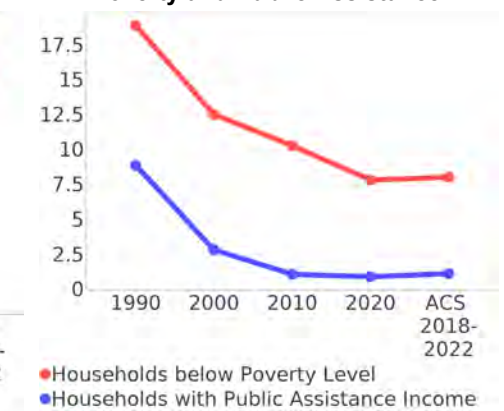
Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

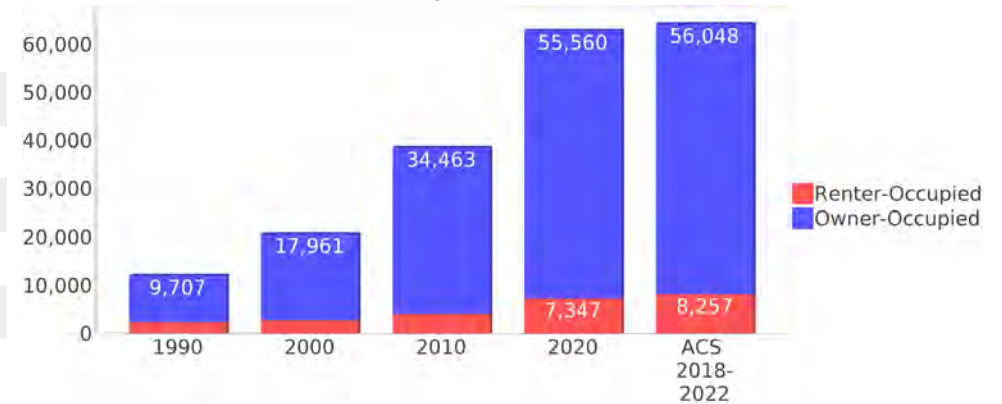
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

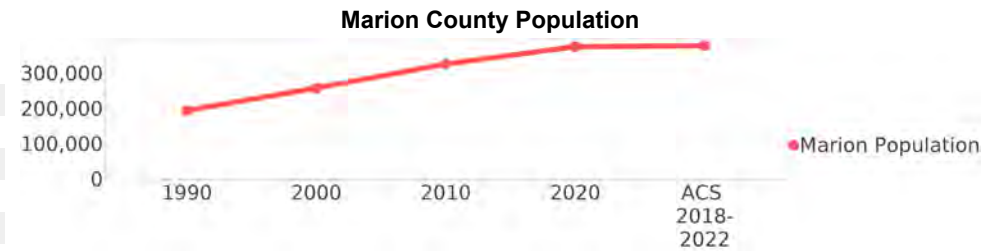
Housing Tenure - Sumter



Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

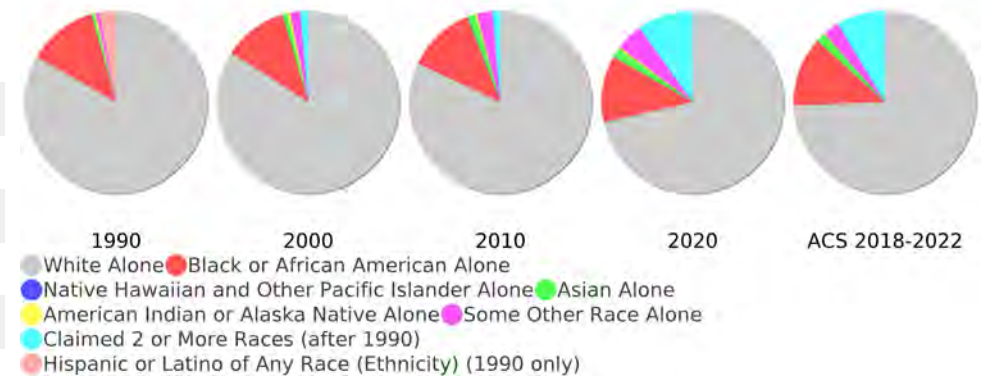
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

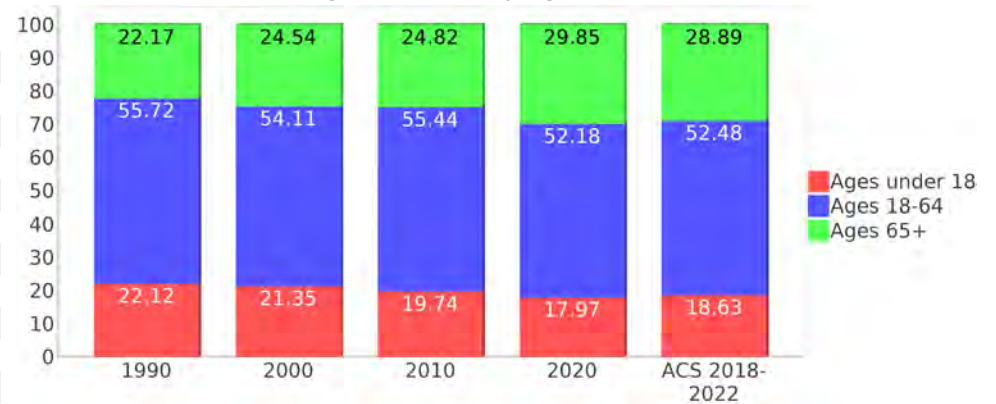
Marion County Race



Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5

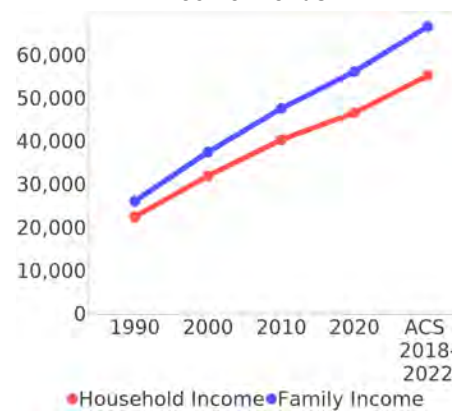
Percentage Population by Age Group - Marion



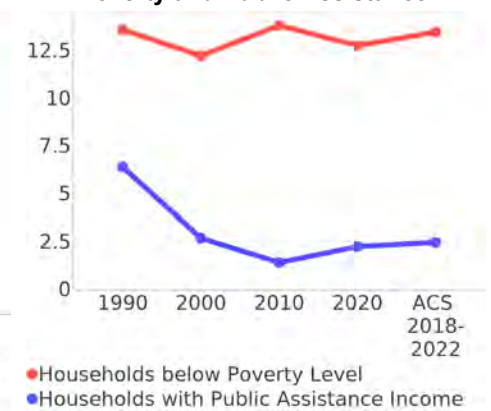
Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

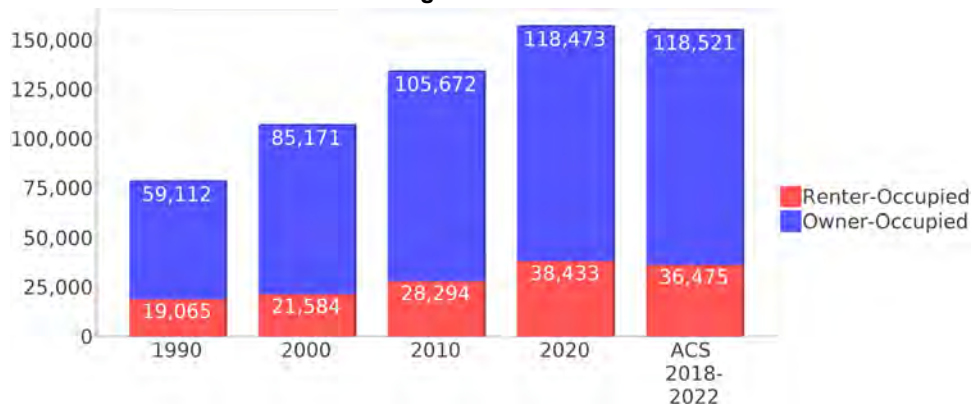
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

Housing Tenure - Marion



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for project alternatives and AOIs do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. This report does not adjust the geographic area or data of affected block groups. It includes demographic summaries from any block group that overlaps the project alternative buffer or AOI boundary. Therefore, population that falls out of the SDR analysis area may be included in the results. 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml

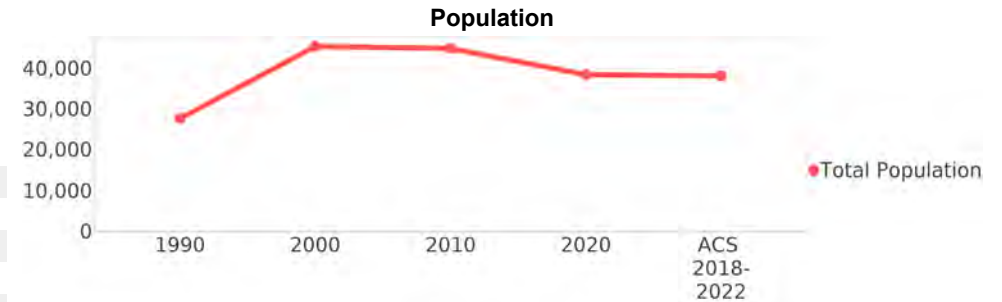
ETDM #14541 - Alternative #1

Buffer Distance: 1320 feet (Quarter Mile)
Area: 2 10.79 square miles
Jurisdiction - Cities: 3 Ocala
Jurisdiction - Counties: 3 Sumter, Marion



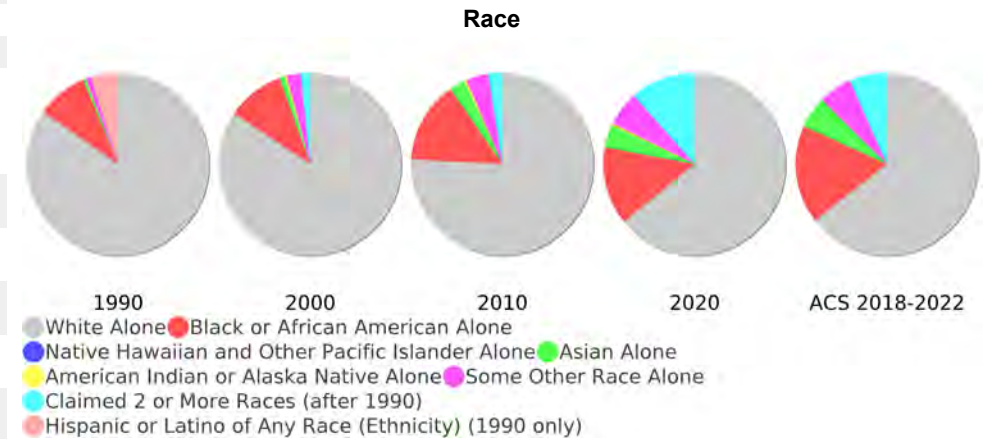
General Population Trends

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	27,685	45,457	44,951	38,498	38,212
Total Households	11,599	19,056	18,023	15,398	15,232
Average Persons per Acre	0.30	0.46	0.73	1.01	1.00
Average Persons per Household	2.49	2.40	2.70	2.47	2.49
Average Persons per Family	2.88	2.89	3.00	3.05	3.10
Males	13,533	22,293	21,498	18,641	18,172
Females	14,152	23,164	23,453	19,857	20,040

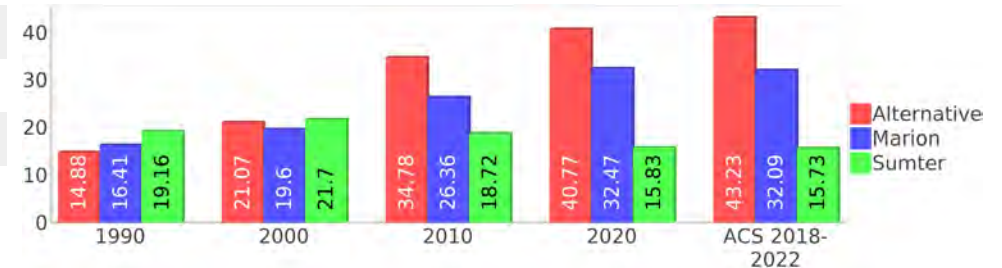


Race and Ethnicity Trends ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	24,631 (88.97%)	38,341 (84.35%)	34,074 (75.80%)	24,672 (64.09%)	24,609 (64.40%)
Black or African American Alone	2,627 (9.49%)	4,642 (10.21%)	6,530 (14.53%)	5,327 (13.84%)	6,653 (17.41%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	NA (NA)	0 (0.00%)	25 (0.06%)	16 (0.04%)	0 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	110 (0.40%)	410 (0.90%)	1,239 (2.76%)	1,530 (3.97%)	2,122 (5.55%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	52 (0.19%)	174 (0.38%)	195 (0.43%)	156 (0.41%)	22 (0.06%)
Some Other Race Alone	263 (0.95%)	1,115 (2.45%)	1,763 (3.92%)	2,344 (6.09%)	2,261 (5.92%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	NA (NA)	775 (1.70%)	1,125 (2.50%)	4,453 (11.57%)	2,545 (6.66%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	1,400 (5.06%)	4,156 (9.14%)	7,175 (15.96%)	7,303 (18.97%)	7,266 (19.01%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	26,285 (94.94%)	41,301 (90.86%)	37,776 (84.04%)	31,195 (81.03%)	30,946 (80.99%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	4,120 (14.88%)	9,578 (21.07%)	15,636 (34.78%)	15,695 (40.77%)	16,519 (43.23%)



Minority (Race and Ethnicity) Percentage Population



Age Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.09%	4.10%	5.98%	4.58%	3.61%
Ages 5-17	12.74%	13.63%	15.78%	15.26%	16.72%
Ages 18-21	4.44%	3.51%	4.74%	4.27%	4.57%
Ages 22-29	9.05%	6.10%	9.31%	8.58%	7.98%
Ages 30-39	11.93%	11.78%	11.24%	10.89%	11.93%
Ages 40-49	10.25%	11.27%	12.65%	11.24%	11.18%
Ages 50-64	20.54%	18.21%	19.45%	20.27%	17.92%
Age 65 and Over	25.96%	31.39%	20.85%	24.90%	26.10%
-Ages 65-74	18.26%	19.19%	11.63%	13.76%	15.81%
-Ages 75-84	6.44%	10.30%	6.98%	8.32%	8.06%
-Age 85 and Over	1.25%	1.90%	2.24%	2.82%	2.22%
Median Age	NA	41	43	44	43

Income Trends ^{12, 13, 5}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,687	\$32,188	\$40,889	\$46,123	\$64,236
Median Family Income	\$25,667	\$37,066	\$44,899	\$59,898	\$76,308
Population below Poverty Level	11.53%	9.85%	13.38%	10.77%	13.95%
Households below Poverty Level	11.03%	9.42%	12.62%	10.68%	12.28%
Households with Public Assistance Income	5.51%	2.22%	1.95%	1.60%	2.00%

Disability Trends ¹⁰

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

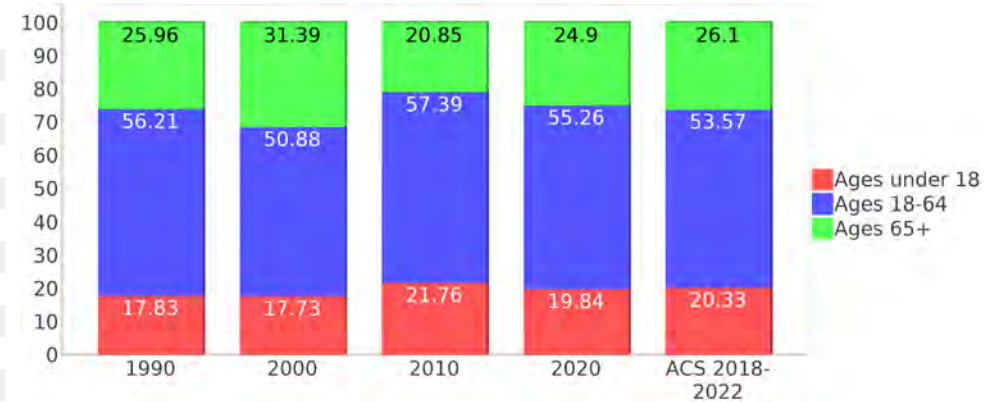
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2131 (NA)	5359 (NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1575 (9.56%)	1569 (7.97%)

Educational Attainment Trends ^{11, 5}

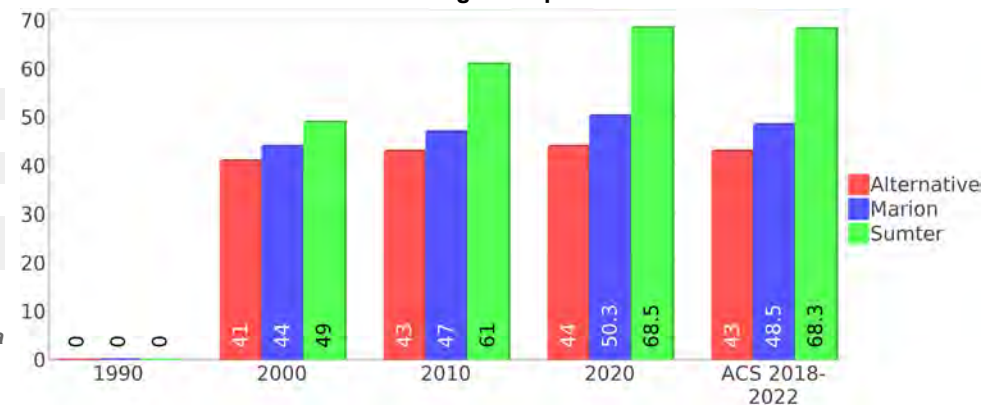
Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	1,929 (9.45%)	2,010 (5.79%)	1,584 (5.16%)	689 (2.80%)	858 (3.10%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	3,728 (18.25%)	5,306 (15.30%)	3,248 (10.58%)	1,761 (7.17%)	1,627 (5.87%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,766 (72.30%)	27,371 (78.91%)	25,868 (84.26%)	22,127 (90.03%)	25,232 (91.03%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2,484 (12.16%)	5,390 (15.54%)	6,419 (20.91%)	7,136 (29.04%)	8,153 (29.42%)

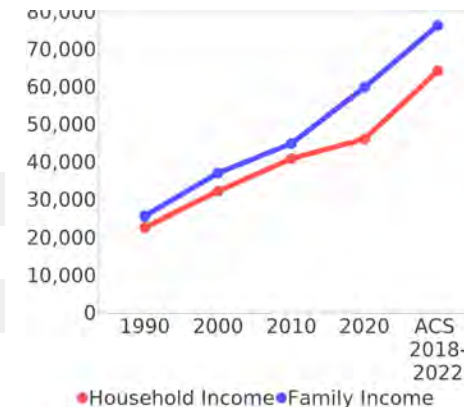
Percentage Population by Age Group



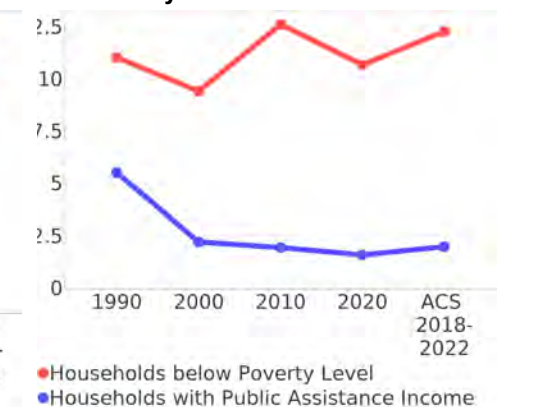
Median Age Comparison



Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Language Trends ⁵

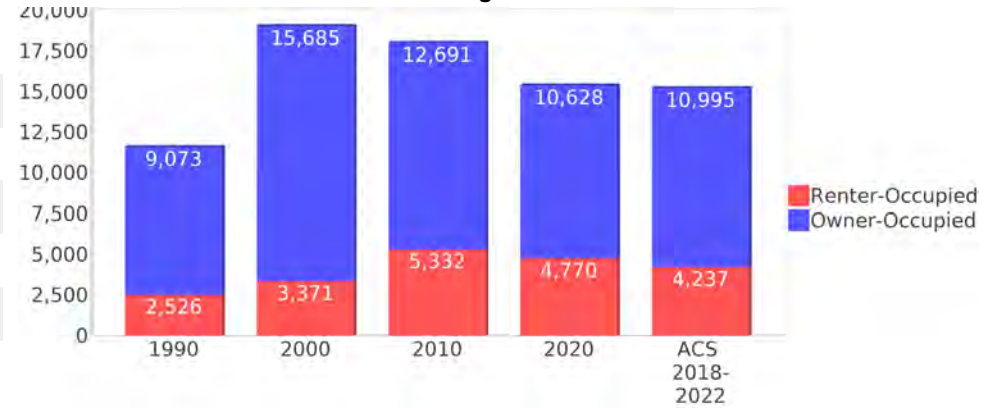
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	604 (2.31%)	1,033 (2.37%)	1,333 (3.23%)	1,052 (3.35%)	1,828 (4.96%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	775 (1.78%)	755 (1.83%)	1,084 (3.46%)	979 (2.66%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	212 (0.49%)	292 (0.71%)	113 (0.36%)	386 (1.05%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	308 (1.18%)	987 (2.26%)	1,047 (2.54%)	1,197 (3.82%)	1,365 (3.71%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	2,380 (5.77%)	2,249 (7.17%)	3,193 (8.67%)

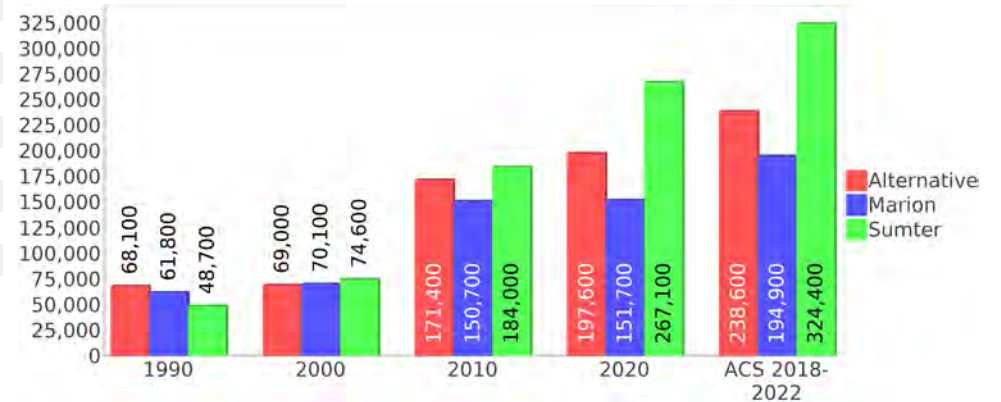
Housing Trends ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	13,867	21,481	21,090	17,022	17,141
Units per Acre	0.07	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Single-Family Units	7,216	14,706	12,940	9,841	10,993
Multi-Family Units	1,138	1,702	2,706	2,630	3,107
Mobile Home Units	3,182	4,936	5,410	2,752	3,017
Owner-Occupied Units	9,073	15,685	12,691	10,628	10,995
Renter-Occupied Units	2,526	3,371	5,332	4,770	4,237
Vacant Units	2,268	2,425	3,067	1,624	1,909
Median Housing Value	\$68,100	\$69,000	\$171,400	\$197,600	\$238,600
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	649 (5.60%)	864 (4.53%)	747 (4.14%)	577 (3.75%)	526 (3.45%)

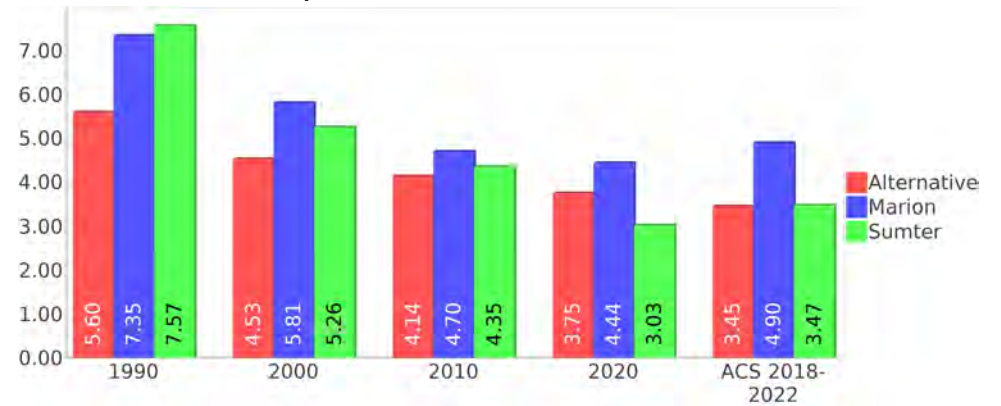
Housing Tenure



Median Housing Value Comparison



Occupied Units With No Vehicles Available



Geographic Mobility

Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	2009	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	2006	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	2012	2016
Abroad 1 year ago	524	566
Different house in United States 1 year ago	4,225	4,777
Same house 1 year ago	27,802	32,690
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	32,551	38,033

Computers and Internet

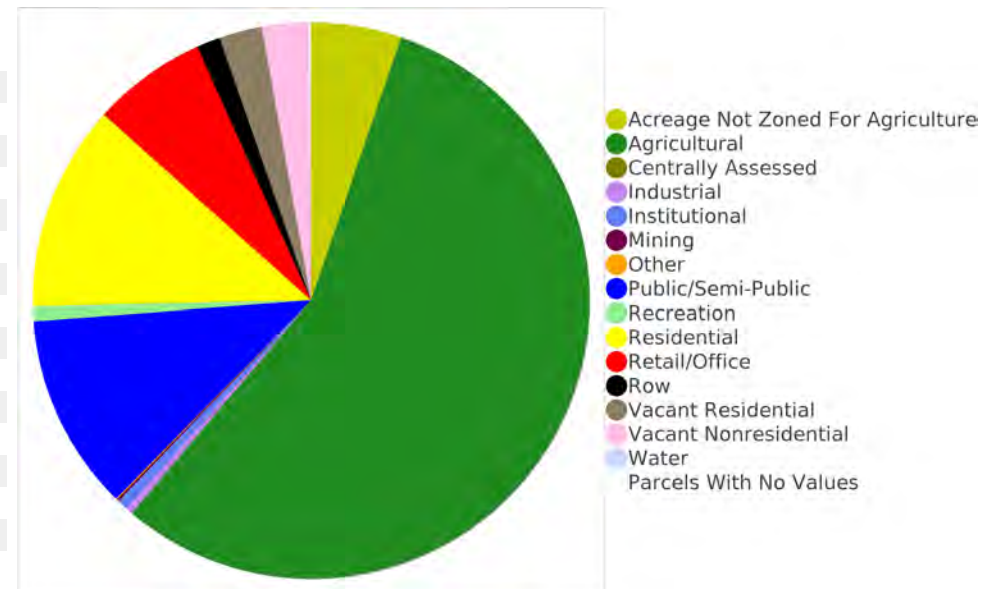
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households Types of Computers in HH	13,314	15,232
Households with 1 or more device	12,184	14,673
Households with no computer	1,130	559
Total Households Presence and Types of Internet Subscriptions	13,314	15,232
Households with an internet subscription	11,225	13,795
Households with internet access without a subscription	240	343
Households with no internet access	1,849	1,094

Household Languages

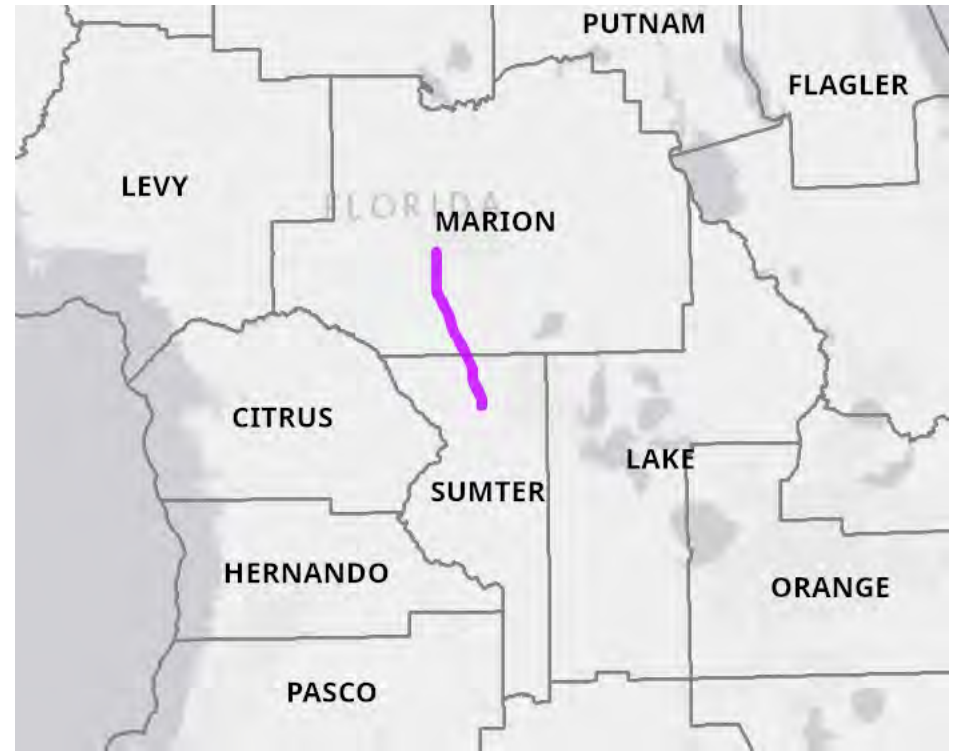
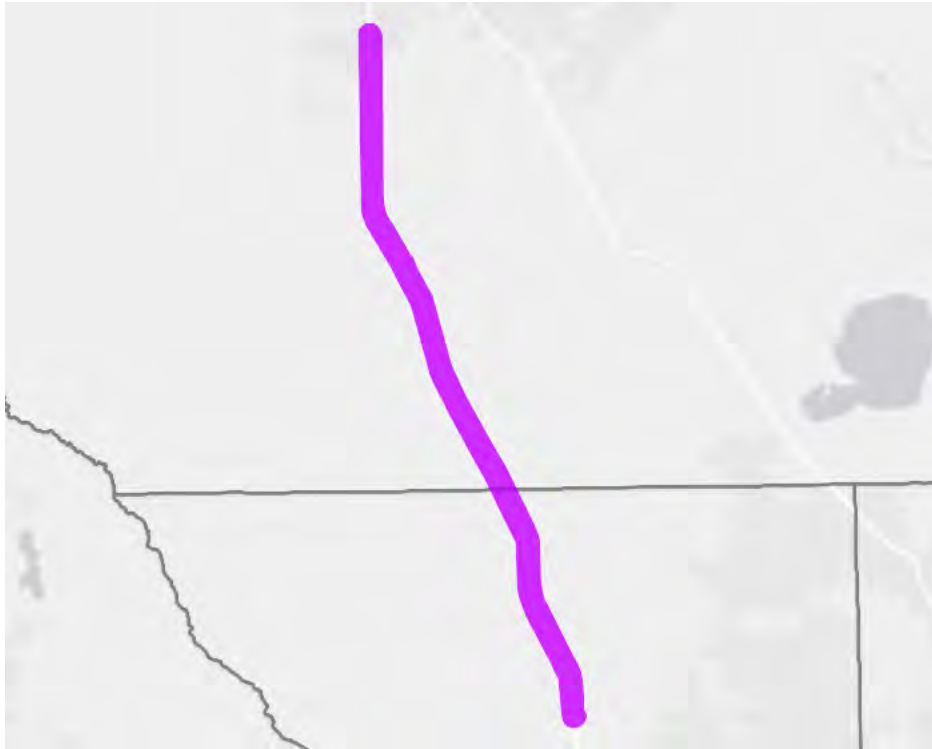
Description	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Households by Household Language	13,314	15,232
Household Not Limited English Speaking Status	12,835	14,748
Spanish: Limited English speaking household	450	436
Indo-European languages: Limited English speaking household	0	0
Asian and Pacific Island languages: Limited English speaking household	29	37
Other languages: Limited English speaking household	0	11

Existing Land Use ^{15, 56}

Land Use Type	Acres	Percentage
Acreage Not Zoned For Agriculture	305	4.42%
Agricultural	3,242	46.95%
Centrally Assessed	0	0.00%
Industrial	23	0.33%
Institutional	37	0.54%
Mining	7	0.10%
Other	4	0.06%
Public/Semi-Public	664	9.62%
Recreation	50	0.72%
Residential	695	10.06%
Retail/Office	386	5.59%
Row	80	1.16%
Vacant Residential	144	2.09%
Vacant Nonresidential	158	2.29%
Water	0	0.00%
Parcels With No Values	7	0.10%



Location Maps



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.

Cultural Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473
DON GARLITS MUSEUM OF DRAG RACING	13700 SW 16TH AVE	34473

Religious Centers

Facility Name	Address	Zip Code
OCALA KOREAN BAPTIST CHURCH	7710 SW 38TH AVENUE	34476
SHREE SWAMINARAYAN SIDDHANT SAJIVAN MANDAL	14245 SW 16TH AVE	34473
EBENEZER AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	390 COUNTY ROAD 462	34785

Block Groups

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

1990 Census Block Groups

120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021, 120830009023, 120830016001, 120830010003, 120830009012, 120830009011, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024012, 120830024022, 120830010001, 121199903001, 120830025021

2000 Census Block Groups

120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011, 120830010011, 120830009012, 120830016001, 120830010021, 120830009023, 120830025021, 120830010012, 121199901002, 121199901003, 120830024011, 120830024022, 120830009011

2010 Census Block Groups

120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002, 120830024022, 120830010042, 120830009013, 120830009024, 120830016002, 120830010062, 120830010051, 120830009012, 120830025021, 121199101001, 121199115002, 120830024012, 120830009011, 120830025022, 120830024011, 121199101002

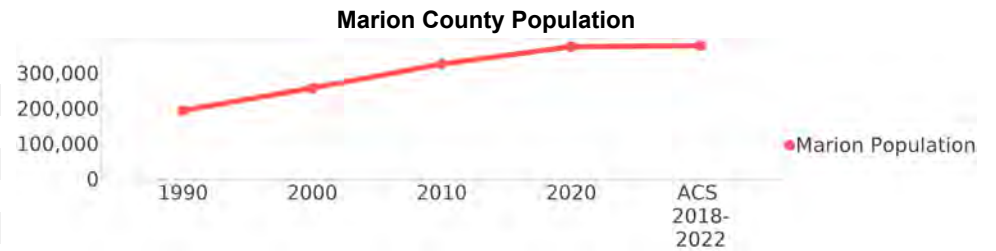
Census Block Groups

121199115002, 120830016002, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002, 121199115002, 120830016002, 120830009043, 120830024011, 120830024021, 120830010091, 120830009015, 121199101001, 120830010111, 120830009013, 120830024012, 120830009011, 121199115001, 120830025071, 120830025053, 120830010092, 120830010054, 120830010051, 121199101002

Marion County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Marion ⁵

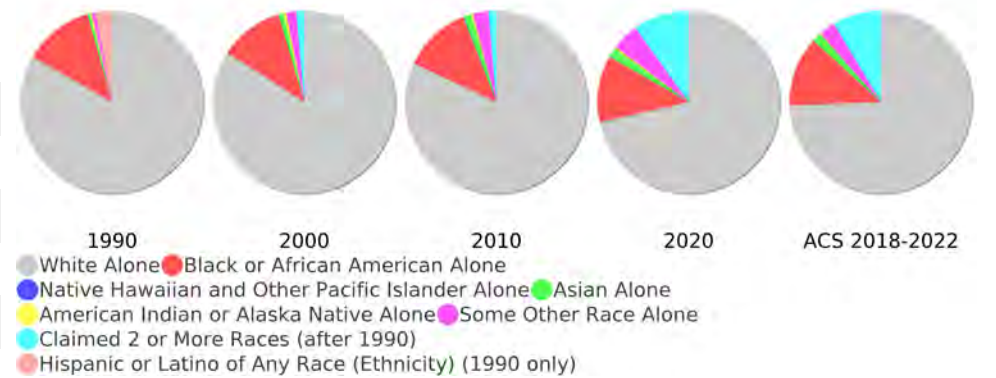
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	194,833	258,916	326,833	375,908	378,225
Total Households	78,177	106,755	133,966	156,906	154,996
Average Persons per Acre	0.183	0.243	0.307	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.492	2.362	2.00	2.33	2.38
Average Persons per Family	2.905	2.858	2.94	3.05	3.01
Males	93,813	124,493	157,123	179,961	182,704
Females	101,020	134,423	169,710	195,947	195,521



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Marion ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	167,094 (85.76%)	217,676 (84.07%)	267,887 (81.96%)	268,563 (71.44%)	281,422 (74.41%)
Black or African American Alone	24,844 (12.75%)	29,401 (11.36%)	39,469 (12.08%)	44,411 (11.81%)	46,704 (12.35%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	26 (0.01%)	52 (0.02%)	303 (0.09%)	171 (0.05%)	54 (0.01%)
Asian Alone	919 (0.47%)	2,221 (0.86%)	4,439 (1.36%)	6,072 (1.62%)	5,980 (1.58%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	638 (0.33%)	1,314 (0.51%)	1,113 (0.34%)	1,527 (0.41%)	610 (0.16%)
Some Other Race Alone	1,312 (0.67%)	4,572 (1.77%)	8,946 (2.74%)	17,865 (4.75%)	10,842 (2.87%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	3,680 (1.42%)	4,676 (1.43%)	37,299 (9.92%)	32,613 (8.62%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	5,860 (3.01%)	15,535 (6.00%)	33,360 (10.21%)	55,910 (14.87%)	56,818 (15.02%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	188,973 (96.99%)	243,381 (94.00%)	293,473 (89.79%)	319,998 (85.13%)	321,407 (84.98%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	31,972 (16.41%)	50,741 (19.60%)	86,162 (26.36%)	122,071 (32.47%)	121,385 (32.09%)

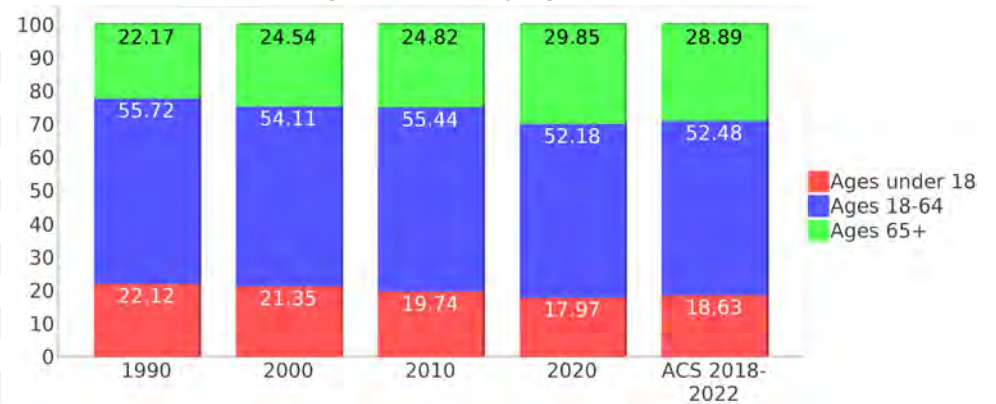
Marion County Race



Age Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	6.32%	5.05%	5.29%	4.43%	4.72%
Ages 5-17	15.80%	16.30%	14.45%	13.54%	13.91%
Ages 18-21	4.46%	3.82%	4.27%	3.80%	3.92%
Ages 22-29	9.92%	7.16%	7.79%	7.50%	8.27%
Ages 30-39	13.55%	12.45%	9.90%	10.31%	10.74%
Ages 40-49	11.26%	13.05%	12.75%	10.01%	10.06%
Ages 50-64	16.52%	17.64%	20.72%	20.56%	19.50%
Age 65 and Over	22.17%	24.54%	24.82%	29.85%	28.89%
-Ages 65-74	14.45%	13.62%	13.65%	16.24%	15.47%
-Ages 75-84	6.39%	8.91%	8.57%	10.38%	9.98%
-Age 85 and Over	1.33%	2.01%	2.61%	3.24%	3.43%
Median Age	NA	44	47	50.3	48.5

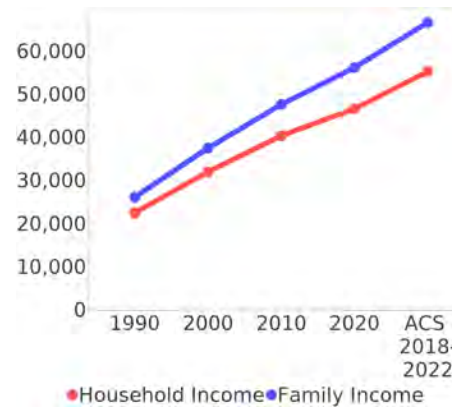
Percentage Population by Age Group - Marion



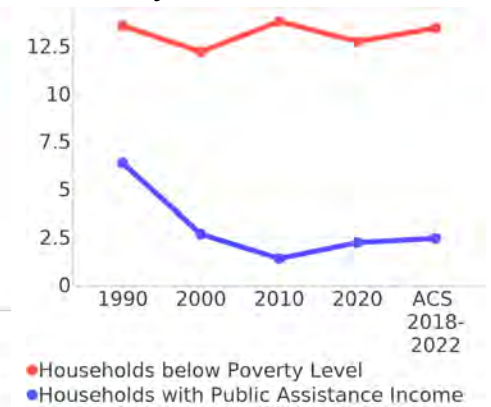
Income Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$22,452	\$31,944	\$40,339	\$46,587	\$55,265
Median Family Income	\$26,089	\$37,473	\$47,614	\$56,181	\$66,666
Population below Poverty Level	14.58%	13.08%	15.27%	15.53%	14.36%
Households below Poverty Level	13.60%	12.22%	13.82%	12.76%	13.47%
Households with Public Assistance Income	6.39%	2.69%	1.41%	2.24%	2.46%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Marion ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	14,066 (9.20%)	35,374 (14.73%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	23,110 (13.17%)	23,293 (12.55%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Marion ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	13,638 (9.95%)	11,414 (6.10%)	10,981 (4.60%)	9,602 (3.57%)	9,828 (3.49%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	28,046 (20.47%)	29,399 (15.71%)	26,177 (10.95%)	22,675 (8.44%)	20,498 (7.27%)
High School Graduate or Higher	95,317 (69.57%)	146,374 (78.20%)	201,804 (84.45%)	236,527 (87.99%)	251,585 (89.24%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	15,765 (11.51%)	25,626 (13.69%)	40,778 (17.06%)	55,580 (20.68%)	61,989 (21.99%)

Language Trends - Marion ⁵

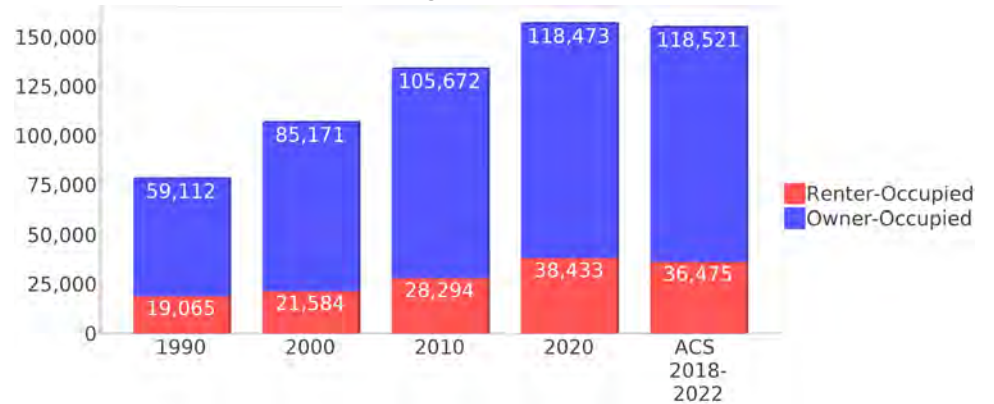
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	2,695 (1.48%)	4,123 (1.68%)	6,878 (2.22%)	8,051 (2.35%)	10,218 (2.84%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	2,830 (1.15%)	4,723 (1.53%)	4,892 (1.43%)	5,853 (1.62%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	812 (0.33%)	1,744 (0.56%)	1,523 (0.45%)	1,583 (0.44%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	1,523 (0.83%)	3,642 (1.48%)	6,467 (2.09%)	6,415 (1.87%)	7,436 (2.06%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	7,765 (3.16%)	13,345 (4.31%)	14,466 (4.23%)	17,654 (4.90%)

Housing Trends - Marion ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	94,567	122,663	161,264	177,380	179,079
Units per Acre	0.089	0.115	0.152	0.17	0.18
Single-Family Units	47,000	75,857	108,996	118,847	124,966
Multi-Family Units	8,581	11,542	16,063	18,405	19,645
Mobile Home Units	22,130	34,455	35,841	33,430	33,947
Owner-Occupied Units	59,112	85,171	105,672	118,473	118,521
Renter-Occupied Units	19,065	21,584	28,294	38,433	36,475
Vacant Units	16,390	15,908	27,298	20,474	24,083
Median Housing Value	\$61,800	\$70,100	\$150,700	\$151,700	\$194,900
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	5,743 (7.35%)	6,206 (5.81%)	6,295 (4.70%)	6,971 (4.44%)	7,597 (4.90%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2011	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2008	2011
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2017
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	1,453	1,562
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	44,955	42,913
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	310,729	330,425
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	357,137	374,900

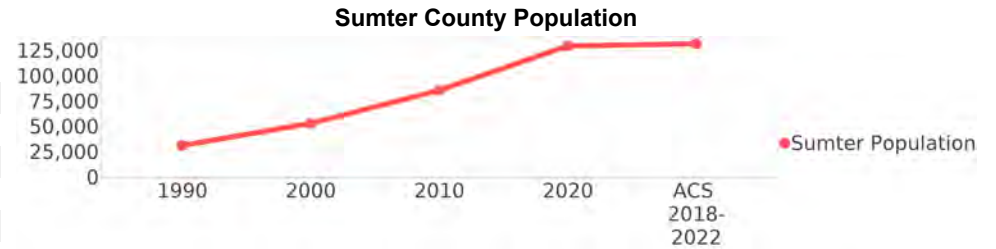
Housing Tenure - Marion



Sumter County Demographic Profile

General Population Trends - Sumter ⁵

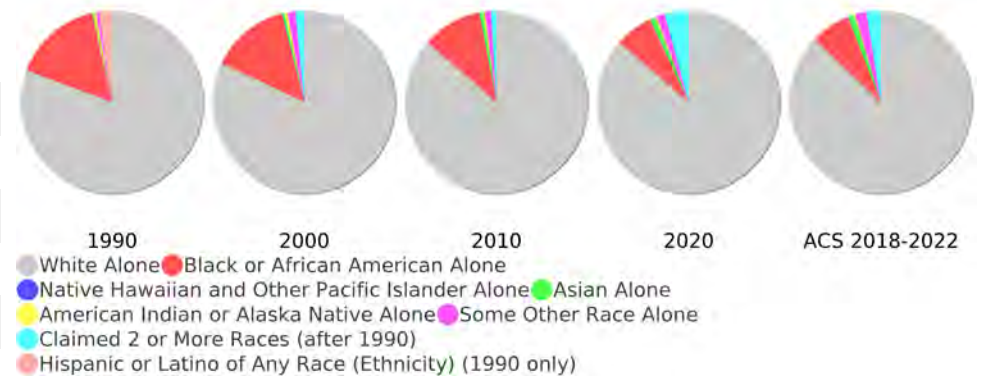
Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total Population	31,577	53,345	85,891	129,752	131,832
Total Households	12,119	20,779	38,589	62,907	64,305
Average Persons per Acre	0.085	0.144	0.231	0.35	0.37
Average Persons per Household	2.606	2.27	2.00	1.93	1.92
Average Persons per Family	2.937	2.689	2.34	2.47	2.35
Males	15,857	28,332	44,927	64,743	65,425
Females	15,720	25,013	40,964	65,009	66,407



Race and Ethnicity Trends - Sumter ^{5, 8, 9}

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
White Alone	26,088 (82.62%)	43,751 (82.02%)	74,205 (86.39%)	112,058 (86.36%)	114,749 (87.04%)
Black or African American Alone	5,102 (16.16%)	7,480 (14.02%)	9,105 (10.60%)	8,593 (6.62%)	9,332 (7.08%)
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	9 (0.03%)	29 (0.05%)	30 (0.03%)	41 (0.03%)	6 (0.00%)
Asian Alone	46 (0.15%)	245 (0.46%)	529 (0.62%)	1,256 (0.97%)	1,431 (1.09%)
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	164 (0.52%)	251 (0.47%)	252 (0.29%)	386 (0.30%)	315 (0.24%)
Some Other Race Alone	168 (0.53%)	762 (1.43%)	947 (1.10%)	1,906 (1.47%)	2,646 (2.01%)
Claimed 2 or More Races	(NA)	827 (1.55%)	823 (0.96%)	5,512 (4.25%)	3,353 (2.54%)
Hispanic or Latino of Any Race (Ethnicity)	762 (2.41%)	3,263 (6.12%)	5,436 (6.33%)	7,583 (5.84%)	8,062 (6.12%)
Not Hispanic or Latino (Ethnicity)	30,815 (97.59%)	50,082 (93.88%)	80,455 (93.67%)	122,169 (94.16%)	123,770 (93.88%)
Minority (Race and Ethnicity)	6,051 (19.16%)	11,577 (21.70%)	16,082 (18.72%)	20,539 (15.83%)	20,738 (15.73%)

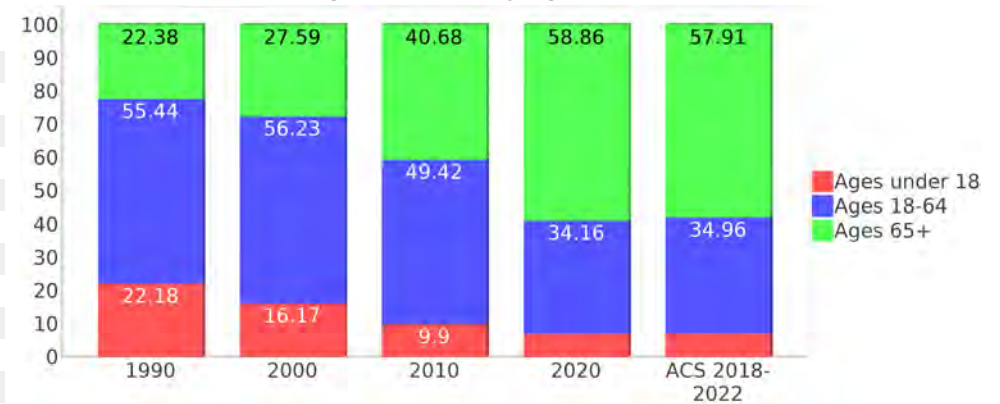
Sumter County Race



Age Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Under Age 5	5.98%	3.98%	2.74%	1.66%	1.78%
Ages 5-17	16.20%	12.19%	7.16%	5.32%	5.35%
Ages 18-21	5.20%	3.15%	2.42%	1.50%	1.44%
Ages 22-29	10.08%	8.00%	5.20%	3.53%	4.11%
Ages 30-39	12.38%	11.57%	8.08%	5.83%	6.24%
Ages 40-49	10.59%	11.95%	9.28%	6.05%	5.90%
Ages 50-64	17.19%	21.57%	24.44%	17.25%	17.26%
Age 65 and Over	22.38%	27.59%	40.68%	58.86%	57.91%
-Ages 65-74	14.63%	17.87%	26.45%	32.44%	31.58%
-Ages 75-84	6.50%	7.82%	11.66%	22.03%	21.15%
-Age 85 and Over	1.24%	1.91%	2.57%	4.39%	5.19%
Median Age	NA	49	61	68.5	68.3

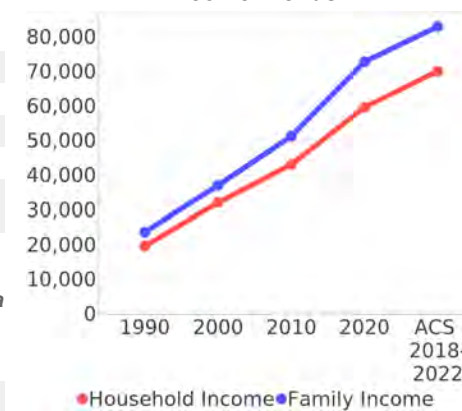
Percentage Population by Age Group - Sumter



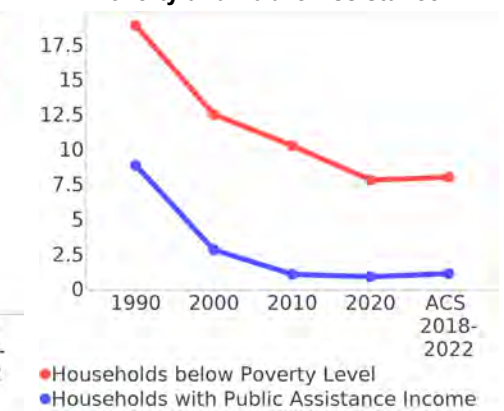
Income Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Median Household Income	\$19,584	\$32,073	\$43,079	\$59,618	\$70,105
Median Family Income	\$23,687	\$36,999	\$51,268	\$72,792	\$82,977
Population below Poverty Level	19.83%	13.73%	11.21%	8.76%	9.26%
Households below Poverty Level	18.92%	12.52%	10.27%	7.80%	8.01%
Households with Public Assistance Income	8.87%	2.85%	1.08%	0.90%	1.13%

Income Trends



Poverty and Public Assistance



Disability Trends - Sumter ¹⁰

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

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Population 16 To 64 Years with a disability	2,453 (10.34%)	6,831 (15.20%)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)
Population 20 To 64 Years with a disability	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	NA (NA)	4,832 (13.52%)	4,852 (12.87%)

Educational Attainment Trends - Sumter ^{11, 5}

Age 25 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Less than 9th Grade	2,989 (13.67%)	2,539 (6.12%)	3,096 (4.19%)	2,283 (1.96%)	1,920 (1.62%)
9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	4,826 (22.07%)	6,897 (16.62%)	8,349 (11.31%)	6,797 (5.82%)	6,954 (5.86%)
High School Graduate or Higher	14,052 (64.26%)	32,073 (77.27%)	62,395 (84.50%)	107,640 (92.22%)	109,834 (92.52%)
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	1,712 (7.83%)	5,080 (12.24%)	14,039 (19.01%)	37,389 (32.03%)	39,993 (33.69%)

Language Trends - Sumter ⁵

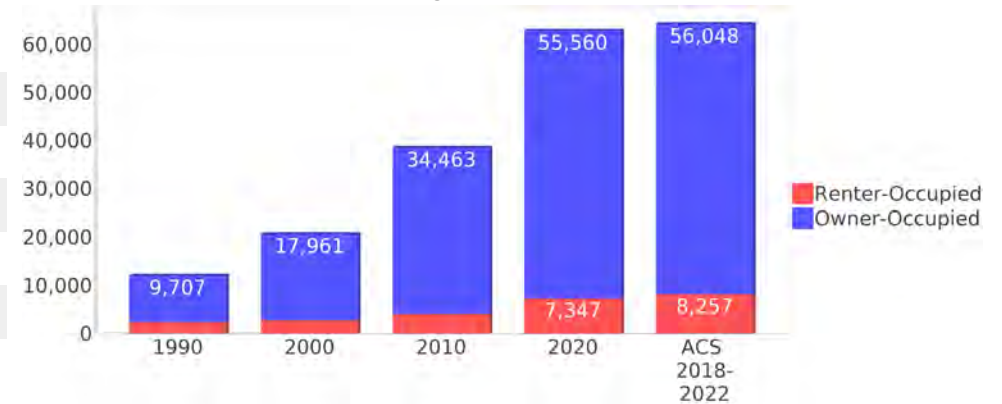
Age 5 and Over

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Speaks English Well	315 (1.06%)	1,165 (2.27%)	1,152 (1.38%)	1,473 (1.16%)	1,617 (1.25%)
Speaks English Not Well	NA (NA)	508 (0.99%)	1,128 (1.35%)	742 (0.58%)	738 (0.57%)
Speaks English Not at All	NA (NA)	133 (0.26%)	403 (0.48%)	392 (0.31%)	434 (0.34%)
Speaks English Not Well or Not at All	239 (0.80%)	641 (1.25%)	1,531 (1.83%)	1,134 (0.89%)	1,172 (0.91%)
Speaks English Less than Very Well	NA (NA)	1,806 (3.53%)	2,683 (3.21%)	2,607 (2.04%)	2,789 (2.15%)

Housing Trends - Sumter ⁵

Description	1990	2000	2010 ¹	2020 ¹	ACS 2018-2022
Total	15,298	25,195	48,273	75,304	76,923
Units per Acre	0.041	0.068	0.13	0.20	0.22
Single-Family Units	5,986	14,683	35,716	59,214	63,255
Multi-Family Units	530	639	1,169	2,584	3,555
Mobile Home Units	5,491	9,495	11,111	10,351	9,652
Owner-Occupied Units	9,707	17,961	34,463	55,560	56,048
Renter-Occupied Units	2,412	2,818	4,126	7,347	8,257
Vacant Units	3,179	4,416	9,684	12,397	12,618
Median Housing Value	\$48,700	\$74,600	\$184,000	\$267,100	\$324,400
Occupied Housing Units w/No Vehicle	917 (7.57%)	1,094 (5.26%)	1,679 (4.35%)	1,903 (3.03%)	2,231 (3.47%)
Median year householder moved into unit - Total	NA	NA	NA	2012	2013
Median year householder moved into unit - Owner Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2011	2012
Median year householder moved into unit - Renter Occupied	NA	NA	NA	2016	2018
Abroad 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	833	571
Different house in United States 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	16,040	16,912
Same house 1 year ago	NA	NA	NA	112,625	113,903
Geographical Mobility in the Past Year - Total	NA	NA	NA	129,498	131,386

Housing Tenure - Sumter



Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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 . 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). For more information about using demographic data, please see the training videos located here: <https://www.fdot.gov/environment/pubs/sce/sce1.shtm>.

About the Census Data

(6) The block group analysis for project alternatives and AOIs do not always correspond precisely to block group boundaries. This report does not adjust the geographic area or data of affected block groups. It includes demographic summaries from any block group that overlaps the project alternative buffer or AOI boundary. Therefore, population that falls out of the SDR analysis area may be included in the results. 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(8) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(9) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(10) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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

County Data Sources

ACS vs Census Data

(1) The 2010 and 2020 Census data is represented by a combination of decennial and ACS data. The 2010 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2006-2010 and the 2020 decennial is combined with the 5-year ACS data for 2016-2020. The General Population Trends, Race and Ethnicity Trends, and Age Trends are entirely from the decennial. The Income Trends, Disability Trends, Educational Attainment Trends, and 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) The U.S. Census Bureau provides help with this process: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/comparing-acs-data.html>

(35) Race and ethnicity are separate questions on the Census questionnaire. Individuals can report multiple race and ethnicity answers; therefore, numbers in the Race and Ethnicity portion of this report may add up to be greater than the total population. In addition, use caution when interpreting changes in race and ethnicity over time. Starting with the 2000 Decennial Census, respondents could select 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: <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2001/dec/c2kbr01-01.html>)

(36) The "Minority" calculations use both the race and ethnicity responses from Census and ACS data. In 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. We use the following formula: $MINORITY = TOTALPOP - WHITE_NH$ where TOTALPOP is the Total Population and WHITE_NH is the population with a race of White alone and an ethnicity of Not Hispanic or Latino. Translating this to the field names used in the census ACS source data, the formula looks like this: $MINORITY = B01003_E001 - B03002_E003$. (Note, the WHITE_NH population is not reported separately in this report.)

(37) Disability data is not included in the 2010 Decennial Census or the 2006-2010 ACS. This data is available in the ACS 2018-2022 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.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_communitycenter.xml
- (40) Correctional Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_correctional.xml
- (41) Cultural Centers in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_culturecenter.xml
- (42) Fire Department and Rescue Station Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_firestat.xml
- (43) Local, State, and Federal Government Buildings in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_govbuild.xml
- (44) Florida Health Care Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_health.xml
- (45) Hospital Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_hospitals.xml
- (46) Law Enforcement Facilities in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_lawenforce.xml
- (47) Florida Parks and Recreational Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_parks.xml
- (48) Religious Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_religion.xml
- (49) Florida Public and Private Schools https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_schools.xml
- (50) Social Service Centers https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_socialservice.xml
- (51) Assisted Rental Housing Units in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_assisted_housing.xml
- (52) Group Care Facilities <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/groupcare.xml>
- (53) Mobile Home Parks in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_mobilehomes.xml
- (54) Migrant Camps in Florida <https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/migrant.xml>
- (55) Veteran Organizations and Facilities https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/gc_veterans.xml
- (56) Generalized Land Use https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/lu_gen.xml
- (57) Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenacs_cci.xml
- (58) 1990 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_1990_cci.xml
- (59) 2000 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2000_cci.xml
- (60) 2010 Census Block Groups in Florida https://etdmpub.florida-estat.org/meta/e2_cenblkgrp_2010_cci.xml



APPENDIX C

Meeting Minutes and Coordination



Community of Royal

Community of Royal Stakeholder Meeting Summary

Background:

The Community of Royal is a historic community that was founded by free Blacks in the years following the Civil War and is the only Black homestead community in the state that retains a direct connection to the 1800s. The first confirmed African Americans to own land in the Community of Royal date to the 1870s; however historical documents and archaeological evidence note the existence of free Blacks in the area during the 1830s. The community is representative of agricultural trends beginning during Florida's frontier times and is one of the only remaining rural African American towns in the state. Today, many of the descendants of these earlier Black agriculturalists continue to occupy the buildings and properties developed by their ancestors.

The Community of Royal (8SM01343), is a previously recorded rural historic landscape located in north-central Sumter County. This resource was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on April 4, 2022, under Criterion A for its significance in Ethnic Heritage (Black), Agricultural, Exploration and Settlement, and Community Planning and Development. The Community of Royal rural historic landscape boundary, as defined by the SHPO, is roughly bounded by C.R. 216A on the north, NE 84th Place and S.R. 44 on the south, C.R. 223 on the east and C.R. 475 on the west.

Project Overview:

As part of the I-75 improvements project, several overpass bridges (County Road (C.R.) 462, C.R. 475 and SW 66th St.) will need to be replaced to accommodate the auxiliary lane on Interstate 75 (I-75). The C.R. 462 bridge provides connectivity on the east and west sides of I-75 to the Community of Royal. The community is bisected by I-75. In order to accommodate the proposed auxiliary lanes underneath the C.R. 462 bridge on I-75, the bridge will need to be replaced.

As part of the overall improvements to I-75, including the C.R. 462 bridge replacement, no permanent right of way is needed from the rural historic district boundary defined by SHPO. The project proposes two stormwater ponds adjacent to the boundary, one located just north and one just south of the historic district boundary. Due to the proximity to the project and the needed replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge and the minor aesthetic impacts on the Community of Royal historic landscape viewshed, several public meetings were held with the community, as well as continuous dialogue between the leaders of the community and FDOT to develop an approach to mitigate the impacts of the overall project. A summary of the public engagement is presented below.

Public Engagement:

As part of the overall project, public engagement with the Community of Royal was initiated very early in the project and has continued throughout the PD&E phase. FDOT met with the community on November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024, and June 6th, 2024 to provide updates on the project, obtain feedback on the C.R. 462 bridge replacement, and replacement options. The meeting minutes are included in the **Appendix C** of this report.

November 16th, 2023 Meeting:

The first meeting was held on November 16th, 2023 at the Alonzo A. Young. Sr. Enrichment and Historical Center in Wildwood (Royal), FL. Twelve (12) members of the public participated in the event including the leadership of the community. FDOT District Five Secretary John Tyler presented the overall project details including the need for the project, history of how the project was developed, introduced key staff that would be involved in the project and invite the community to the December public meetings. He also discussed the transportation challenges in the corridor and how the project was influenced by the Northern Turnpike Extension, which identified the need for outreach to the communities that will be impacted by the project as well as improvements to I-75.

The need for the replacement of the C.R. 462 Bridge over I-75 was discussed due to the additional lanes being added to I-75. The Secretary noted this type of bridge can be replaced without an extensive detour by building a new bridge outside of the existing bridge. The new bridge is anticipated to be higher, wider (to accommodate pedestrians and bicyclists) and longer to touch down than the existing bridge and is estimated to take one year to construct. However, each of these changes will be minimal with consideration for the context at each end (driveways, paths, slopes). The resurfacing of C.R. 462 was also mentioned and is projected for the near future under a separate project by Sumter County to provide safer bike and pedestrian facilities consistent with the County's design.

As a result, the residents had several concerns including the replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge, noise walls and timeline of other projects in the area. C.R. 462 bridge replacement options were mentioned as well as potential impacts due to the new bridge needing to be higher and wider than the existing structure as well as maintenance of traffic during construction. Questions about noise and the use of noise walls were discussed, and analysis of this aspect shared by the Secretary indicated noise walls will not likely be used, as the noise study area does not meet the criteria for a sound wall, however the necessary studies would be conducted to confirm this.

Secretary Tyler discussed the proposed project including the auxiliary lanes, bridge widenings and replacements, improvements planned for the S.R. 40 and S.R. 326 interchanges, which generated questions regarding the need for ponds, how they might look, and where they are planned to be located. It was shared that the ponds would be within each basin along I-75 and would, where possible, be placed on vacant land. The pond alternative sites were still being developed and planned at that time for display at the December public meetings. It was also shared that the I-75 and US 301 projects would likely occur simultaneously. Aesthetic options for the area were discussed and it was explained that community aesthetic features are usually locally funded with identified funding and maintenance, and grant opportunities were also mentioned as a funding source. Secretary Tyler concluded the meeting with information regarding upcoming public meetings, both in-person and virtual and provided the contact information for himself and the project team.

February 1st, 2024 Meeting

A follow up meeting was held on February 1st, 2024 at New Life Center Ministries in Wildwood (Royal), FL and was attended by Forty-four (44) members of the public. The purpose of the meeting was to include property owners directly adjacent to the C.R. 462 bridge and was extended to the entire Community of Royal to make sure all voices were heard and had an

opportunity to provide feedback. Secretary Tyler provided an overall update on the project and referenced the meeting in November as part of a smaller group but that continual community engagement is needed until construction was complete. At the meeting it was stated that a decision has not been made on how to replace the bridge and several options were presented at the meeting to obtain the Community's feedback. The FDOT District Five Project Development Administrator presented several bridge replacement options including typical sections:

- Option 1 - Maintain traffic on existing bridge. This option was presented with a wall option (shifted north) which would result in a 2-inch height differential at the driveway connections. This option was also presented with a terraced wall. Moving forward we will continue to refine the landscaping options if this overall option is selected.
- Option 2 – Detour Option to eliminate walls and provide an in-kind replacement. This option was presented with a 4-month schedule for the detour option.

The FDOT District Five District Consultant Project Management Engineer presented on potential mitigation options including the addition of aesthetic features such as terraces along the retaining wall of the new bridge coupled with the use of drought tolerant, Florida-friendly plants, as well as landscaping alternatives for dry ponds within the project area. Additionally, a medallion could be installed on a support column or similar location with prominent visibility to the traveling public, honoring the Community of Royal and its establishment. The medallion could display representative artwork and text signifying the Community of Royal similar to the City of Eatonville.

An overview of dry ponds was also provided and highlighted that the dry ponds are generally shallow so that you don't even realize that they are there. In addition, the dry ponds could be landscaped or not depending on preference. It was noted that due to the auxiliary lanes widening to the outside of the existing interstate travel lanes and the need for stormwater ponds, trees will likely have to be removed but the overall viewshed change will be minimal for motorists and surrounding property owners. Overall changes in elevation for both the bridge and ponds would be minor and the project is not expected to affect the viewshed.

The schedule was also discussed and that there were plans to advertise a phased design build contract this spring where the Department will select a general contractor which will provide feedback on the design and help to develop plans. Moving forward, FDOT will continue coordination with the Community of Royal and a follow-up meeting would be held in the March/April timeframe.

Numerous questions were raised about the ponds, maintenance of the bridge, aesthetics and overall process. All questions and responses as well as the material shown at these meeting are documented in the Communication and Coordination Report. This meeting provided valuable feedback to guide the exhibits and such moving forward.

March 28th, 2024 Meeting

On Thursday, March 28th, 2024, FDOT held an I-75 Community Event at the Wildwood Community Center located at 6500 Powell Road, Wildwood, FL 34785. The event focused on the aesthetics for the planned replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge over I-75. The features will be incorporated into the project and will be included in the construction of the bridge. The March event was attended by approximately 25 members of the public. Since this meeting was

intended to showcase potential aesthetic options, notices were mailed to over 765 residents located throughout the community.

The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the PD&E Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics. Several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design.

As part of the meeting FDOT had a landscape architect and a graphics designer with extensive experience in community planning in design in attendance to capture the creative thoughts of the attendees and ensure the feedback that was captured truly could be incorporated into the design. The palettes, medallion options and landscape design options that were presented allowed residents the opportunity to place notes and input on the graphics so that the community's preference could be captured and incorporated into the bridge replacement and overall commitments. The medallion options were developed based on colors and fonts provided by the community. Some of the boards that were on display are shown below along with the input received.

Based on feedback received from the various stakeholders, a decision was made to move forward with maintaining traffic for the bridge replacement during construction without a detour. In order to construct the bridge within the existing right of way, a retaining wall would be needed on the north side of the bridge so that the bridge could be shifted to maintain traffic and construct the replacement in phases. The retaining wall provides an opportunity for terraces for plantings. In addition to showcase the community, the new bridge would contain four medallions. Three options were presented at the meeting and overall consensus was to move forward with Option 3 with the word "Historic" integrated into the overall design, the green leaves will be better integrated into the overall design and the medallion will utilize contrasting colors so that it is more visible.

As part of the meeting, several written comments were provided as well as feedback received by staff that included everyone's preference on the hardscape and landscape palettes that were on display. Based on the feedback, several key decisions have been made and will be incorporated into the bridge replacement and commitments. These include:

- The bridge will be replaced to minimize overall impacts to the local community and traveling public as such, traffic will not be detoured during construction.
- Utilization of low-level landscaping along the terrace located on the north side of the bridge, that matches the wall height; no tall trees would be located within the terrace. The terrace will have a sunset buff pattern color and consist of a rectangular pattern.
- Landscaping will incorporate the following features: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- The bridge will include a sidewalk located on the north side.
- The medallion will have the word "Historic" integrated into the overall design, the green leaves will be better integrated into the overall design and the medallion will utilize contrasting colors so that it is more visible.

June 6th, 2024 Meeting

In addition, staff attended a meeting on June 6th, 2024 to provide an update on the final aesthetics that had been developed as part of the ongoing dialogue and feedback that was received from the community. Several questions were asked at the meeting related to project funding, accessibility of the bridge, maintenance and the size of the medallions. Overall, the feedback was positive regarding the aesthetics planned for the C.R. 462 bridge. Meeting minutes including the final presentation are included in this documentation as well.

In addition to these meetings numerous touch points were held to further engage the community and determine their needs to guide the overall look of the aesthetics and provide timely communication. The C.R. 462 bridge replacement features will enhance community cohesion and connectivity with pedestrian safety and American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant features facilitating walkability for the Community of Royal. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to have any significant negative impacts on community cohesion.

Commitments

FDOT is committed to working with the Community of Royal throughout the duration of the project to continue providing project status updates, maintaining an open dialogue and to develop mitigation options that are consistent with the community's vision and goals. The following commitments are being made to mitigate the minor aesthetics impact to the Community of Royal from the C.R. 462 bridge replacement:

FDOT is committed to keeping the lanes of travel open during construction of the C.R. 462 bridge replacement.

- Fencing will not be installed around pond 3-1 located just south of the Community of Royal historic royal landscape boundary.
- The terrace, on the north side, will consist of a rectangular pattern and have a sunset buff pattern color.
- Provide low-level landscaping not taller than the wall height of the terrace.
- Include plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms, and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- Provide a sidewalk on the north side of the bridge.
- Provide medallions highlighting the Community of Royal into the overall design on the bridge.



MEETING NOTES

Project:	I-75 South PD&E Study (FPID: 452074-2)
Subject:	Community of Royal Status Update and Conversation
Date:	November 16, 2023; 6:00 to 7:30pm
Location:	Alonzo A Young, Sr Enrichment and Historical Center, 9569 County Road 235, Wildwood (Royal), FL 34785
Attendees:	Beverly Steele (Royal) Sec. John Tyler (FDOT D5) Matthew Richardson (FDOT D5 PIO) Stephen Browning (FDOT/HDR – South I-75 PM) Barb Girtman (GCM) Matt Wiesenfeld (HDR) Community of Royal Residents (see attached sign in image)

The following is a summary of the subject meeting:

- **Introduction/Overview** – Following an invocation, Beverly Steele opened the floor to Sec. Tyler who introduced himself and then worked around the room allowing Barb, Matt, Stephen, and Matthew to introduce themselves.
- **Presentation** – The presentation was given by Sec. Tyler with an open invitation for questions throughout.

a. Project Overview and Purpose

Sec. Tyler introduced the project and its role as part of Moving Florida Forward. She covered the transportation challenges in the corridor that require upgrades to I-75 to address. The Secretary explained how we got here in terms of the Northern Turnpike Extension identified the need for outreach and to hear from people impacted by the projects. Additionally, all local communities are being contacted to ensure awareness prior to finalized plans and design.

During this portion of the presentation, a number of questions were asked about the need for a new CR 462 Bridge. The Secretary noted that this type of bridge can be replaced without an extensive detour by building a new bridge outside of the existing bridge. The new bridge will likely be higher, wider (for peds and bikes) and longer to touch down. However, each of these changes will be minimal with consideration for the context at each end (driveways, paths, slopes). This construction project would likely take a year to complete. Resurfacing of CR 462 outside of the bridge is planned by Sumter County but is not directly connected or related to this project but FDOT will coordinate with the County as things



progress to provide safer bike and pedestrian facilities that are consistent with the County's design.

Questions about Noise and Noise walls were brought up. The Secretary answered that analysis of this was part of the PD&E, but not likely to result in walls as most likely the noise study will likely show that the area does not meet the criteria for a sound wall. Most residents are in the shadow, so it is not a cost-effective way to minimize sound.

b. Improvement Details

Sec. Tyler reviewed the improvements plan including:

- Auxiliary lanes
- Bridge Widening and Replacements
- Improvements to the SR 40 Interchange
- Improvements to the SR 326 Interchange

During this portion of the presentation, a number of questions were asked about the need for ponds, how they might look, and where they were planned. The Secretary responded that these ponds would be in each basin along I-75 and would, where possible, be placed in vacant land. The pond alternative sites were still being developed and planned for display at the public meeting.

It was asked if the I-75 and US 301 projects would likely be under construction at the same time. The answer provided was yes, that is a likely situation.

Aesthetic options were discussed for the area, and it was explained that community aesthetic features are usually locally funded with identified funding and maintenance. Grant opportunities were also mentioned as a source of funding.

c. Schedule and Future Engagement Opportunities

Sec. Tyler concluded with information about the upcoming public meetings both in-person and virtual. He noted the contract information for himself and the two I-75 PMs, Stephen Browning and David Graber. Also, that this is the first meeting and when more concrete information is available, there will be further communication and outreach about the project with the Community.

- **Open Discussion** – The mood of the room was that the residents are concerned, however encouraged by the presentation and importance of the Secretary caring to be there to bring the message. They understand that changes are coming, necessary

and the residents want the best results possible. The meeting concluded with an invitation from Barb to the staff to contact us with any further questions so they could be connected to the right project team members.

Resident Cozette Sesler shared how happy her family is to have this information early and appreciate the DOT thought it important to give them an opportunity to ask questions and have input. Several residents were truckers how know the challenges. Ms. Beverly Steele and Mr. Cliff Hughes were also appreciative for the meeting and the attention of the Secretary.

Barb concluded that it was a wonderful meeting and that this is the beginning of the conversation with Royal for I-75. Contract information for all the FDOT representatives was passed around to the group.

ALONZO A. YOUNG ENRICHMENT HISTORICAL CENTER
VISTORS LOG BOOK

Date	Name	Email Address	Phone #	Other Optional:
1	Margherita Pealey	mmp88@gmail.com	352 457 1462	
2	Michael Pealey	mpealey74@gmail.com	352 457 1414	
3	Rina Tubbs	95762R2354	352-748-5314	
4	Brian + Cozette Sesler	Cozibeb17@gmail.com	352-418-2083	
5	Devin Abingler	doessngld@aol.com	352-748-4366	
6	Edwin Keller	Kellerfamily@aol.com	352-461-9682	
7	Sheila Hicks	62sheilalicks@gmail.com	678-255-6436	
8	Henry Williams	(352) Ec 462	(352) 504-7465	
9				
10				
11				
12				

Sign Up for the "80 Acres & A Mule Experience" Tour of Historic ROYAL, FL

Where: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Name	Phone #	Email address	Group	Bus/ Van	Car
Stephen Browning	352-943-5822	Stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us	FDOT/HDR		
BARB GIBBART	386 308 9058	barb@ghyaki.com	Ghyaki Consulting Management		
MATT WISENFELD	407-420-4200	matthew.wisencf@hdrinc.com	HDR		
Matthew Richmond	904-688-5111	Matthew.Richmond@barrow.com	FDOT		
Lillie Shells	352 643 1221	Lillie.Parker2008@gmail.com			
Chloee Shells	352 431 6747	clloee.shells@gmail.com			
Cliff Solomon	352-748-4200	cliff.solomon@aol.com			

Page 2 YPAS, Inc.

I-75 Improvements Status Update

November 2023



Moving Florida Forward

I-75 Auxiliary Lanes from S.R. 44 to S.R. 326

Region: Central Florida

Limits: Interstate 75 (I-75) from State Road (S.R.) 44 to S.R. 326



Funding: \$479 Million

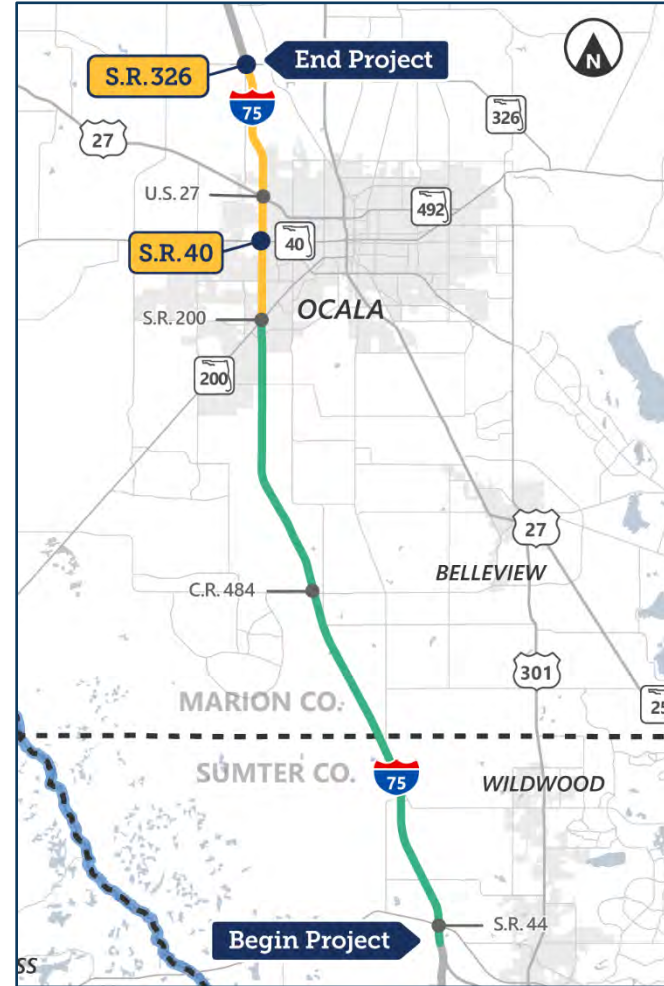
Construction Year: 2025

Description: This project involves adding auxiliary lanes to I-75 in each direction between S.R. 44 and S.R. 326. It will include interchange modifications and right-of-way acquisition for future widening.



I-75 Overview

- Project Limits
 - South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 326
 - Approximately 30 miles
- Recommended Improvements
 - Auxiliary lanes
 - Interchange modifications at S.R. 40 and S.R. 326
- Two Separate Project Development & Environment Studies
 - I-75 North  : S.R. 200 to S.R. 326
 - I-75 South  : South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200



Need for Improvements

Need for Better Reliability

Frequent congestion due to:

1. Seasonal, special event, holiday & weekend traffic
2. Road and lane blockages caused by weather and crashes

44-68%
INCREASE
IN TRAFFIC

During
Spring Break,
Thanksgiving
& Winter
Holidays

1 out of **9**
DAYS
ALL LANES
CLOSED



EVERY
13 HOURS
an incident
closes at least
one lane



3 HOURS
Average total
BLOCKAGE
DURATION



an estimated
160K vehicles
a day
are expected by 2050



122M
visitors to Florida
in 2021

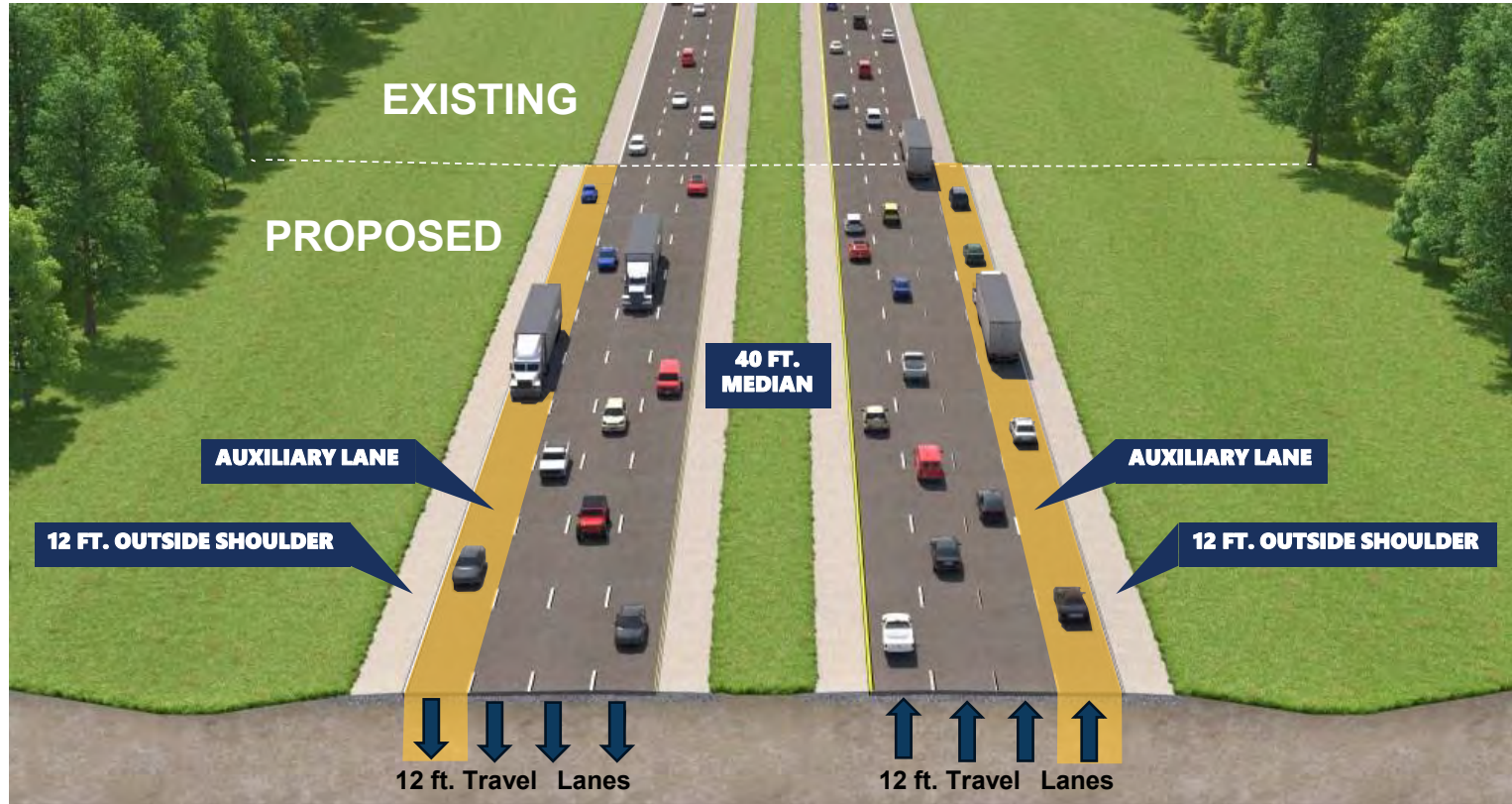
1 in 5
vehicles is a truck



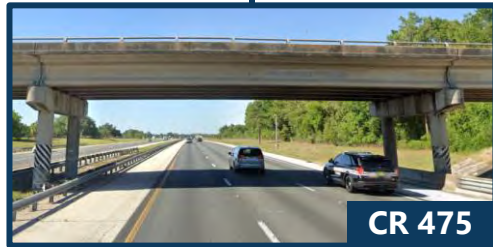
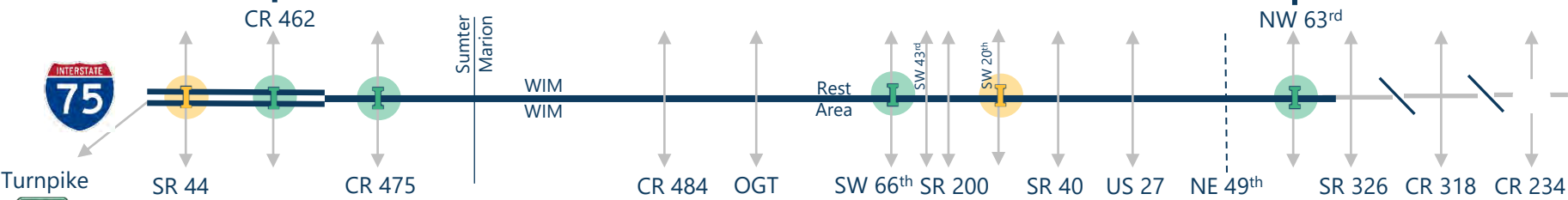
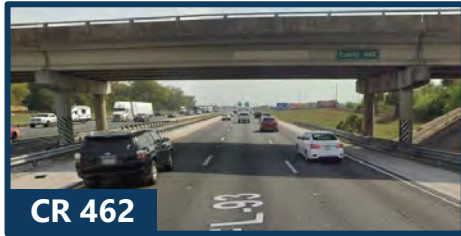
up to
15%
of traffic on
I-75 is visitor
traffic



I-75 Mainline Improvements



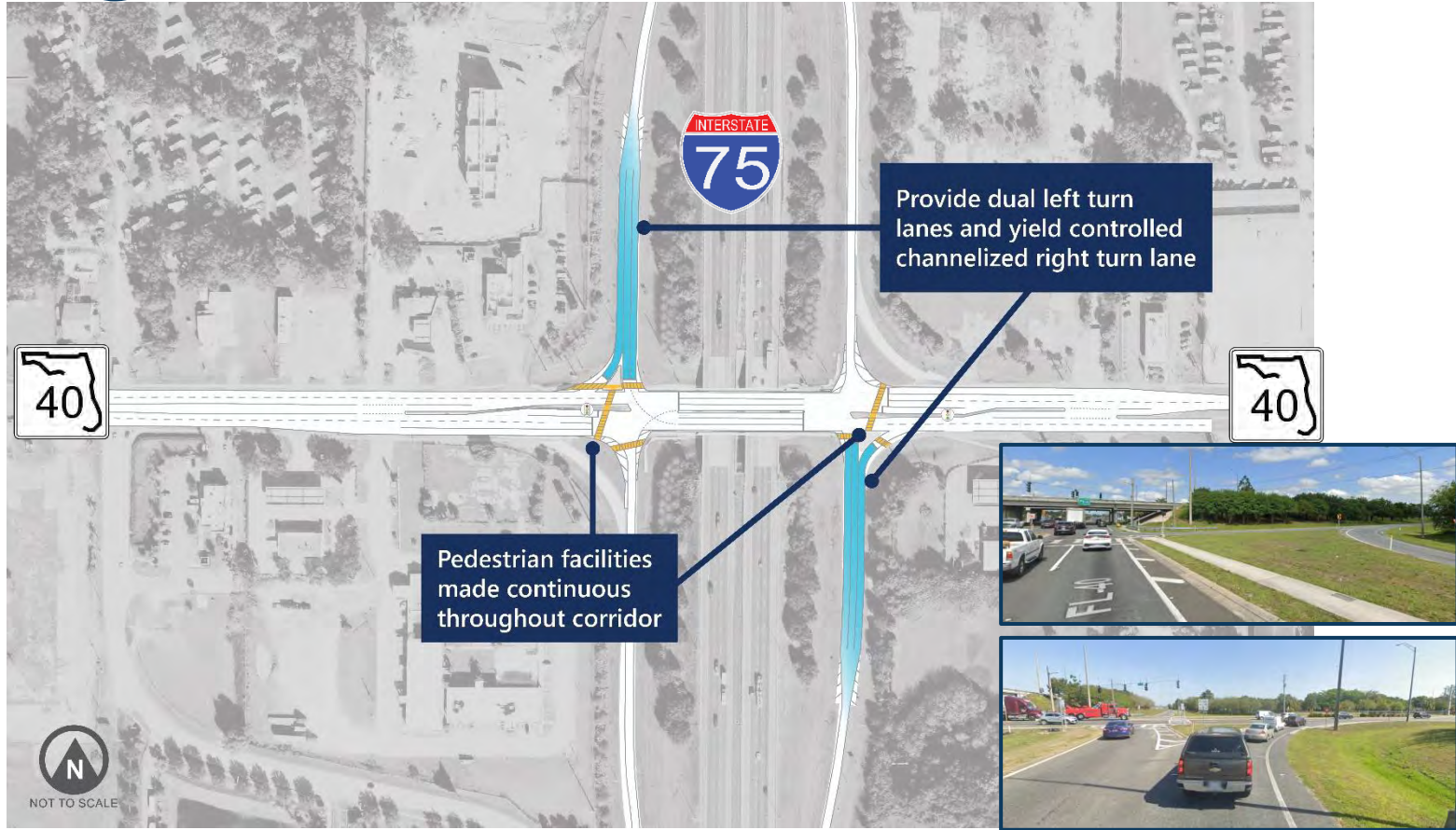
Bridge Widening & Replacements



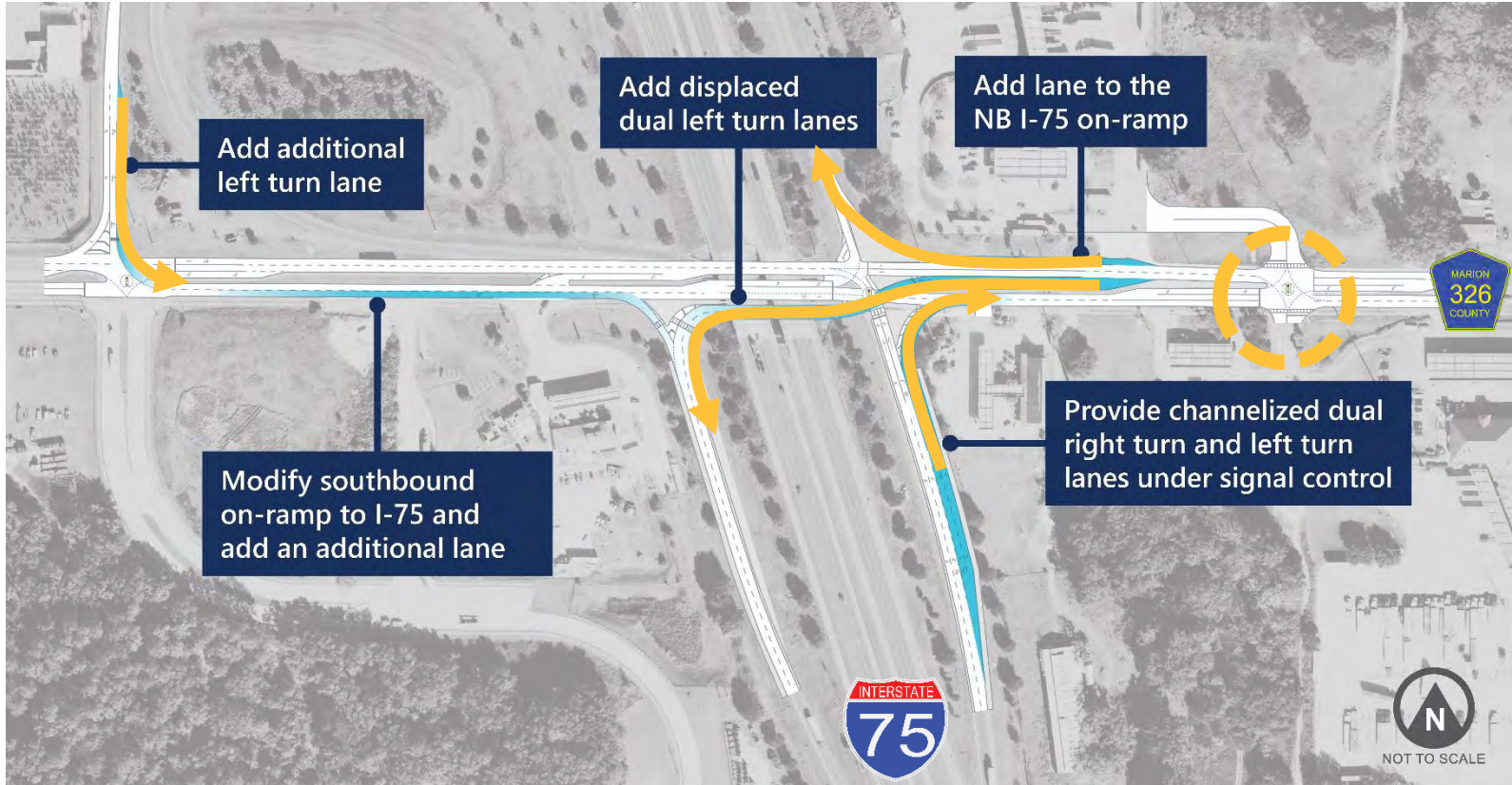
LEGEND:

- I Widen Bridge
- I Replace Overpass Bridges

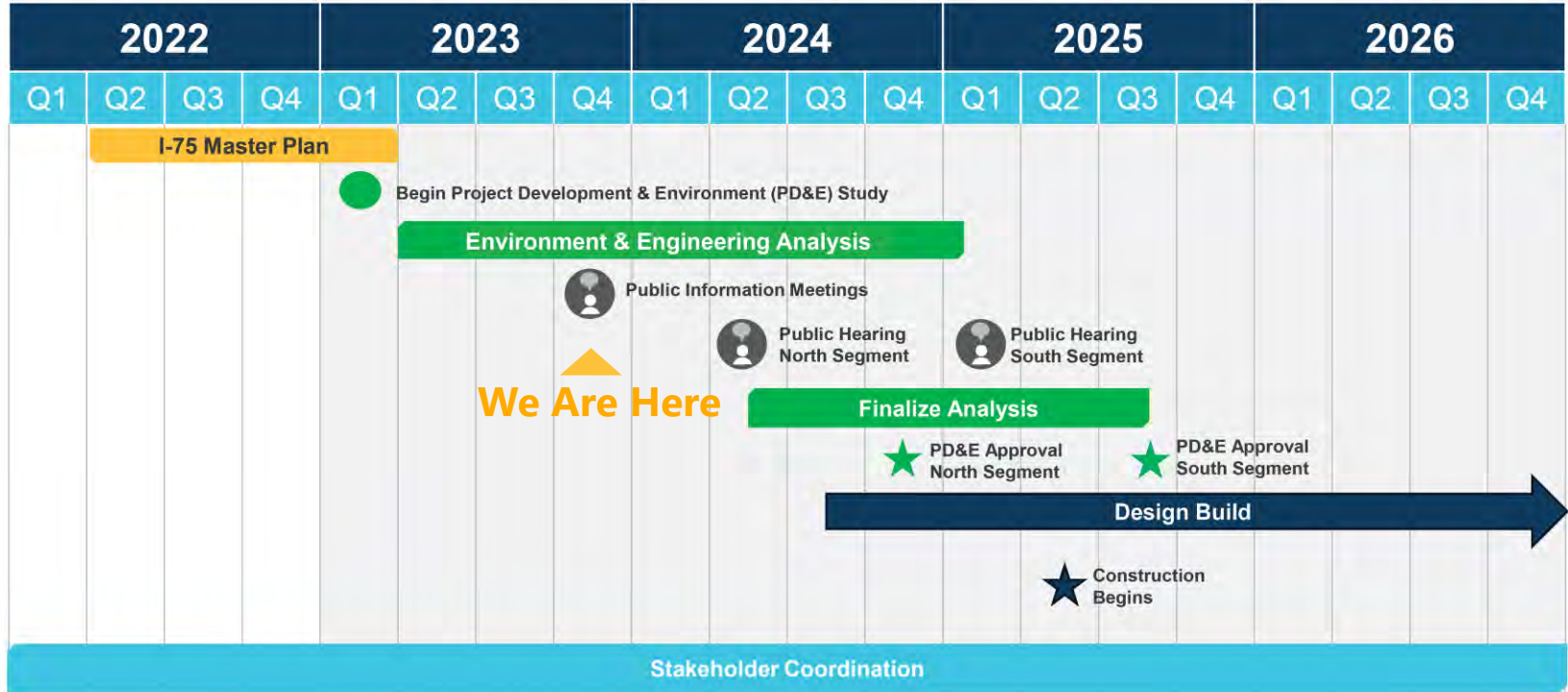
I-75 @ SR 40



I-75 @ SR 326



I-75 Improvements Schedule



Schedule is subject to change.

Ongoing Community Coordination

- Sumter County – Oct 24, 2023
- Ocala Chamber and Economic Partnership (CEP) - Oct 26, 2023
- Marion County – Oct 31, 2023
- East Central Florida Regional Planning Council – Nov 2, 2023
- Town of Reddick – Nov 3, 2023
- Town of McIntosh – Nov 3, 2023
- City of Belleview - Nov 6, 2023
- City of Wildwood - Nov 6, 2023
- City of Dunnellon – Nov 14, 2023
- Community of Royal – Nov 16, 2023
- City of Ocala – TBD

FDOT
MOVING FLORIDA FORWARD

I-75 Improvements from South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 326

Financial Project Identification (FPID) Numbers: 452074-1 & 452074-2

The historic Moving Florida Forward Infrastructure Initiative (fdot.gov/movingfloridaforward) is allowing the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to advance much-needed improvements to Interstate 75 (I-75) in Central Florida, with construction beginning in spring 2025. The I-75 Improvements projects are located between State Road (S.R.) 44 in Sumter County and S.R. 326 in Marion County, approximately 30 miles. The improvements include the addition of an auxiliary lane in each direction and interchange improvements at S.R. 326 and S.R. 40. The I-75 improvements are currently being evaluated under two separate studies. I-75 South begins south of S.R. 44 and ends at S.R. 200. I-75 North begins at S.R. 200 and ends at S.R. 326.

Interchange Improvements
proposed for S.R. 326 and S.R. 40

30 Miles of Auxiliary Lanes
Auxiliary lanes are ramp-to-ramp connections on the highway that reduce congestion by giving drivers more space and time to merge safely.

Proposed I-75 Typical Section
Add One Auxiliary Lane in Each Direction

EXISTING
PROPOSED

40 FT. MEDIAN

AUXILIARY LANE

12 FT. OUTSIDE SHOULDER

12 Ft. Travel Lanes

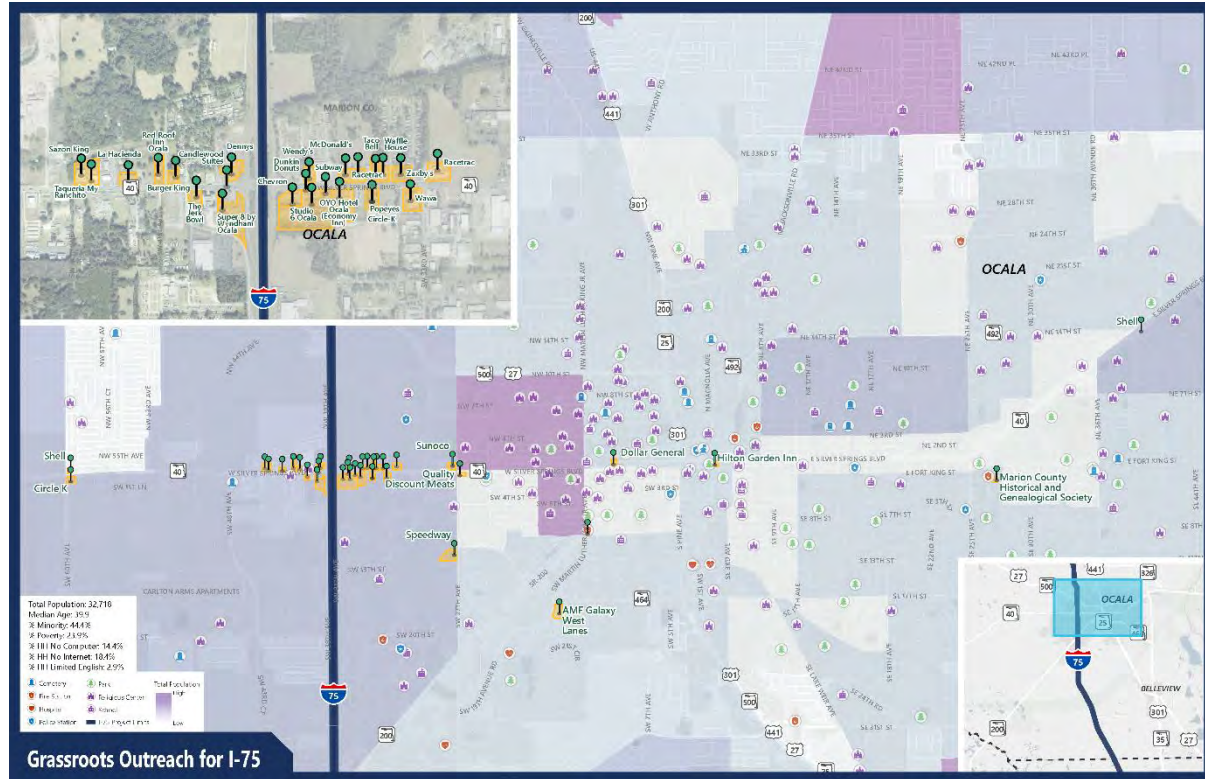
12 Ft. Travel Lanes

Existing Right of Way: 300 ft.

- Presentation
- Talking Points
- FAQs
- Brochure

Ongoing Community Outreach

- Each Interchange:
 - SR 326: Nov 15-17
 - SR 40: Nov 15-17
 - US 27: Nov 15-17
 - SR 200: Nov 27-30
 - I-75 Rest Areas : Nov 27-30
 - CR 484 : Nov 27-30
 - SR 44: Nov 27-30
- Talking Points
- FAQ
- Leave Behinds
 - Info Sheet
 - Postcard



Public Meetings



- Date: Monday, Dec 11, 2023
Time: 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Location: Savannah Center,
1545 North Buena Vista
Boulevard, The Villages, FL
32162

- Staff on site to provide guidance and information about the project

- Virtual Option

Date: Wednesday, Dec 14, 2023 - Time: 5:30 p.m.



- Date: Wednesday, Dec 13, 2023
Time: 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Location: Ocala Hilton at 3600
SW 36th Avenue, Ocala, FL
34474

Contact Information

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cflroads.com/project/452074-2



North



South



MEETING NOTES

Project: I-75 South PD&E Study (FPID: 452074-2)

Subject: Community of Royal Coordination

Date: February 1, 2024

Location: New Life Center Ministries, 9707 County Rd 229, Wildwood, FL 34785

Attendees: John Tyler, FDOT
Steven Buck, FDOT
Ed Kestory, FDOT
Matthew Richardson, FDOT
Barb Girtman, Ghyabi
Stephen Browning, HDR (FDOT PM)

See Sign in Sheets

The following is a summary of the subject meeting:

- **Introduction/Overview** – Ms. Steele started the meeting and provided an overview of the previous November meeting, and the overall purpose of that meeting was to include properties directly adjacent to the CR 462 bridge. However, she wanted to make sure all voices were heard and that everyone had the chance to provide feedback. Secretary Tyler gave an overview of the Moving Florida Forward Initiative and that this is part of 20 projects around the state. This project’s scope is to add a lane in each direction. He also referenced a meeting in November as part of a smaller group but that we will continue community engagement until we are complete with construction. A decision has not been made on how to replace the bridge. The Community’s feedback is needed. At the next meeting with the Community, FDOT will have someone from the construction office. Similarly, Ed Kestory will be leading the design who is present tonight.
- **Presentation** – Steven Buck went over the presentation and presented bridge replacement options including typical sections and proposed renderings (see attached presentation).
 - Option 1 – Maintain traffic on existing bridge. This option was presented with a wall option (shifted north) which would result in a 2-inch height differential at the driveway connections. This option was also presented with a terraced wall. Moving forward we will continue to refine the landscaping options if this overall option is selected.
 - Option 2 – Detour Option to eliminate walls and provide an in-kind replacement. This option was presented with a 4-month schedule for the detour option.



Ed Kestory also presented on the aesthetics and referenced a medallion similar to the City of Eatonville that could be used, terraces could break up the potential retaining wall and the use of Florida friendly plants that are drought tolerant. Pictures were provided of S.R. 408 and S.R. 429 illustrating these options. Ed also provided an overview of dry ponds and what they would look like. Highlighting that they are generally shallow so that you don't even realize that they are there. In addition, they could be landscaped or not depending on preference. In addition, Ed mentioned that the schedule was to advertise a phased design build contract this spring where the Department will select a general contractor which will provide feedback on the design and help to develop plans. Moving forward, FDOT will continue coordination with the Community of Royal and hold a meeting in the March/April timeframe.

- **Questions** – The following are questions presented by the audience and then the answers provided by the FDOT team.
 - *QUESTION – When you widen the C.R. 462 bridge how much property are you going to take?*
 - *RESPONSE – None.*

 - *QUESTION – Why are you surveying at C.R. 466 and C.R. 475?*
 - *RESPONSE – This is likely the County's roundabout project, this is more than likely not FDOT.*

 - *QUESTION – Why do you need ponds?*
 - *RESPONSE – We are widening to the outside and additional space is needed for percolation.*

 - *QUESTION – Dry ponds are not necessary. Why can't you expand the trenches that are there today?*
 - *RESPONSE – FDOT has looked at several options (canals, trenches, pumps, vaults) and reached out to contractors and engineers to avoid any necessary right of way necessary for the ponds. Unfortunately, none of these methods are viable.*

 - *QUESTION – How many ponds are needed?*
 - *RESPONSE – Three ponds from S.R. 44 to C.R. 462.*

 - *QUESTION – Are you going to widen C.R. 462?*
 - *RESPONSE – The proposed bridge typical section consists of two 12-foot lanes with 8-foot shoulders and a 6' sidewalk.*

 - *QUESTION – The C.R. 475 bridge detours traffic to C.R. 462 at times?*



- RESPONSE – *The County will determine if additional capacity is needed (4 vs. 2 lanes) in the future on C.R. 462.*
- QUESTION – *How much water is diverted and are there any impacts to the water table?*
- RESPONSE – *There will be roughly 17 football fields at 1-foot depth of water (17acre-feet). No impacts to the water table.*
- QUESTION – *Will ponds deteriorate the land or cause sinkholes?*
- RESPONSE – *Erosion will be handled by our maintenance offices. Sinkholes are prevalent in the area but they are not related to ponds.*
- QUESTION – *How much discretion does the Contractor being brought in have and what is the process?*
- RESPONSE – *The Department will select a contractor through qualifications. Although the contractor gives a lot of input the Department has the final decision and the community is involved throughout the process. There is a public advertisement for contractors that are prequalified for the work. They are bonded and insured. A public meeting is held for the selection of the contractor.*
- QUESTION – *What will happen at C.R. 475?*
- RESPONSE – *We would never detour both at the same time. We started on C.R. 462 first and are not far along in the process at C.R. 475.*
- QUESTION – *What is an auxiliary lane?*
- RESPONSE – *An auxiliary lane goes from ramp to ramp. On I-75 crashes shut down a lane every 3-hours. This extra lane will help with that (non-recurring congestion). We know additional improvements will be needed for the higher traffic times (Gator football games, holidays, etc.)*
- QUESTION – *Why are you not preparing for additional widenings?*
- RESPONSE – *The C.R. 462 and C.R. 475 bridges will accommodate future widenings on I-75.*
- QUESTION – *Who will maintain the bridge?*
- RESPONSE – *FDOT will maintain the structure and Sumter County will maintain any landscaping.*
- QUESTION – *What is the timeframe?*
- RESPONSE – *Detour option will take 4-months while maintaining traffic will take 1-year.*



- QUESTION – *When will property owners be notified?*
- RESPONSE – *We started a few weeks ago and will reach out to the remainder in the next four weeks.*

- QUESTION – *Looking at the typical section, it appears that there is 140-feet of unused space, why can't you build canals in that area?*
- RESPONSE – *When I-75 was widened to a six lane roadway, ponds were placed between the right of way line and the pavement. We must accommodate the additional pavement for this project and it does not fit given the space we have and accounting for the existing drainage.*

- QUESTION – *Why would the state want to buy property on the west side and not east? The east side is commercial, why not give money to people in the community?*
- RESPONSE – *We looked at C.R. 462 and the engineering and environmental aspects, this is furthest south as we could get.*

- QUESTION – *Are the ponds full of water all the time?*
- RESPONSE – *No, they are not.*

- QUESTION – *Can the ponds be used for other uses?*
- RESPONSE – *Yes, we have done it in other locations.*

- QUESTION – *What are the impacts north of C.R. 462?*
- RESPONSE – *The exhibits shown on the website show the pond locations north of C.R. 462.*

- QUESTION – *Who will maintain the bridge?*
- RESPONSE – *FDOT likely.*

- COMMENT – *Keep the bridge open, we need more than one way to get east-west.*

- COMMENT – *We want to see more options of the proposed wall.*

- QUESTION – *Will this treat water for the entire project?*
- RESPONSE – *This project has five basins from S.R. 44 to C.R. 475 and three between C.R. 462 and S.R. 44.*

- COMMENT - *Steven Buck started to close the meeting by mentioning that FDOT will bring back revised ponds and wall options including palette boards next time showing options.*



- QUESTION - FDOT should look at ways to eliminate and/or reduce retention ponds. The community wants to keep well water and is concerned with industrial and residential development and increases in traffic.
- RESPONSE - Well water is not an issue, there are requirements for treatment.
- COMMENT - The community also mentioned that Sumter rock could be used for the bridge and that there are several borrow pits that are privately owned in the area.
- COMMENT - Steven Buck also stated that FDOT will bring back palette boards for the next meeting.
- QUESTION – *Can the community be involved with the pond locations?*
- RESPONSE – *Pond locations are typically driven by engineering and environmental. FDOT makes the decision on pond locations after working with property owners.*
- QUESTION – *Is 12 months conservative (for the bridge construction maintaining traffic)?*
- RESPONSE – *No, due to multiple phases needed to be constructed and weather days.*
- QUESTION – *The County continues to put development around Royal, the state and FDOT doesn't have to say yes to Sumter County?*
- RESPONSE – *Growth in the area is tremendous. These counties are some of the fastest growing counties in the state. The individual counties/cities decide on the growth not FDOT. FDOT provides transportation services to the communities.*
- COMMENT - Steven Buck mentioned that we would not be including the ponds if they were not needed. Unfortunately, we could not eliminate and we are going to try to reduce the pond sizes as much as we can. Geography and geology will control the pond sizes and locations.
- QUESTION – *C.R. 462 has 25-50 dump trucks already, who would maintain the detour?*
- RESPONSE – *Sumter County maintains the detour in this situation. FDOT would typically resurface the detours once construction is complete.*
- **Closing (Sec. Tyler)** – *We are not making a decision tonight regarding the detour. We still need to work with the County and other stakeholders to obtain feedback from everyone. Thank you for your time tonight and we will be back to present additional information.*



I-75 PD&E Study Coordination Meeting

Your feedback was greatly appreciate and provided us with good information for the project team.

Royal Community Event

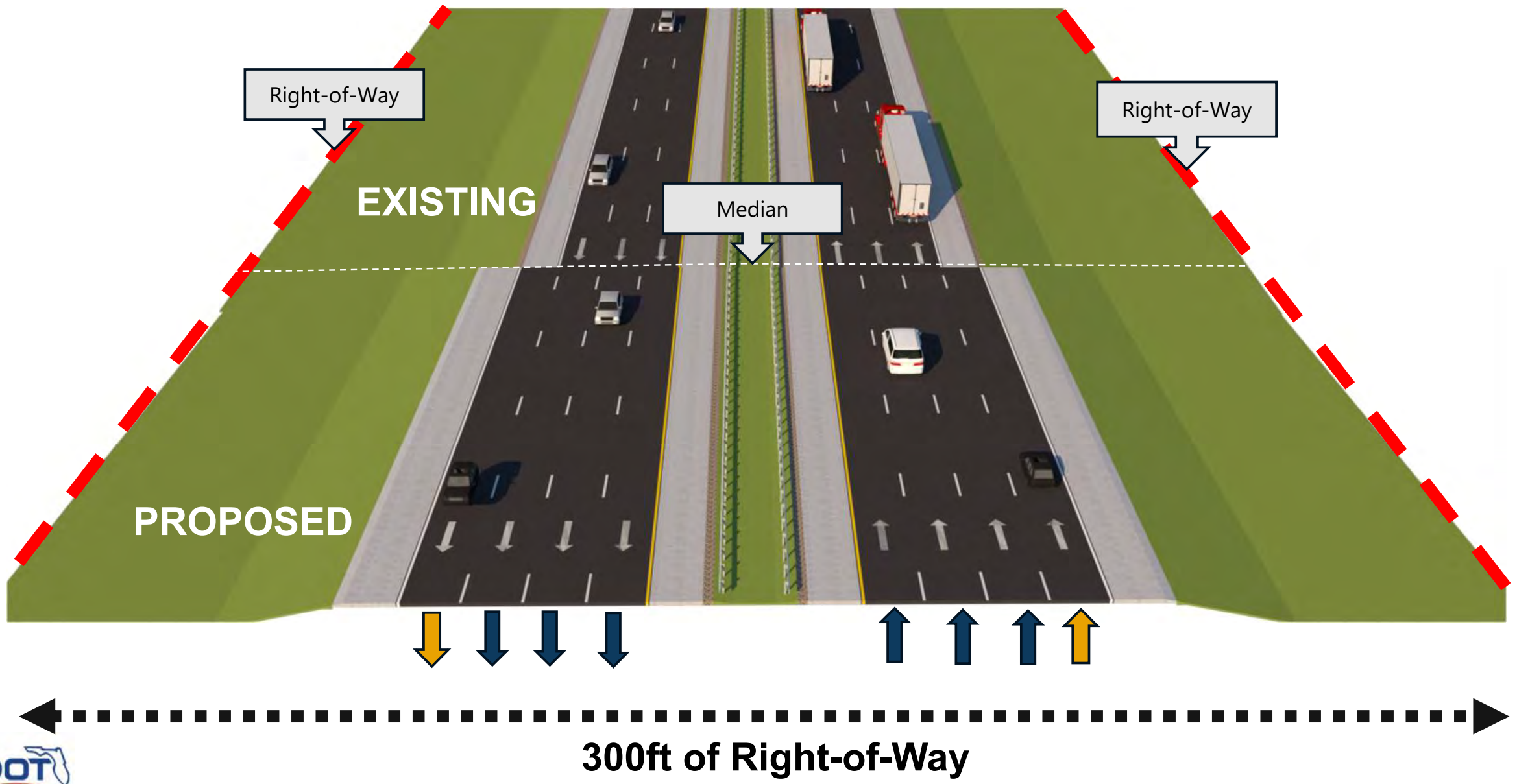
February 2024



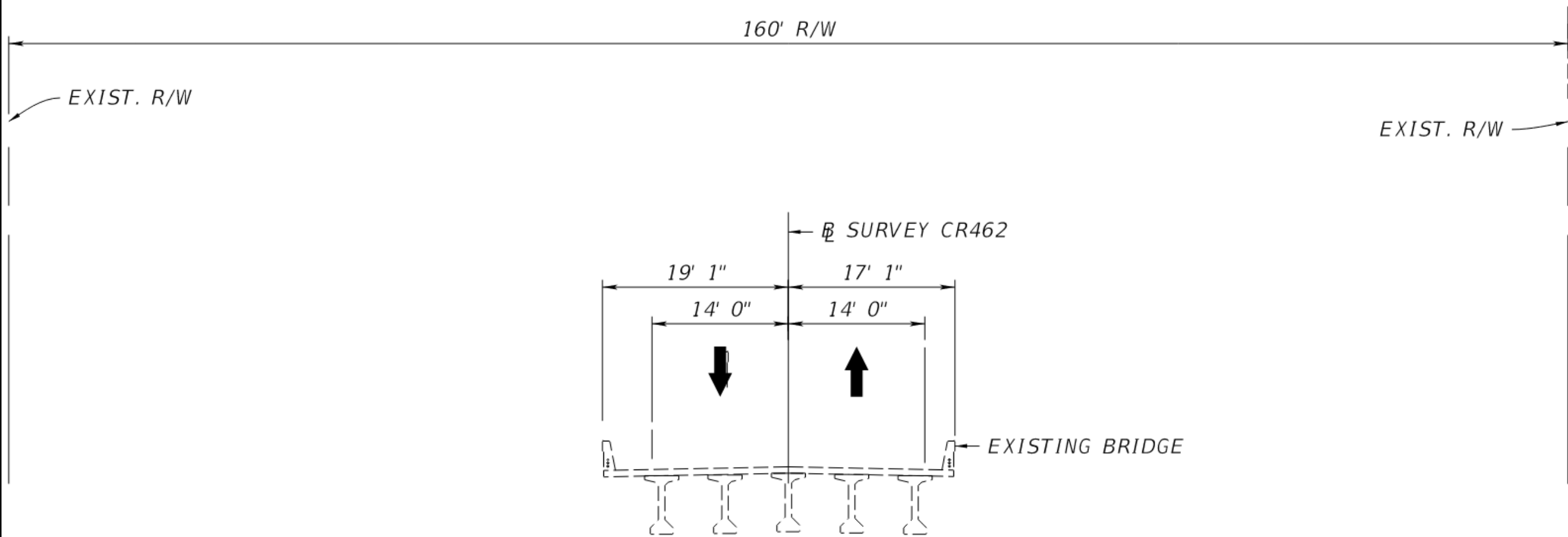
Agenda

- I-75 Mainline Comparison
- CR 462 Comparison
- CR 462 Bridge Renderings
- Detour Option
- Potential Aesthetic Examples
- Anticipated Construction
- Next Steps

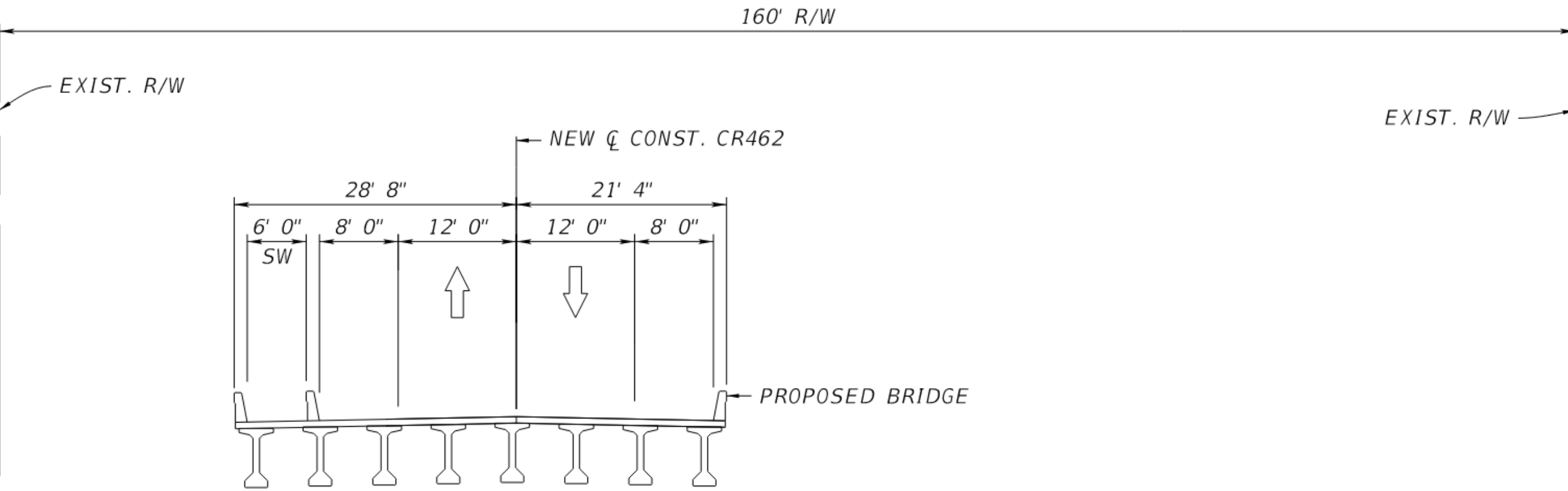
I-75 Mainline Comparison



CR 462 Comparison

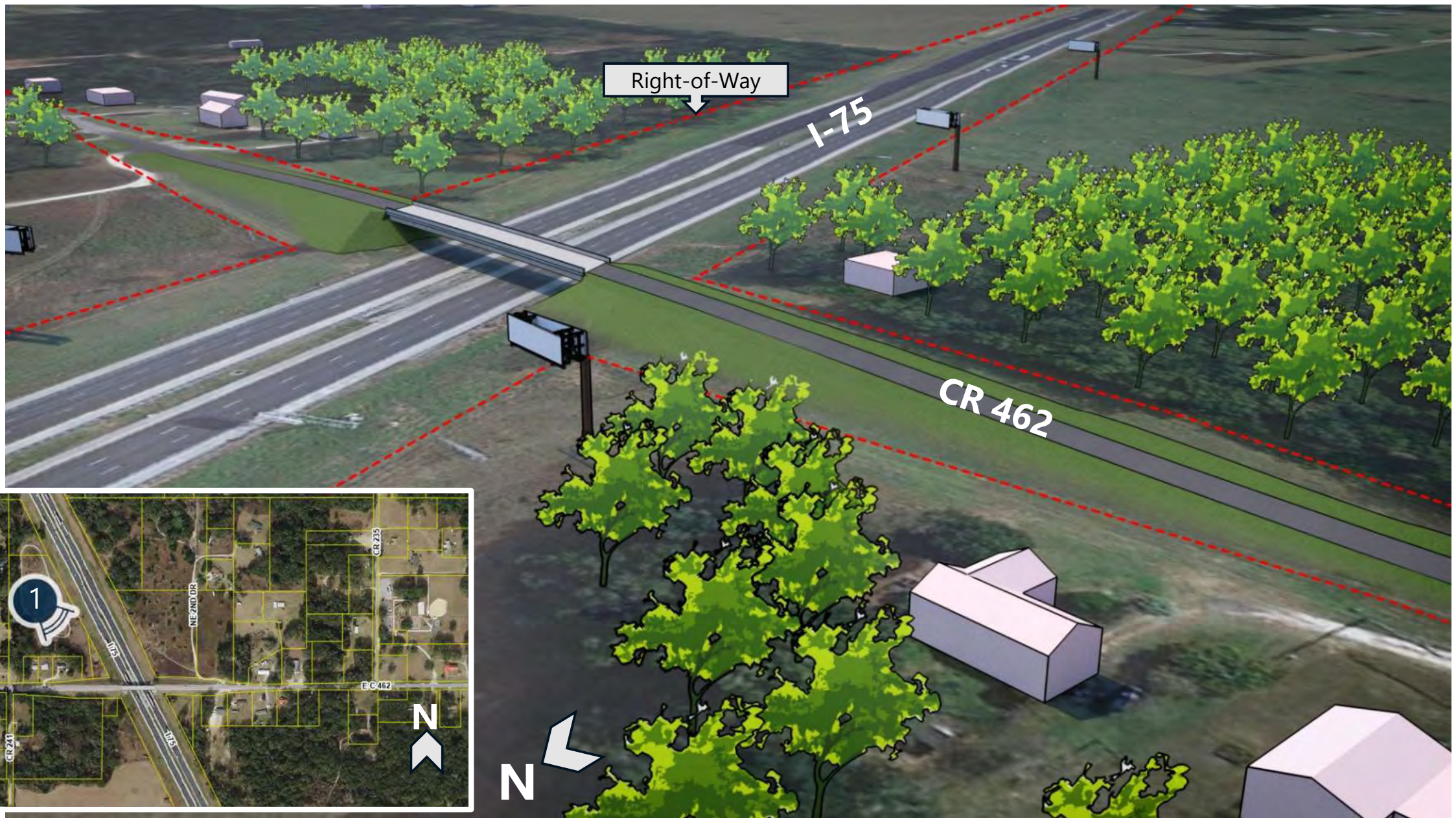


CR 462 Comparison



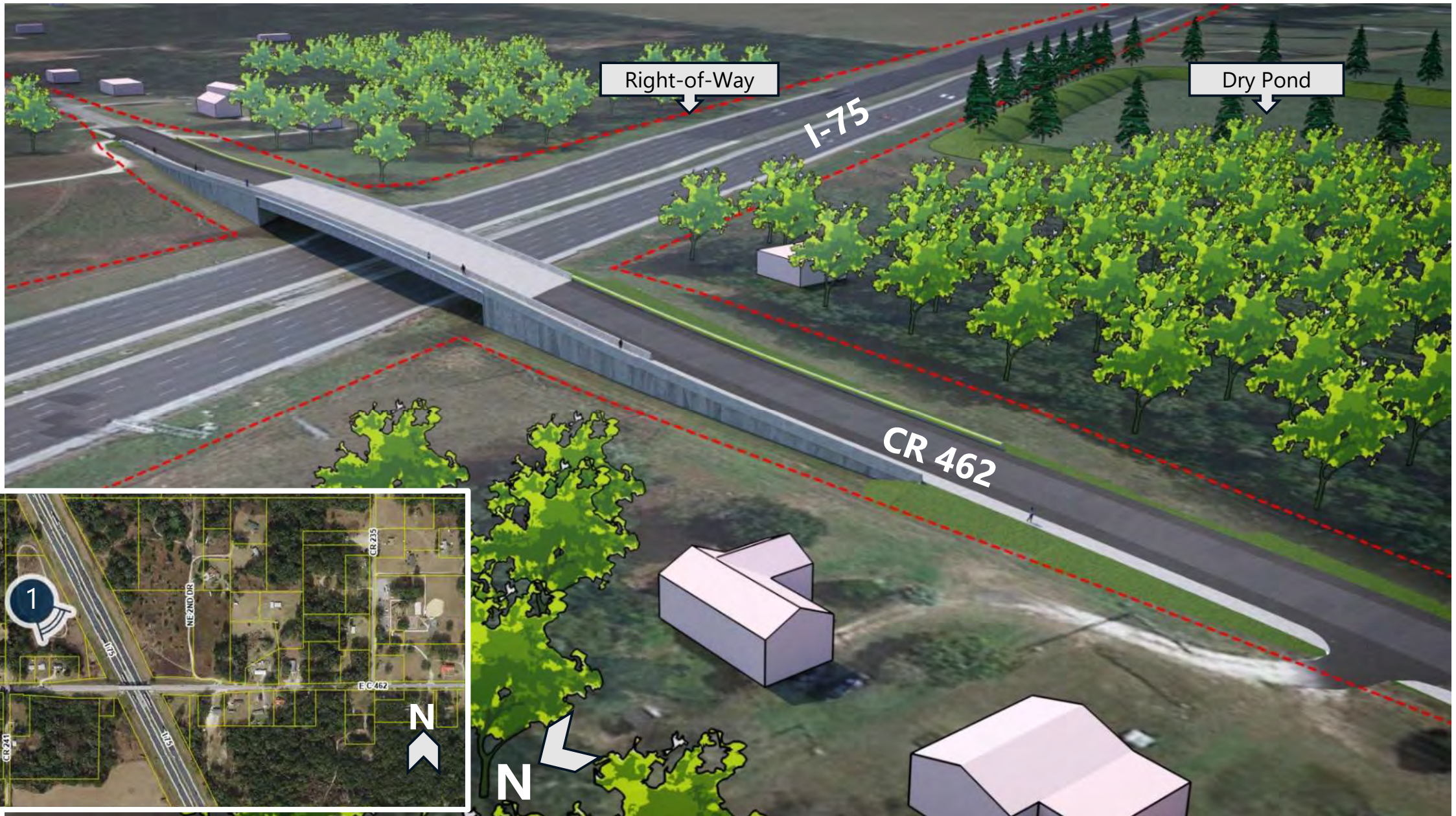
SW = sidewalk

Existing



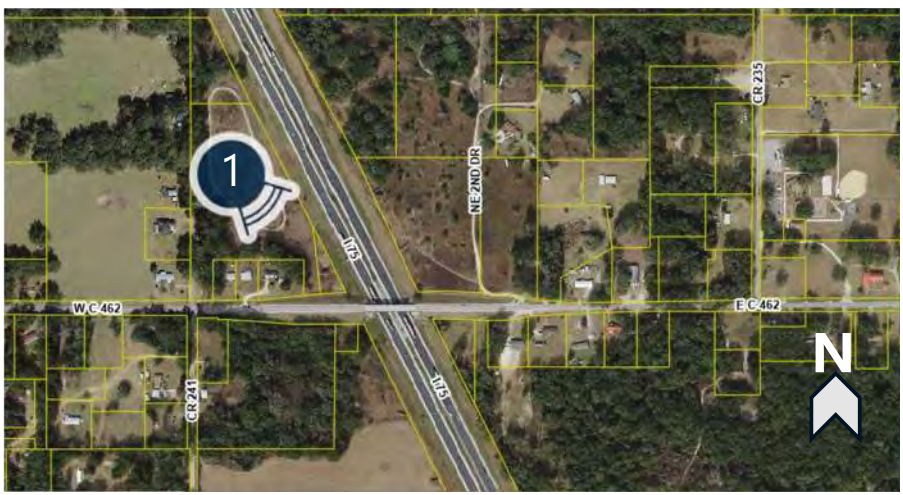
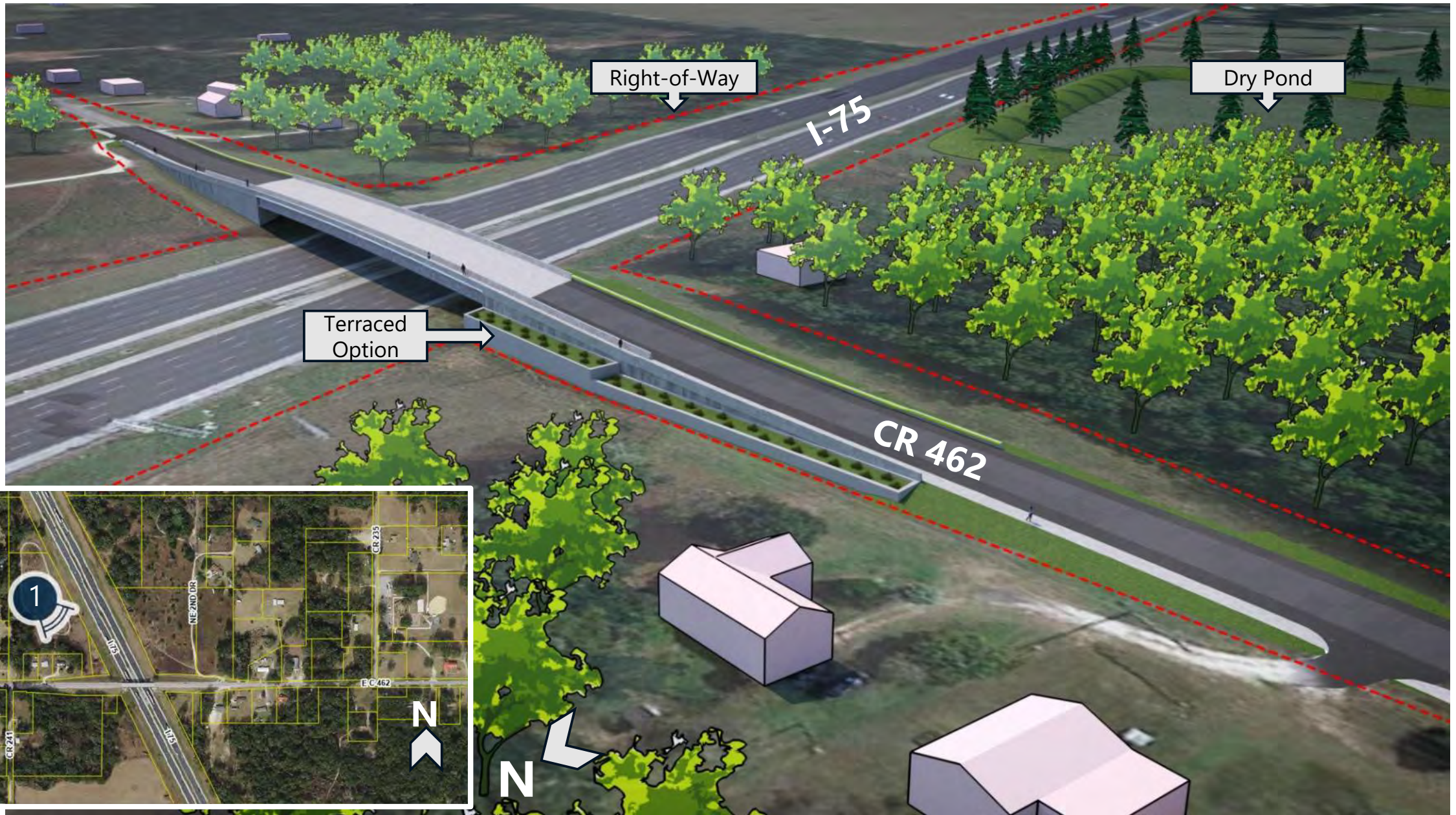
Existing Bridge – Facing Southeast

Option 1: Shifted alignment



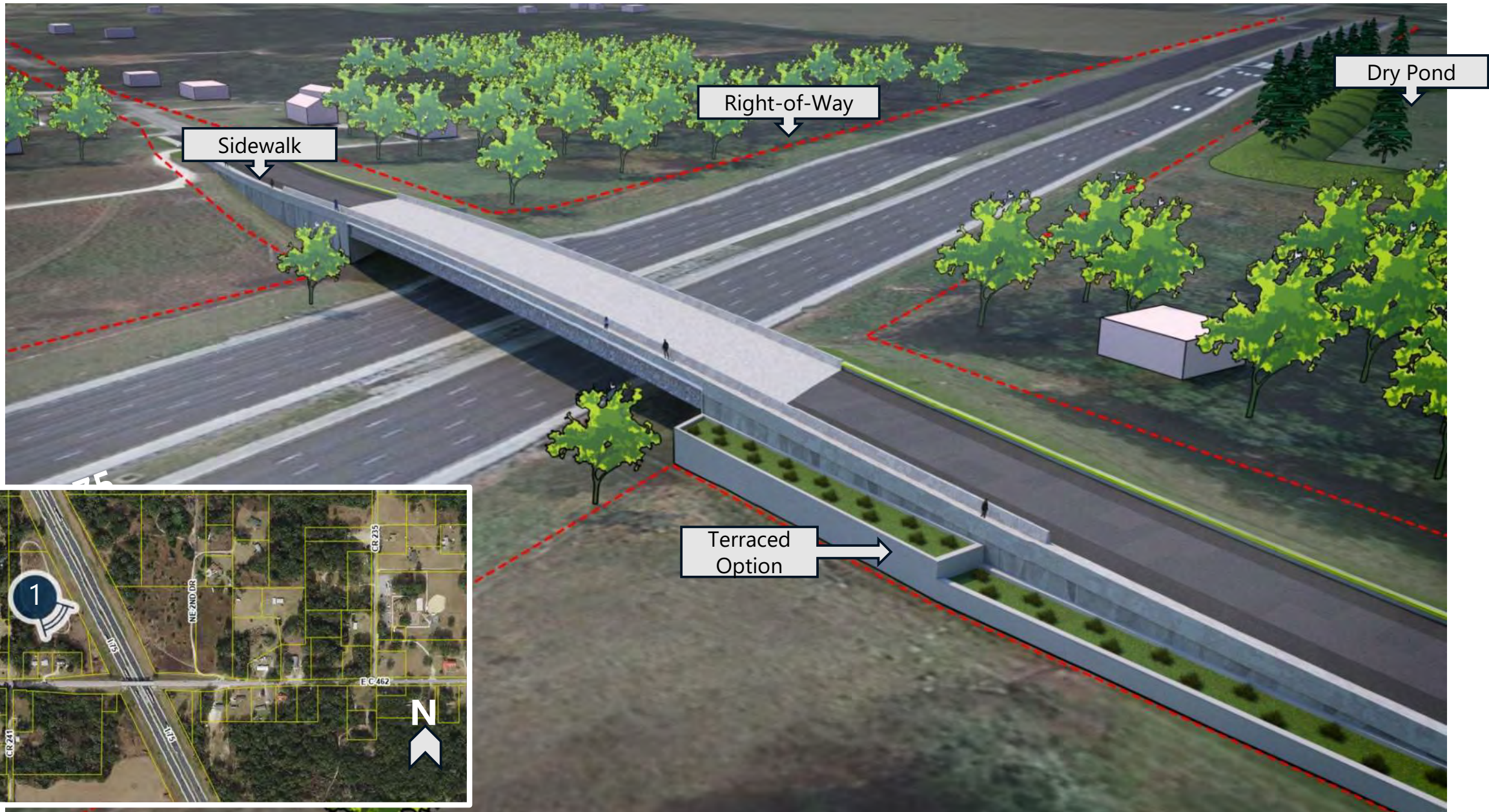
Proposed Bridge with North Side Wall – Facing Southeast

Option 1: Shifted alignment



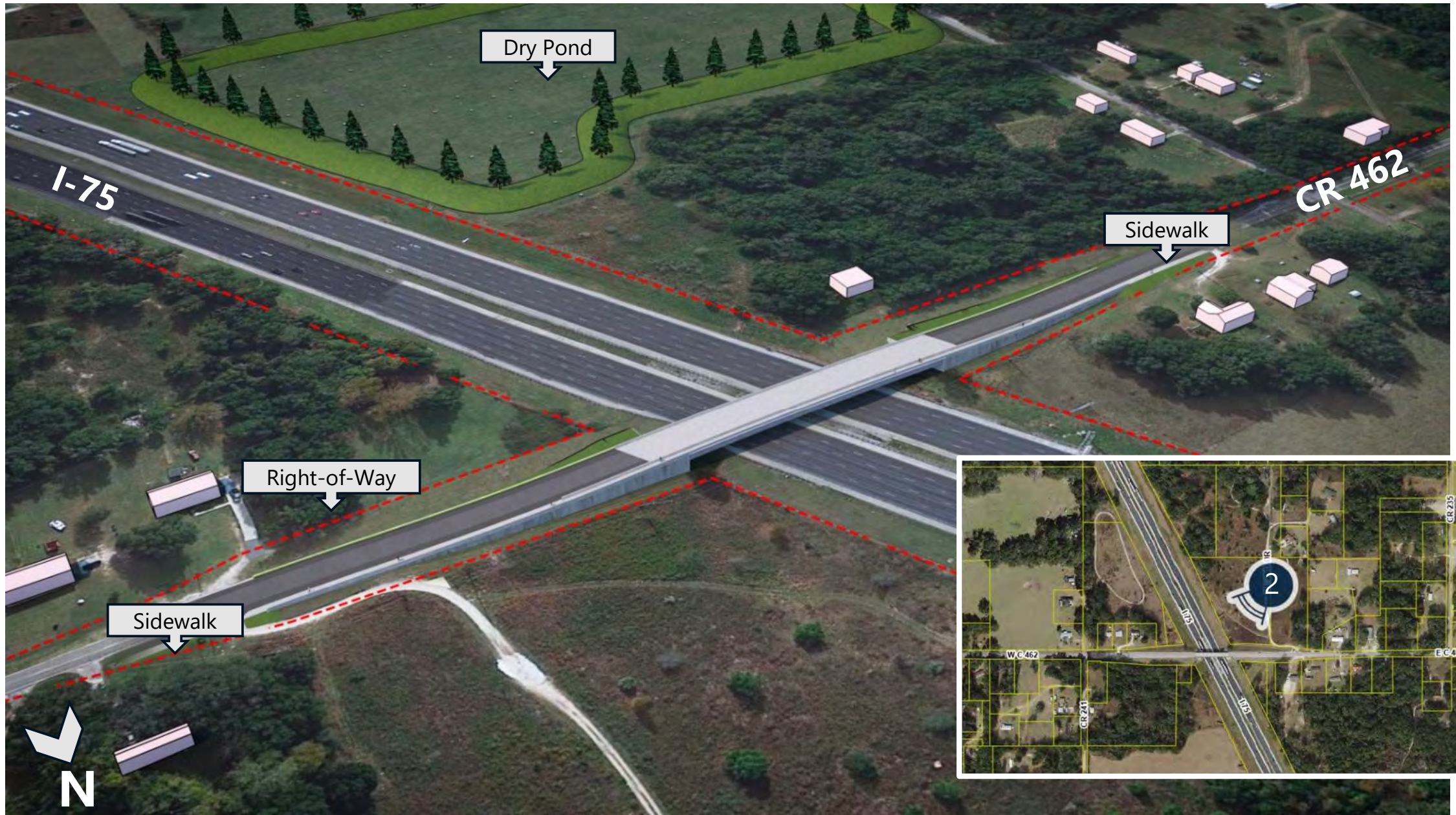
Proposed Bridge with North Side Wall –Terraced Option – Facing Southeast

Option 1: Shifted alignment



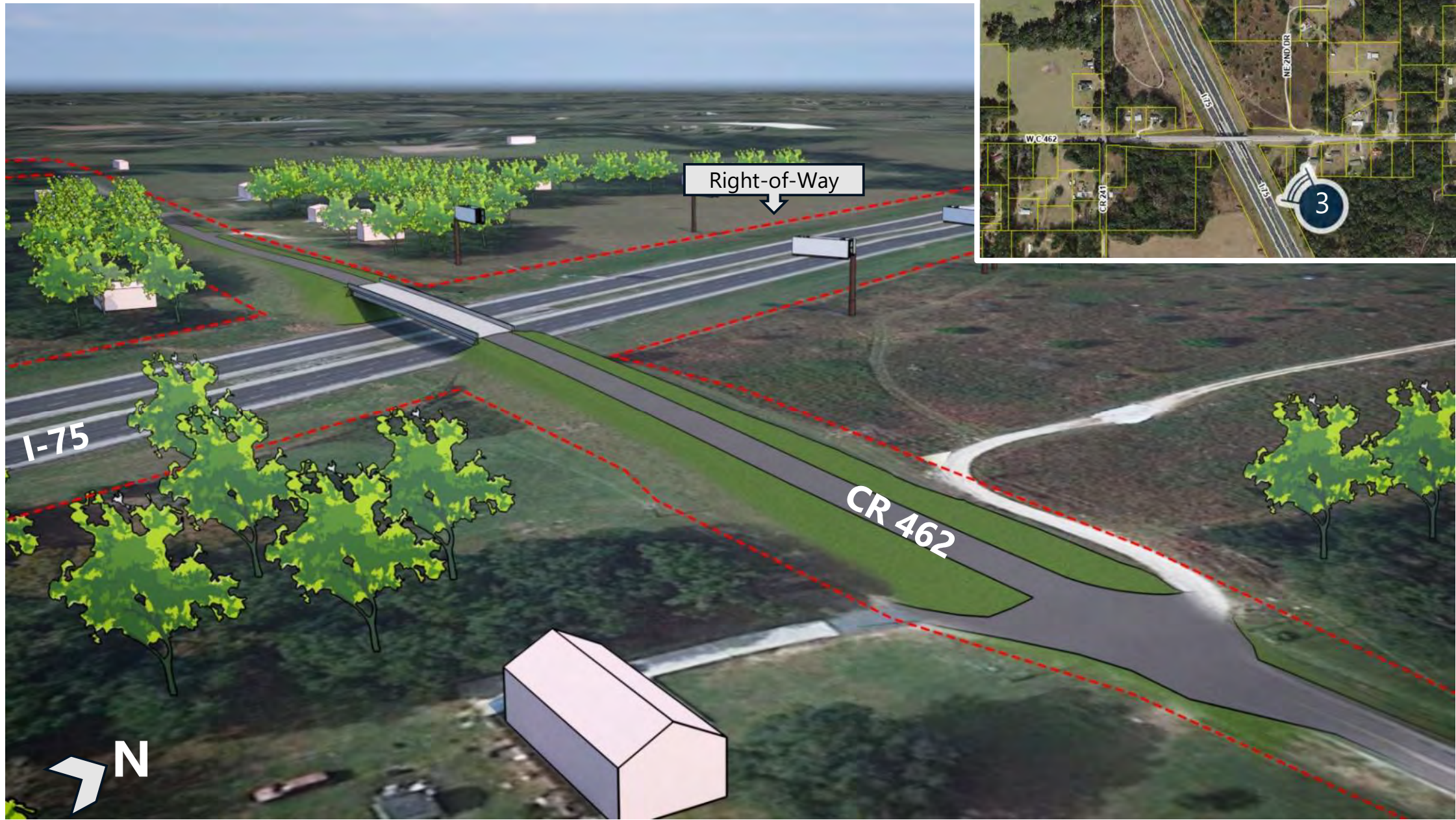
Proposed Bridge with North Side Terracing– Facing Southeast

Option 1: Shifted alignment



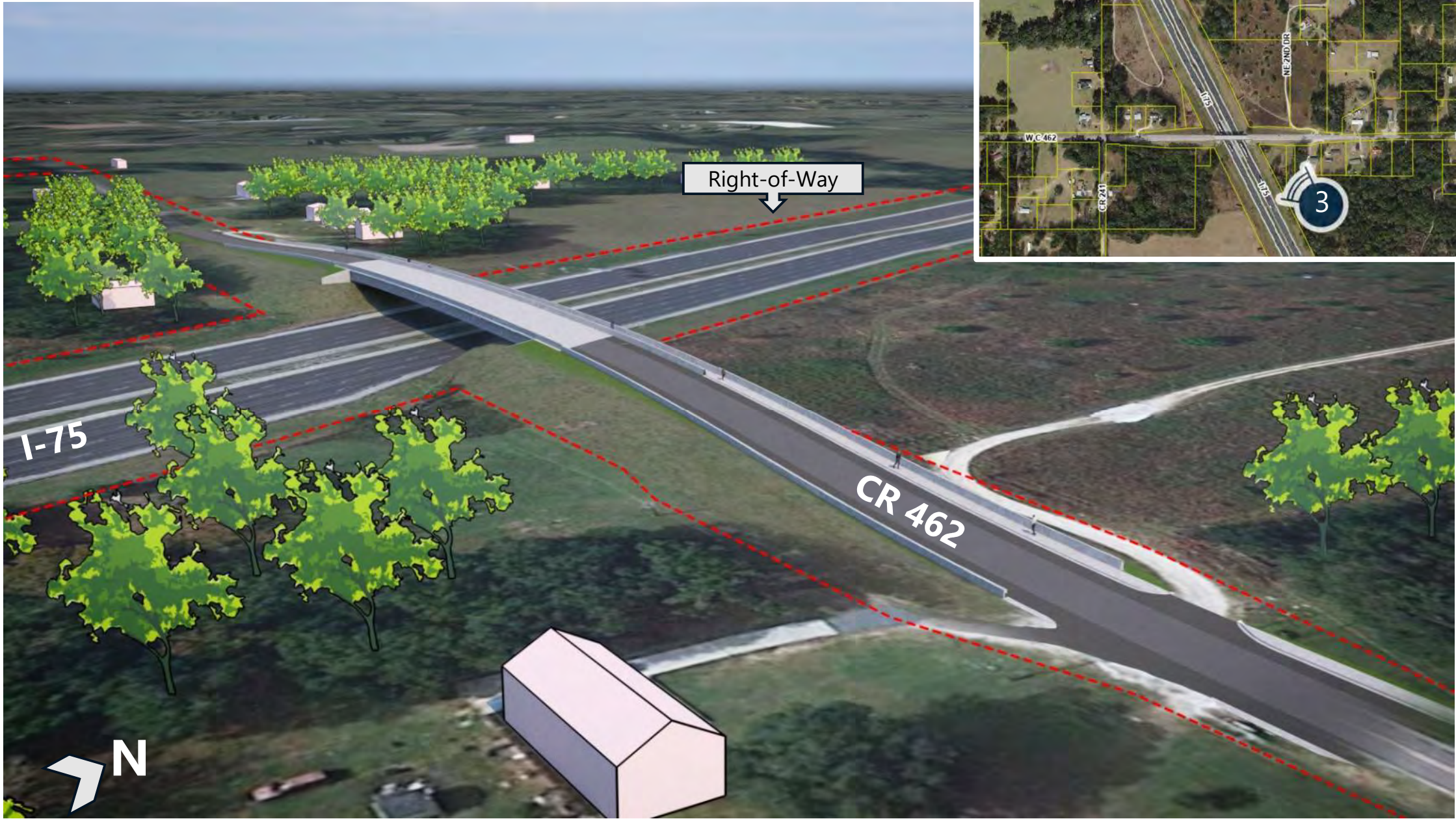
Proposed Bridge with Dry Pond – Facing Southwest

Existing



Existing Bridge – Facing Northwest

Option 1: Shifted alignment

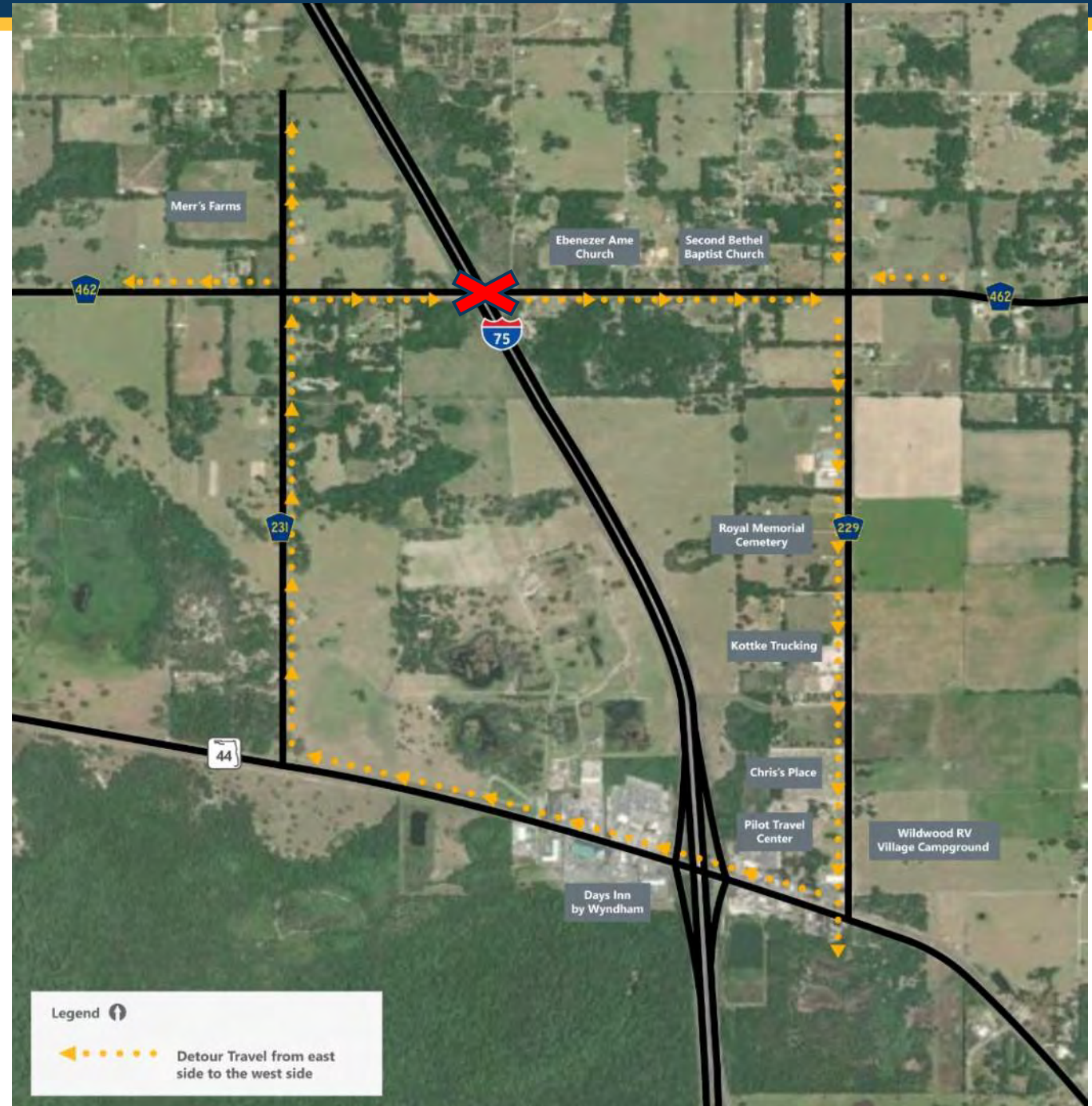


Proposed Bridge with South Side Embankment – Facing Northwest

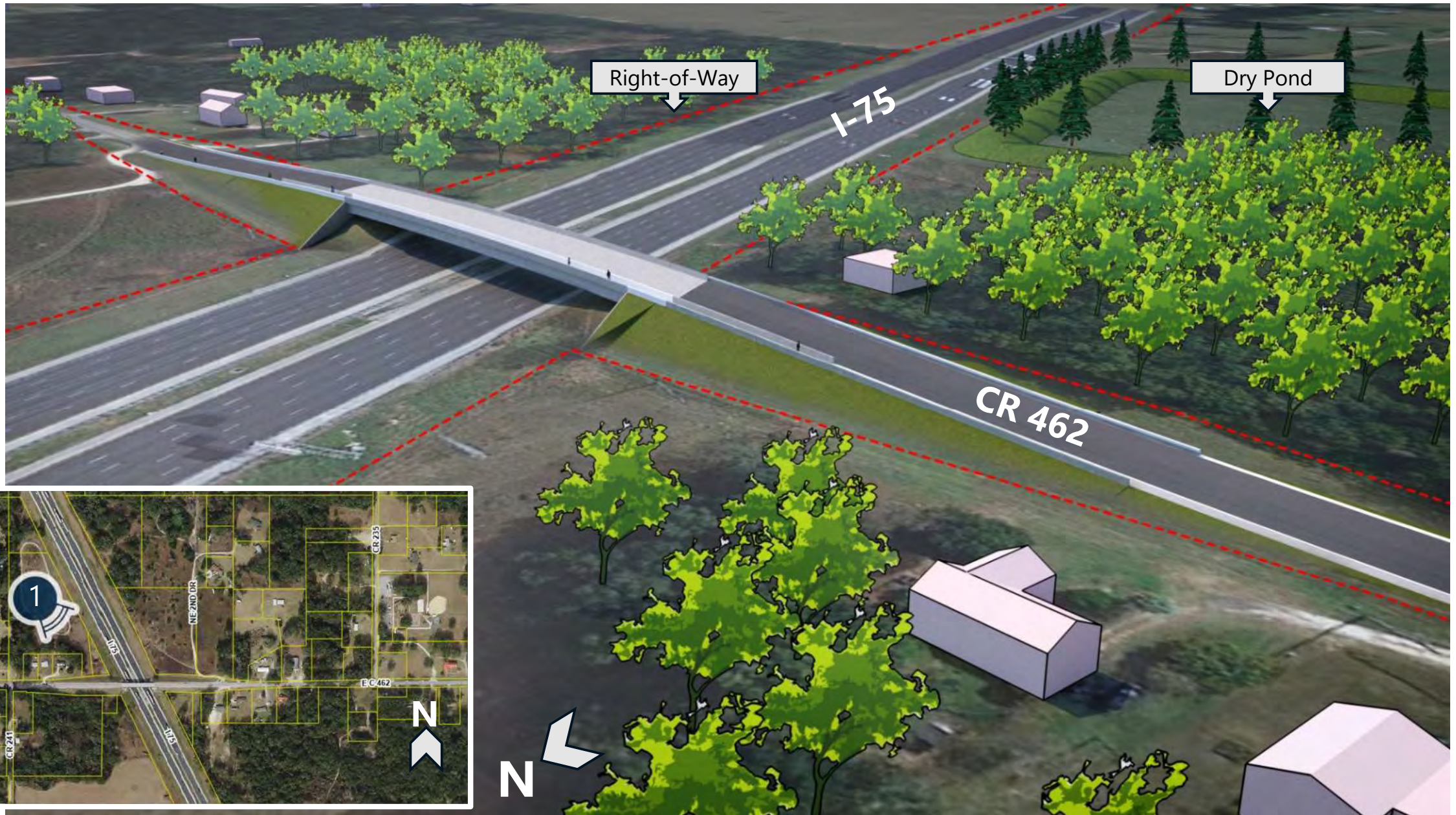
Detour Option

If the CR 462 Bridge is temporarily out of service, the primary detour would take residents to SR 44.

This map reflects the routing for those who wish to travel from the east side of I-75 to the west side of I-75.

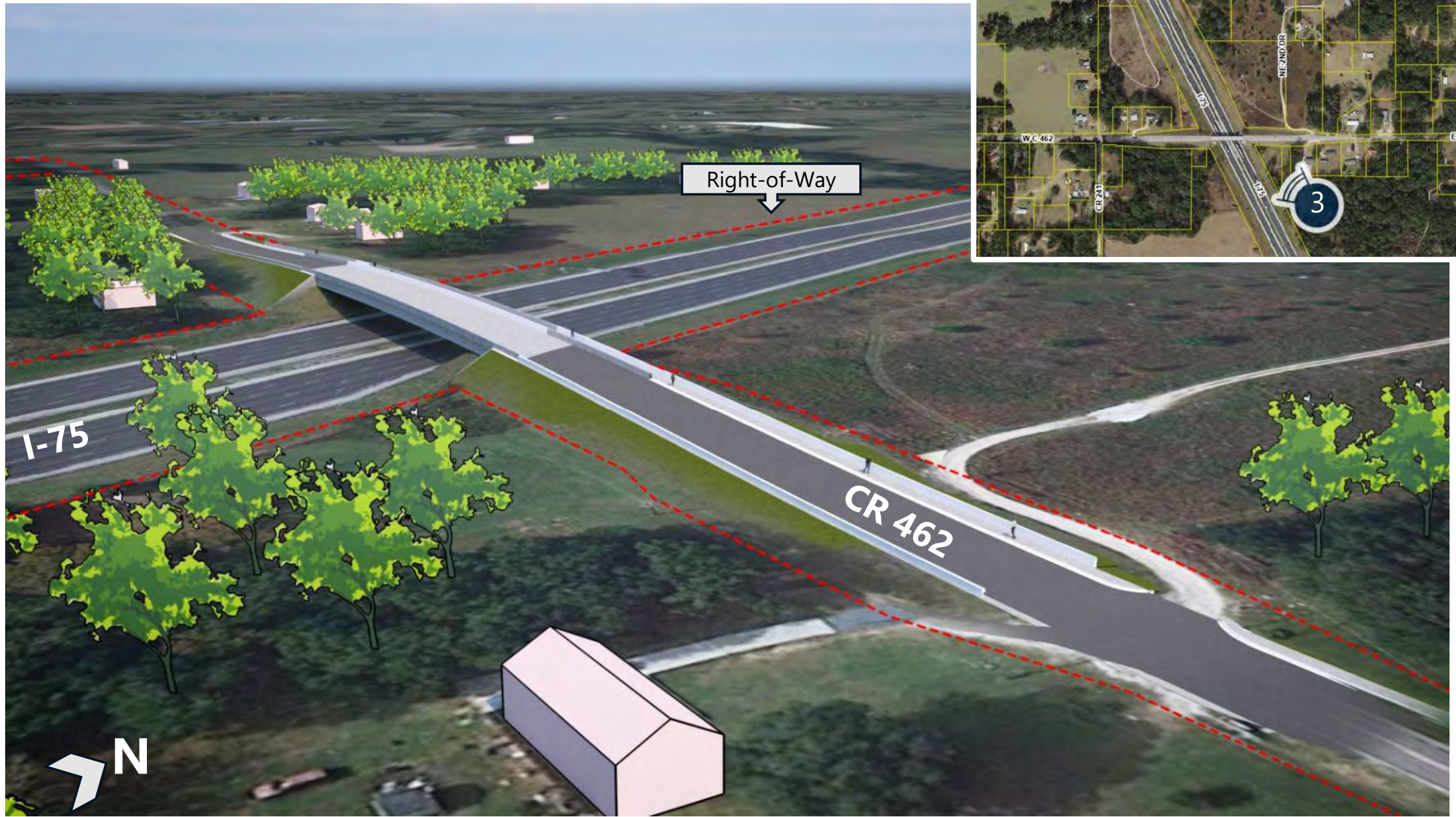


Option 2: Detour



In-Kind Bridge – Facing Southeast

Option 2: Detour



Aesthetic Examples



Photo courtesy of the Town of Eatonville.
Current town seal.



Landscape Terrace – I-4 at Michigan/Kaley



Landscape Terraces – SR 408



Landscape Terraces – SR 429 at US 441



Dry Ponds – No Landscaping

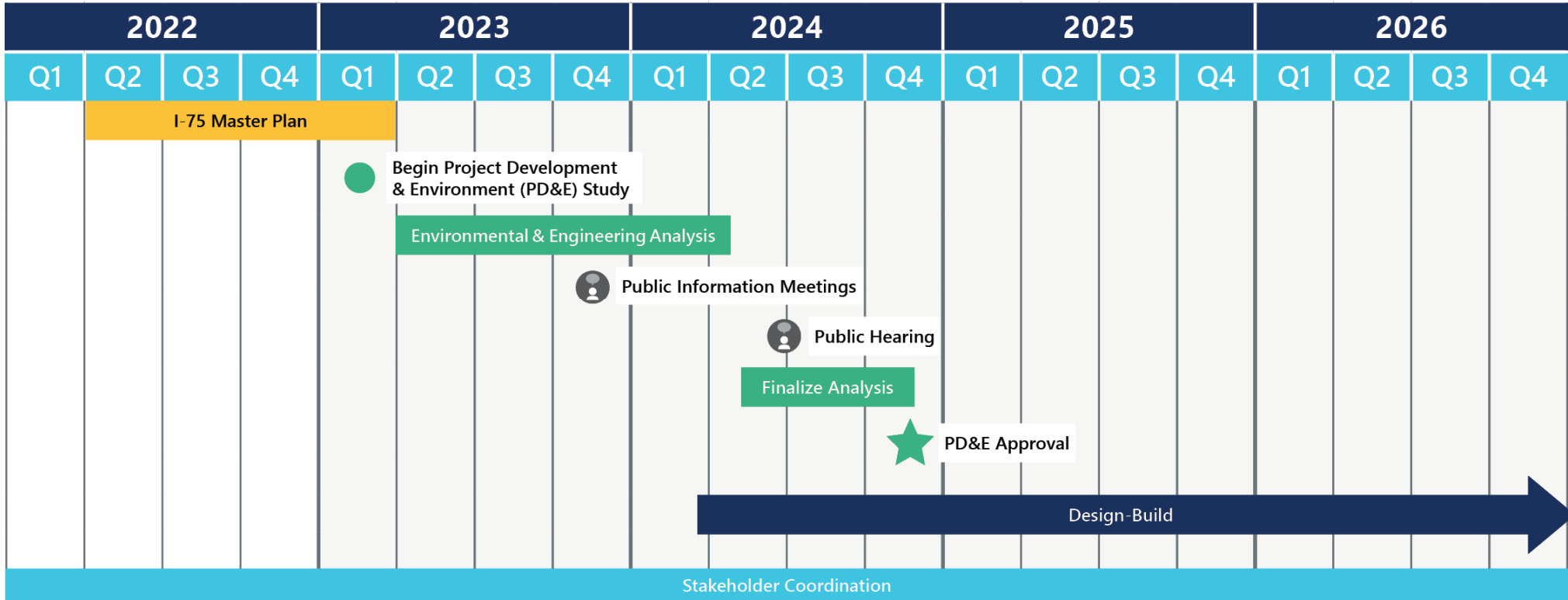


Dry Ponds –Landscaped



Anticipated Construction

- I-75 South Phased Design Build
 - Schedule
 - Communication
 - Future workshops



NEXT STEPS

- March 4th
 - I-75 North (SR 200 to SR 326) PD&E Public Hearing
- March/April
 - Community of Royal community event
- March/April
 - Construction advertisement for I-75 South project
- June
 - I-75 South (SR 44 to SR 200) PD&E Public Hearing (tentative)



Contact Information

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(386) 943-5422

cflroads.com/project/452074-2



I-75 Improvements Community of Royal Event Sign-in Sheet



Thursday, February 1, 2024

Check here to join mailing list

Name	Representing (Optional)	Address	Email	✓
Maitland Reiler		547 ECR 462 Wildwood Fla 34785		
Fred Struthers		1810 CR 245 N Oxford Fla 34484		
Gee Solomon		9020 CR 231 Wildwood		
Ernestina Solomon		9020 CR 231 Wildwood		
Mrs Mrs R. Dempsey		1862 CR 245 S OXFORD FL 34484		
Bob Berg		2146 Blackville Dr		
Linda Lou Hopwood		2535 Lendale Loop The Villages		
Kevin & Dawn Sileo		1868 CR 2455 OXFORD		
Levi + Brenda Solomon		10101 C.R. 237, Oxford, FL 34484		
Jill Moss Greenberg		111 Costa Mesa Drive, The Villages		
Shirley MASON		1120 CR 245 N OXFORD.		
Lillie Shells		74 ECR 462 wildwood 34785		
Juditha Braddy		374 WCR 462 Wildwood 34785		
Abraham Greedy		374 WCR 462 Wildwood 34785		
Nichia Johnson		9688 CR 235a Wildwood FL 34785		
Margie Ewin		9852 NE 2nd W. Wildwood FL 34785		
Scott Morrow		462 W/WOOD sky10w.sm@gmail.com		
NATHANIEL WILLIAMS JR		644 West County RD 462 WILDWOOD, FLA 34785		



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I-75 Improvements Community of Royal Event Sign-in Sheet



Thursday, February 1, 2024

Check here to join mailing list

Name	Representing (Optional)	Address	Email	✓
ADRIENNE SCHMITZ	ROYAL VOLUNTEER		avschmitz@msn.com	
Connie Johnson	Royal	9632 NE 6th Blvd WNW	ConnieJohnson072@gmail.com	
Mitchel Brooks		2858 Cr 245c OXFORD FL	it500justme@gmail.com	
AARIE EVAN	Royal	9301 NE 7th path	ARIE.EVANUS@icloud.a	
Elvora Woods	Royal	9921 CR 229 Wildwood		
JayLynn Light	Illman's Hammod Oxford	1265 CR 245A, OXFORD	twohorse lady@gmail.com	
MIKE scott	Royal	1292 East cr 462 Wildwood	scottmwill@jstt.com	
JOHANNA JOHNSON		9700 CR 235 A WW.		
Nina hynum	Royal	313 East CR 462 WW. Fla.	lorraine@icloud.com	
Lorne hynum	Royal	313 East CR 462 W.W. Fla	lornelynum8527@gmail.com	
Gracie Owens	Royal	9562 CR 235 Wildwood, fl	royalgracie579@gmail.com	
Arlena Jones	Royal	10211 CR 237 OXFORD	ajones0475@gmail.com	
Perlena Brooks	Royal	899 CR 222 OXFORD	pbrooks1954@gmail.com	
Lorenzo Brooks, Sr.	Royal	899 CR 222 OXFORD	Lorenzo brooks 7781@gmail.com	
Gloria T. Sa/om	Royal			
Emma Kelly	Royal	352 West County RD 462	R.Kelly3333@gmail.com	
Theresa Atkins Grady	ROYAL	10129 CR 237 OXFORD, FL.	atheresa1956@gmail.com	



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I-75 Improvements Community of Royal Event Sign-in Sheet



Thursday, February 1, 2024

Check here to join mailing list

Name	Representing (Optional)	Address	Email	✓
Sheila Hicks		365 ECR 462 wildwood fl		
Doreen Singleton				
Robert Williams				
Marchal Jenkins				
Colinda Leon				
Ella Woods				



6



MEETING NOTES

Project:	I-75 South PD&E Study (FPID: 452074-2)
Subject:	Community Event Summary
Date:	March 28 th , 2024 at 6:00
Location:	Wildwood Community Center, 6500 Powell Rd, Wildwood, FL 34785
FDOT Project Team:	Steven Buck Ed Kestory
Attendees:	Matthew Richardson Jeanette Maldonado-Ambler (In-house Consultant – Stantec) Stephen Browning (FDOT Consultant Project Manager - HDR) Mag Hanna (HDR) Alexandra Laporte (HDR) Matt Wiesenfeld Maryam Ghyabi-White Claire Hartman Barb Girtman Sandi Potter
Meeting Attendees:	See attached sign sheets for meeting attendees

Meeting Summary

The document summarizes the community event held to discuss and provide feedback on the aesthetics for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge over Interstate 75 (I-75). Postcards (see below) were sent to 765 residents located primarily between C.R. 475 to the west, C.R. 216A to the north, C.R. 223 to the east and approximately halfway between State Road (S.R.) 44 and C.R. 462 to the south.

On Thursday, March 28, 2024, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) held an I-75 Community Event at the Wildwood Community Center located at 6500 Powell Road, Wildwood, FL 34785. The event focused on the aesthetics for the planned replacement of the C.R. 462 bridge over I-75. The features will be incorporated into the I-75 Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study commitments and will be included in the construction of the bridge.

As part of the meeting FDOT had a landscape architect and a graphics designer with extensive experience in community planning design in attendance to capture the



I-75 PD&E Study Coordination Meeting

creative thoughts of the attendees and ensure the feedback that was captured truly could be incorporated into the design. The palettes, medallion options and landscape design options that were presented allowed residents the opportunity to place notes and input on the graphics so that the Community’s preference could be captured and incorporated into the bridge replacement and overall commitments. The medallion options were developed based on colors and fonts provided by the Community.

I-75 Community Event

Thursday, March 28, 2024 • 6:00 p.m.

Wildwood Community Center
6500 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

If you have any questions or comments about the I-75 Improvements project, please contact the Florida Department of Transportation.

Stephen Browning, P.E.
FDOT Project Manager
 Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us
 (386) 943-5422
 719 S. Woodland Blvd., MS 501
 DeLand, FL 32720

Scan the QR code or visit the URL below to learn more.



cflroads.com/project/452074-2



Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, disability, or family status. Persons wishing to express concerns relative to FDOT compliance with Title VI may do so by contacting: Melissa McKinney, FDOT District Five Title VI Coordinator at Melissa.McKinney@dot.state.fl.us.



Florida Department of Transportation
 719 S. Woodland Blvd.
 DeLand, FL 32720

I-75 IMPROVEMENTS

FROM SOUTH OF S.R. 44 TO S.R. 200

Financial Project Identification (FPID) Number: 452074-2

MOVING FLORIDA FORWARD

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) would like to invite you to a community event to provide feedback on the proposed Interstate 75 (I-75) Improvements, focusing on the aesthetics for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge over I-75.

FDOT is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for I-75 improvements from S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 in Marion and Sumter Counties for the addition of an auxiliary lane in each direction between interchanges.

Exhibits

Two sets of exhibit boards were provided (included in this document). The boards were displayed to capture preference of the various options that were presented regarding the hardscape palette, plant palette and medallion options. Specifics are included below.

- **Board #1: C.R. 462 from I-75 Southbound**

This rendering shows a view of the C.R. 462 bridge as seen from a vehicle on I-75 heading southbound. The potential medallion, retaining wall, and terrace wall locations can be observed from this view. A retaining wall is needed on the north side of the C.R. 462 bridge in order to maintain traffic along the C.R. 462 bridge during construction, reduce overall impacts, and avoid right of way impacts near the C.R. 462 bridge.



- **Board #2: Bird's Eye View Facing Southeast**

In addition to the potential medallion, retaining wall, and terrace wall locations on the I-75 southbound rendering, this view includes the proposed pedestrian features on the C.R. 462 bridge as seen from a bird's eye view from the northwest facing southeast. All work related to the C.R. 462 bridge is anticipated to occur within the existing right of way.



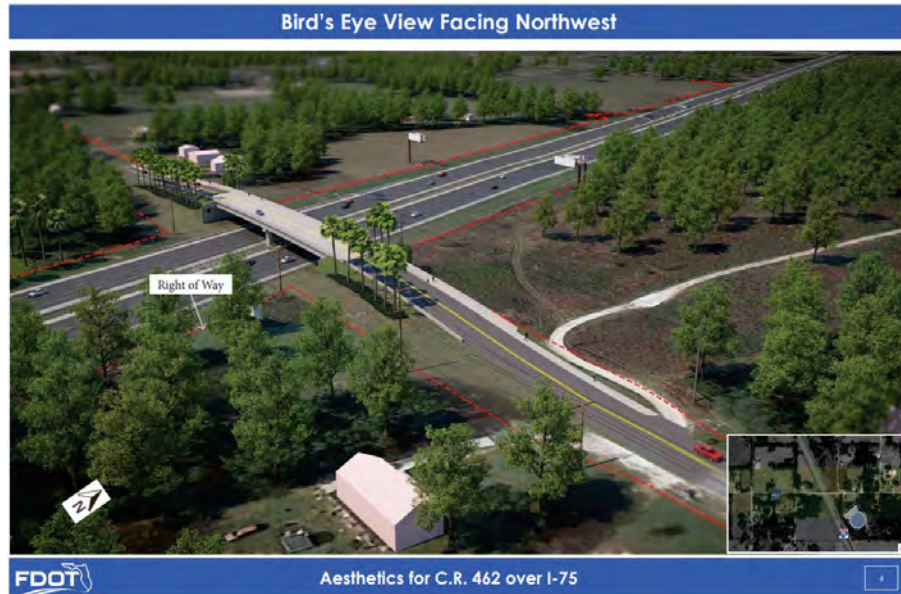
- **Board #3: Bird's Eye View Facing Southwest**

In addition to the potential medallion, retaining wall, and terrace wall locations on the I-75 southbound rendering, this view includes the proposed pedestrian features on the C.R. 462 bridge as seen from a bird's eye view from the northeast facing southwest. All work related to the C.R. 462 bridge is anticipated to occur within the existing right of way.



- **Board #4: Bird's Eye View Facing Northwest**

This rendering shows the south side of the C.R. 462 bridge as seen from a bird's eye view from the southeast facing northwest. This view includes the proposed pedestrian features on the C.R. 462 bridge. All work related to the C.R. 462 bridge is anticipated to occur within the existing right of way.



- **Board #5: C.R. 462 Terrace Wall**

This rendering provides details for the proposed terrace wall on the north side of the C.R. 462 bridge as seen from the adjacent property. The rendering is presented from the ground level and depicts potential wall texture and landscaping.



- **Board #6: C.R. 462 Terrace Wall Closeup**

This rendering provides closeup details for the proposed terrace wall on the north side of the C.R. 462 bridge. The rendering is presented from the ground level and depicts potential wall texture and landscaping.



- **Board #7: Medallion Options**

There are 3 potential options for the medallions. Each option includes the Community of Royal logo with the established year. Options 1 and 3 also include leaves that represent the agricultural background of the community. The medallions would be placed on the north face of the C.R. 462 bridge and would identify the Community of Royal to drivers on I-75.

Medallion Options



Option 1



Option 2






































Option 3

- Board #8: Plant Palette**

The proposed plant palette, which includes options for palms, trees, shrubs, and groundcover, was developed for the C.R. 462 bridge landscaping. All plants being considered are Florida friendly, native, and locally available plants.

Plant Palette

Palms & Trees							
							
							
							
							

FDOT Aesthetics for C.R. 462 over I-75

- **Board #9: Hardscape Palette**

The proposed hardscape palette includes options for colors, styles, and textures for the retaining wall and the terrace walls for the north side of the C.R. 462 bridge.

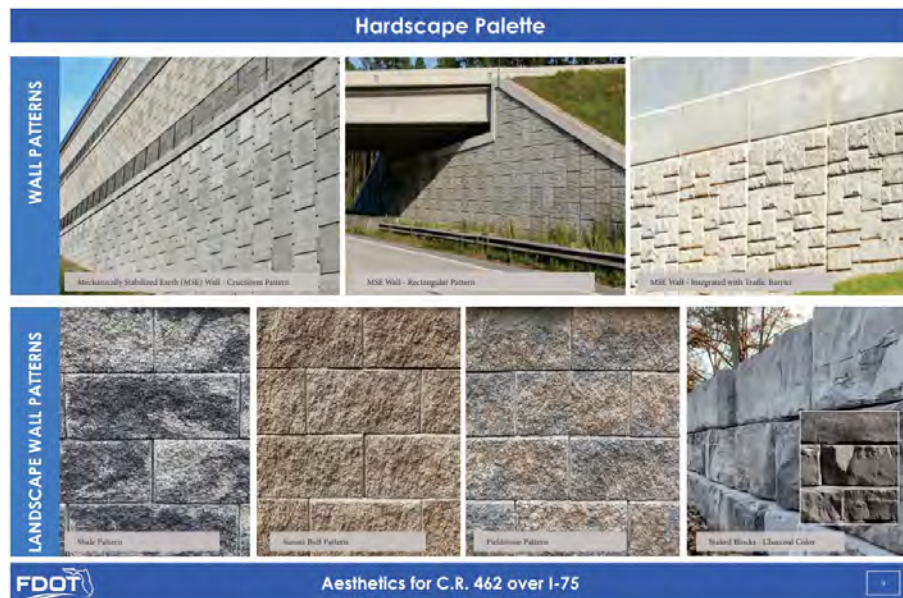
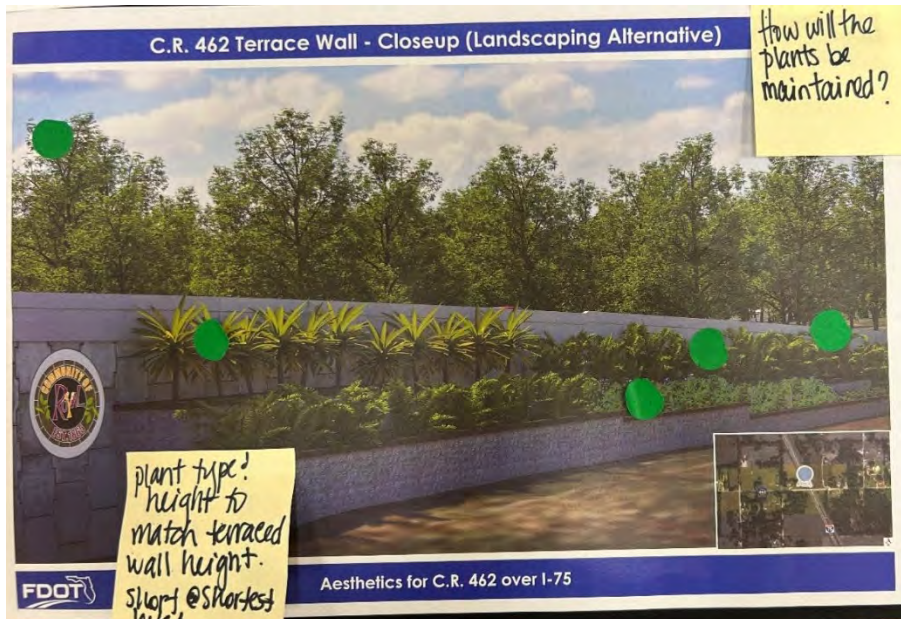


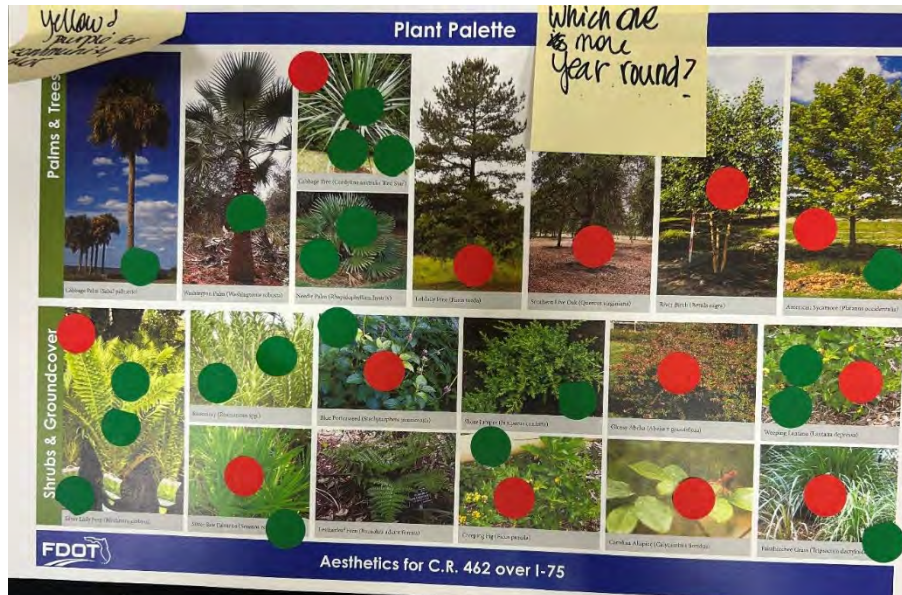
Exhibit Feedback

Landscape:

Based on the dot exercise of red dot- don't like; green dot like- responses were as follows:

- Trees along bridge and in the terraced walls are not preferred in general; Plant type and height that matched the terraced wall height was preferred.
- The public wanted to make sure plants chosen were easy to maintain and were concerned about maintenance of plants along terraced wall.
- Landscape that was green year-round was preferred.
- Plants that showcased yellow and purple hues and blossoms were also seen as most favorable- to reinforce community colors.
- Palms were preferable over trees except for the American Sycamore

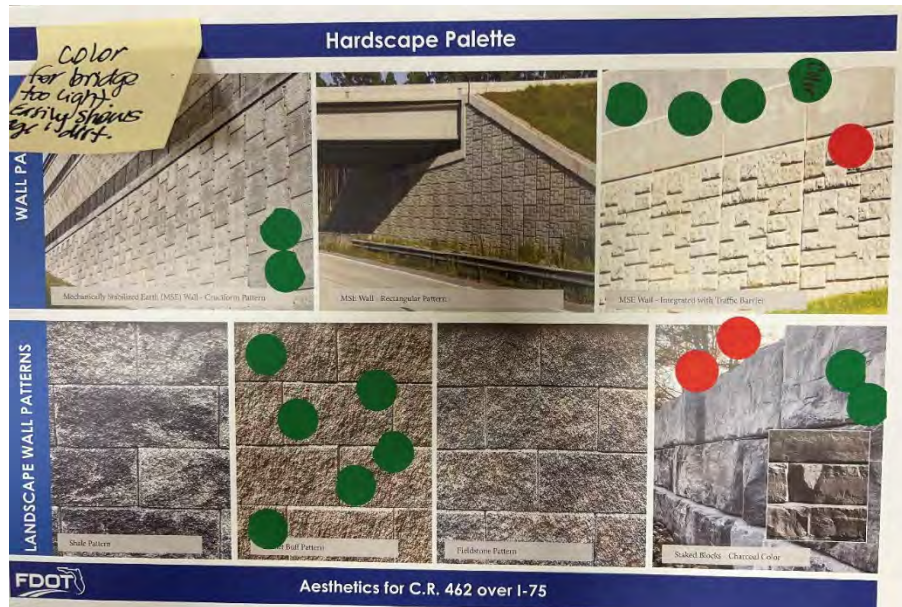




Hardscape:

Based on the dot exercise of red dot- don't like; green dot like- responses were as follows:

- Cruciform and Integrated MSE wall with traffic barrier was preferred with the lighter color most favorable. Maintenance of wall was a question as it related to algae and other aging factors.
- Wall pattern and color with the highest vote was the Sunset Buff pattern and color.

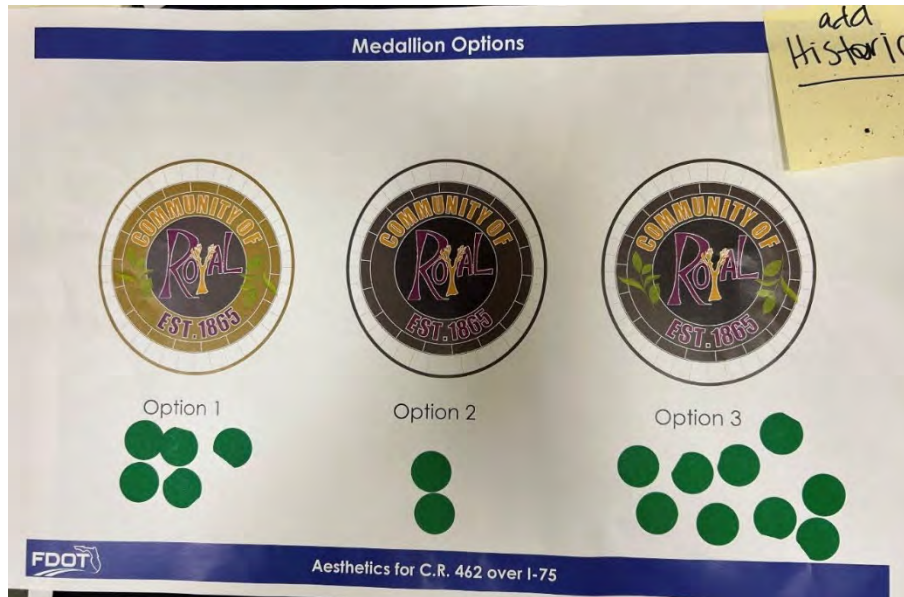


Medallion:

Based on the dot exercise of red dot- don't like; green dot like- responses were as follows:

- Option 3 had the most votes but would like to see an option without the leaves.
- Request to add the word historic.
- If design has leaves, design needs to show leaves better integrated in the design.

Discussion about color contrast and the ability to see the medallion at night- whether there would be an opportunity for lighting or by color or more reflective paint.



Photos from the Event



Written Comments



As part of the meeting, several written comments were provided as well as feedback received by staff that included everyone’s preference on the hardscape and landscape palettes that were on display. The following written comments were provided.

Name	Contact	Comment
Suncara Jackson	689 NE92nd Rd, Wildwood	Medallian: Would like to have lights so its visable at night. Pedestrian Walkway: adding one to the South Side of bridge. Possible Plants: Low to no maintenance so residents don't have to maintain. Who will maintain? How Often? Medallian: add "historic" to the top in white. if option 3 is chose integrate leaves into design- currently looks like an afterthought.
Cliff Hughes	434 CR226, Wildwood. 352-461-3113	Plants- Who will maintain? How often? We don't want residents to be responsible. Medallian: add "Historic" across top. Add lights around signs so they are visible at night. Pedestrian walkway- add to both sides.
Jolinda Leon	689 NE92nd Rd, Wildwood	Medallian: Will lights be added so its visable at night? Pedestrian Walkway: adding one to the South Side of bridge. Plants: none; concerns are that they will not be maintained and residents will have to be responsible. Wall pattern: rectangular pattern. Landscape wall pattern-sunset buff. Medallian #3
Eta Huff	638 ECR462	Option 3 medallian with lights, no plants, sunset buff pattern, rectangle pattern for wall, pedestrian walking-add to both sides.
Patricia Wideman Lasane	lasane.patricia@gmail.com	Will Medallian have reflective lighting? Please construct wall north and south
Brenda Soloman	levisolomon@aol.com	Im glad for the opportunity to have a voice in the selections for the bridge in the historic community of royal. Please consider the safety of the walking traffic over the bridge- a fence of safety is needed! The historic Community of Royal is worth more than the price it cost to build the samewall on the south side of the bridge as planned for the north side. My choice for the medallian is the one that will be visable day and noht. the governor has allocated funding for roads in Florida so just make it look the same on both sides. V/R Brenda Soloman
Doretha Parris		Medallian needs lighting, no plants, sunset buff pattern, wall rectangle pattern, medallian #3, pedesrian walway on both sides.
Aarie Evans	9301 NE7th Path. Wildwood. Aarie.evans@gmail.com	Who maintains plants once they are planted? Pedestrian walkway on both sides.
Marilynn Shields	jgs29g@aol.com	Bridge presentations are well done and attractive, plant material look great in all photos- hard to be specific as to what species. I prefer a less manufactured look. Royal Logo- I favor strongly #1- the lighter color reads better and stands out more. 2 and 3 are muddy and too dark to stand out. Its excellent that a special medallian will recognize Roya! Great planning!

Comment Response:

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

Based on your feedback, several key decisions have been made and will be incorporated into the bridge replacement. These include:



- The bridge will be replaced to minimize overall impacts to the local community and traveling public as such, traffic will not be detoured during construction.
- The terrace will have a sunset buff pattern color, consist of a rectangular pattern, and includes low level landscaping, matching the height of the terraces, to break up the overall look of the retaining wall. Tall trees will not be located within the terrace.
- Landscaping will incorporate the following features: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- The bridge will include a sidewalk located on the north side.
- The medallion will have the word “Historic” integrated into the design and the established date at the bottom with leaves surrounding the date. The medallion will utilize contrasting colors that will make it more visible and further enhance the focus point of the Royal logo.

FDOT will maintain the features included in the project. The Community will not be responsible for maintenance.

This information above will be listed as a commitment for this project and will be included into the C.R 462 bridge replacement design. As this project continues to advance to design and construction, FDOT is committed to providing updates to the Community.

After Meeting Summary: Updates

The feedback received throughout the project and the community’s preferences shaped the aesthetics of the C.R. 462 bridge, including the medallion, the retaining and terrace walls, and the landscape and have been incorporated into the project and PD&E documentation. Specifically, the following updates have been made and the updated exhibits are included below.

Detour:

Based on feedback from the February 2024 meeting the community’s a detour during construction of the C.R. 462 bridge was not preferred. As a result, a decision was made to move forward with maintaining traffic for the bridge replacement during construction without a detour at the C.R. 462 bridge. To maintain traffic across I-75 at the C.R. 462 bridge during construction, the construction will occur in phases. To accommodate this, a retaining wall will be added to the north side of the bridge to reduce overall impacts and avoid additional right of way impacts. A terrace wall will further enhance the overall aesthetics.

Terrace:

The terrace wall will include low level landscaping. All plants will be Florida friendly and local to the area and will incorporate the following features that the community requested: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms, and utilize palms as opposed to trees.

Medallion:

Three options were presented at the meeting and consensus was to move forward with Option 3. The revised version of the medallion (shown below) includes the Historic Community of Royal header, the established date at the bottom, integrated with the leaves surrounding the date, and further enhances the focus point of the Royal logo. The medallion further contrasts the colors so that the medallion stands out on the side wall of the bridge. The bridge will include four medallions, two on the interior portions of the bridge near the south facing side and one on each face on the retaining walls on the north side.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Facilities:

A sidewalk will be placed on the north side of the bridge. A barrier will separate the pedestrians from the travel lanes. 8-foot shoulders will be provided on both sides of the bridge to accommodate bicyclists.





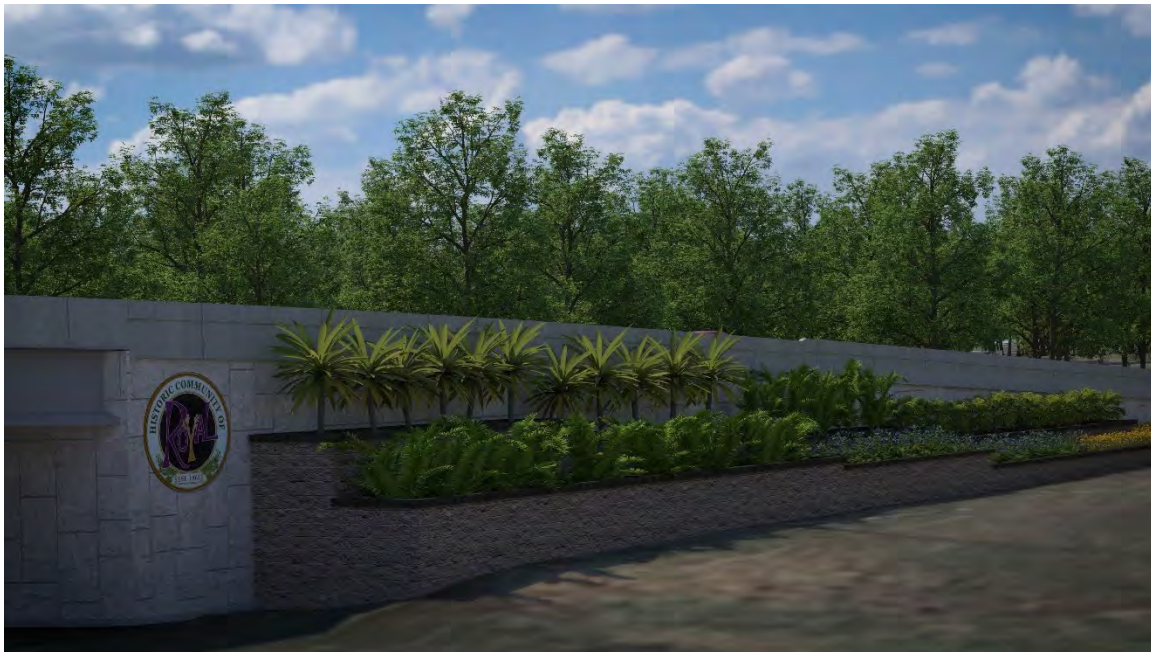
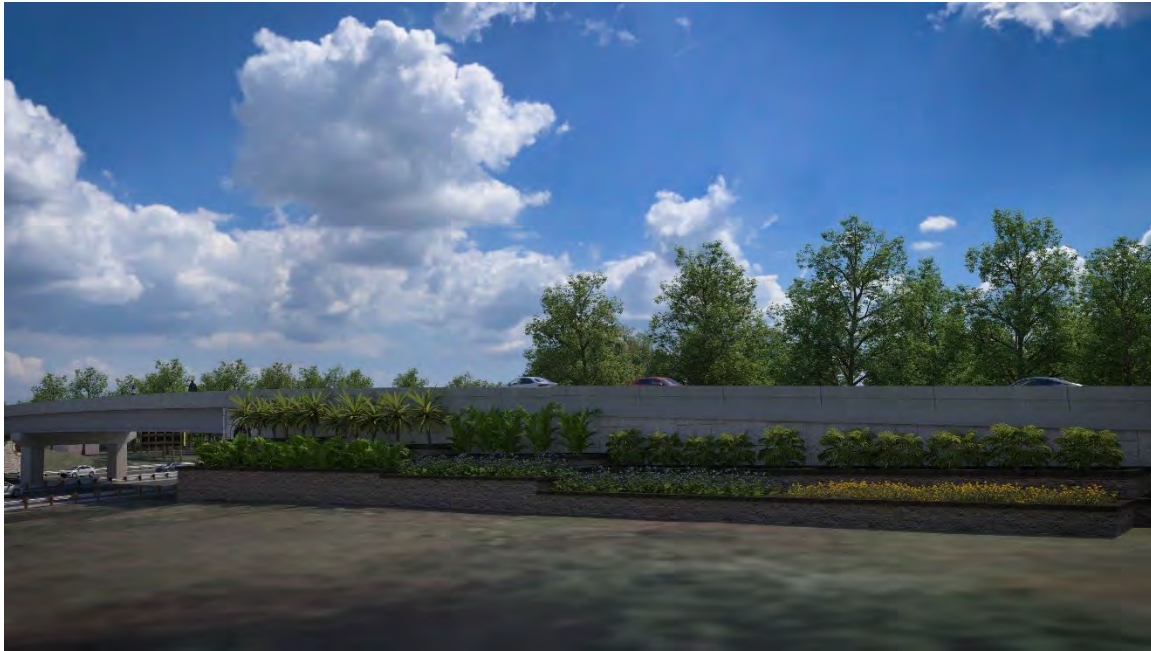
I-75 PD&E Study Coordination Meeting





I-75 PD&E Study Coordination Meeting





Commitments

The following commitments have been made for the project and are included in the PD&E documentation.



FDOT is committed to working with the Community of Royal throughout the duration of the project to continue providing project status updates, maintaining an open dialogue and to develop mitigation options that are consistent with the community's vision and goals. The following commitments are being made to mitigate the minor aesthetics impact to the Community of Royal from the C.R. 462 bridge replacement:

- FDOT is committed to keeping the lanes of travel open during construction of the C.R. 462 bridge replacement.
- Fencing will not be installed around pond 3-1 located just south of the Community of Royal historic royal landscape boundary.
- The terrace, on the north side, will consist of a rectangular pattern and have a sunset buff pattern color.
- Provide low-level landscaping not taller than the wall height of the terrace.
- Include plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms, and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- Provide a sidewalk on the north side of the bridge.
- Provide medallions highlighting the Community of Royal into the overall design on the bridge.



Supplemental Information

Sign in Sheets
Comment Cards
Responses

I-75 Community Event Sign-in Sheet



Thursday, March 28, 2024

Check here to join mailing list

Name	Representing (Optional)	Address	Email	✓
Richard Nichols		11901 N. Cr. 475 Oxford, FL 34484	Tuekalsaw706@AOL.COM	
Kathryn Nichols		" " " " " "	KATMA@AOL.COM	
CRAIG ESTEP		7375 Powell Rd Wildwood, FL	Craig.este@SUMTER COUNTY FL.GOV	*
JIM + MARILYN SHIELDS		652 Stratford Ave TV FL	565296@aol.com	
Debra Patterson		11037 11037 CR 475 Oxford, FL 34484	MissKatesbedandbiscuit@gmail.com	
Teri Wilber		310 NW 122nd Ave Oxford, FL 34484	tericlayt@gmail.com	
BRADLEY AREOLA	SUMTER COUNTY	7375 Powell Rd Wildwood, FL 34485	BRADLEY.AREOLA@SUMTERCOUNTYFL.GOV	
Cliff Hughes	ROYAL	434 CR. 226 Wildwood, FL 34485	Cliffhugh1963@gmail.com	
Levi Solomon	ROYAL	CR. 237 Wildwood, FL	levsolomon@AOL.COM	



I-75 Community Event Sign-in Sheet

Thursday, March 28, 2024



Check here to join mailing list

Name	Representing (Optional)	Address	Email
Calvin... Doretha Parks		1687 N.W. 92nd Rd...	
Steele	Young Performing Artists, Inc	9060 CR 231 Wv34715	youngartists@aol.com
Dreg will	Community		grewillms@aol.com
Johny Harrison Sr	Bushnell Comm.	6596 West CR 48	Bushnell, FL 33513



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3/28/24
Name: Suncara S. Jackson Phone: _____
Address: 1089 NE 92nd Rd
City: Wildwood, FL State: FL Zip: _____
Email: _____

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

- *Medallion - would like to have lights under/around so visible @ night
- *pedestrian walkway - adding one to the south side of bridge
- ~~*plant~~
- *possible plants - ones that are low to no maintenance so residents do not have to worry about leaves/weeds/etc
- who will maintain & how often
- *medallion - add "HISTORIC" to top (white area)
If option 3 is chosen integrate leaves into design.
Currently it looks like they are an after thought

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3/28/2024
Name: Aarie W. Evans Phone: (352) 461-4647
Address: 9301 NE 7th path
City: Wildwood State: FL Zip: 34785
Email: aarie.evans@gmail.com

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Who maintains the plants, once
they are planted.

The pedestrian walk way on
both sides

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3/28/24 ASLA - LICENCED 40 YEARS IN NJ
Name: MARILYNN SHIELDS Phone: 352 633 1045
Address: 652 Stratford Lane
City: T.V State: FL Zip: 32162
Email: JGS296@AOL.COM

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

BRIDGE PRESENTATIONS ARE WELL DONE
AND ATTRACTIVE, PLANT MATERIAL LOOK GREAT
IN ALL PHOTOS - HARD TO BE SPECIFIC AS TO
SPECIES - I PREFER A LESS MANUFACTURED LOOK IIII

ROYAL LOGO - I FAVOR STRONGLY #1 -
THE LIGHTER COLOR READ BETTER + STAND OUT MORE
#2 + 3 ARE MUDDY + TOO DARK TO STAND OUT.
ITS EXCELLENT THAT A SPECIAL MEDALION
WILL RECOGNIZE "ROYAL". GREAT PLANNING!

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card

I-75

S.R. 44 to S.R. 200

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3-28-24

Name: Cliff Hughes Phone: 352-461-3113

Address: 434 CR. 226

City: Wildwood, Fl. 34785 State: _____ Zip: _____

Email: Cliffhughes1963@gmail

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Plants - Who will maintain? How often? We don't want
residents to be responsible.

Medallion - Add "HISTORIC" across top
Add lights to around signs so they are visible
at night

pedestrian walkway - add to both sides

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3/28/24
Name: Tolinda Leon Phone: _____
Address: 689 NE 92nd Rd
City: Wildwood State: FL Zip: 34785
Email: _____

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Medallion - Will lights be added? Needs to be visible at night.
Recreational walkway - would like to see one on the south side also
Plants - none; concerns are that they will not be maintained and residents will have to be responsible for upkeep
Wall pattern - rectangular pattern
Landscape wall pattern - sunset buff
Medallion - #3

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3-28-2024
Name: ETTA HUFF Phone: _____
Address: 638 E. CR 462
City: WILDWOOD (ROYAL) State: FLA. Zip: 34785
Email: _____

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Option 3 Medallion Options (lights)
NO PLANTS
SUNSET BUFF PATTERN
Rectangular Pattern - wall
Pedestrian walking - add to both sides

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 03-28-2024
Name: Patricia Wideman LaSane Phone: _____
Address: 9938 CB 231
City: Wildwood State: FL Zip: 34785
Email: lasane.patricia@gmail.com

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Will the medallion have reflective lighting?

Please construct wall north and south.

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card

I-75

S.R. 44 to S.R. 200

PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 28 Mar 2024
Name: Brenda Solomon Phone: (352) 603-1491
Address: 10101 County Road 237
City: Oxford State: FL Zip: 34484
Email: lev.solomon@aol.com

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

I'm glad for the opportunity to have a voice in the selections for the bridge in The Historic Community of Royal. Please consider the safety of the walking traffic over the bridge - a fence of safety is Needed! - The Historic Community of Royal is worth more than the price it cost to build the SAME WALL on the south side of the bridge as planned for the north side. My choice for medallion is the one that is going to be visible day and night. The governor has allocated funding for roads in FL. So just make the it look the same on both sides, please. V/R, Brenda Solomon

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.



I-75 Community Event Comment Card



PUBLIC COMMENT FORM

Date: 3-28-24
Name: Doretha Parris Phone: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Email: _____

Note, the contact information section is optional, and your comment will be included in the public meeting record, even if left blank.

COMMENTS

Please Print Clearly

Medallion Need lighting
No plants
Sunset BuFF Pattern
Rectangular Pattern way
Medallion # 3
Pedestrian walkway on both side

Please complete this form and place it in the Comments box.





Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

May 15, 2024

Etta Huff
638 East C.R. 462
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Interstate 75 (I-75) Community Event Response

Ms. Huff,

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

As part of the meeting, several written comments were provided as well as feedback received by staff that included everyone's preference on the hardscape and landscape palettes that were on display. Based on your feedback, several key decisions have been made and will be incorporated into the bridge replacement. These include:

- The bridge will be replaced to minimize overall impacts to the local community and traveling public as such, traffic will not be detoured during construction.
- The terrace will have a sunset buff pattern color, consist of a rectangular pattern, and includes low level landscaping, matching the height of the terraces, to break up the overall look of the retaining wall. Tall trees will not be located within the terrace.
- Landscaping will incorporate the following features: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- The bridge will include a sidewalk located on the north side.
- The medallion will have the word "Historic" integrated into the design and the established date at the bottom with leaves surrounding the date. The medallion will utilize contrasting colors that will make it more visible and further enhance the focus point of the Royal logo.

FDOT will maintain the features included in the project. The Community will not be responsible for maintenance.

This information above will be listed as a commitment for this project and will be included into the C.R 462 bridge replacement design. As this project continues to advance to design and construction, FDOT is committed to providing updates to the Community.

Thank you for attending the meeting and taking the time to provide valuable feedback on this project. We look forward to incorporating your comments into the Community's vision into the design and construction of this bridge. Additional information regarding the I-75 improvements is available at cflroads.com/project/452074-2.

Please feel free to contact me at (386) 943-5422 or stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephen Browning', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Stephen Browning, P.E.
Project Manager
District 5, FDOT



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

May 15, 2024

Cliff Hughes
434 C.R. 266
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Interstate 75 (I-75) Community Event Response

Mr. Hughes,

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

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Stephen Browning, P.E.
Project Manager
District 5, FDOT



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

May 15, 2024

Suncara Jackson
689 NE 92nd Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Interstate 75 (I-75) Community Event Response

Ms. Jackson,

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

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Stephen Browning, P.E.
Project Manager
District 5, FDOT



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

May 15, 2024

Jolinda Leon
689 NE 92nd Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Interstate 75 (I-75) Community Event Response

Ms. Leon,

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

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Stephen Browning, P.E.
Project Manager
District 5, FDOT



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450

JARED W. PERDUE, P.E.
SECRETARY

May 15, 2024

Doretha Parris
1446 C.R. 228
Wildwood, FL 34785

RE: Interstate 75 (I-75) Community Event Response

Ms. Parris,

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

As part of the meeting, several written comments were provided as well as feedback received by staff that included everyone's preference on the hardscape and landscape palettes that were on display. Based on your feedback, several key decisions have been made and will be incorporated into the bridge replacement. These include:

- The bridge will be replaced to minimize overall impacts to the local community and traveling public as such, traffic will not be detoured during construction.
- The terrace will have a sunset buff pattern color, consist of a rectangular pattern, and includes low level landscaping, matching the height of the terraces, to break up the overall look of the retaining wall. Tall trees will not be located within the terrace.
- Landscaping will incorporate the following features: plants that are predominantly green year-round, showcase yellow and purple hues and blossoms and utilize palms as opposed to trees.
- The bridge will include a sidewalk located on the north side.
- The medallion will have the word "Historic" integrated into the design and the established date at the bottom with leaves surrounding the date. The medallion will utilize contrasting colors that will make it more visible and further enhance the focus point of the Royal logo.

FDOT will maintain the features included in the project. The Community will not be responsible for maintenance.

This information above will be listed as a commitment for this project and will be included into the C.R 462 bridge replacement design. As this project continues to advance to design and construction, FDOT is committed to providing updates to the Community.

Thank you for attending the meeting and taking the time to provide valuable feedback on this project. We look forward to incorporating your comments into the Community's vision into the design and construction of this bridge. Additional information regarding the I-75 improvements is available at cflroads.com/project/452074-2.

Please feel free to contact me at (386) 943-5422 or stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen Browning".

Stephen Browning, P.E.
Project Manager
District 5, FDOT

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 7:13 AM
To: levisolomon@aol.com
Subject: Interstate 75 (I-75) Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 Community Event Response (FPID 452074-2)

Thank you for attending the community event at the Wildwood Community Center on March 28th, 2024. Over the last several months the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) has held a series of meetings (November 16th, 2023, February 1st, 2024, and March 28th, 2024) to obtain feedback and provide overall updates on the planned improvements for Interstate 75 (I-75). As part of the most recent event, several concepts were displayed that showcased aesthetic options for the planned replacement of the County Road (C.R.) 462 bridge. These concepts included several visual renderings of the bridge, hardscape palettes, landscape design and palette and options for the medallion design. The overall goal of the event was to obtain feedback on the options presented that would be used to guide commitments included in the Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study and in the construction of the bridge regarding the preference of the community for the bridge aesthetics.

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Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Stephen Browning, PE

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 7:14 AM
To: Aarie.evans@gmail.com
Subject: Interstate 75 (I-75) Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 Community Event Response (FPID 452074-2)

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Stephen Browning, PE

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 7:12 AM
To: lasane.patricia@gmail.com
Subject: Interstate 75 (I-75) Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 Community Event Response (FPID 452074-2)

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Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, May 16, 2024 7:15 AM
To: jgs29g@aol.com
Subject: Interstate 75 (I-75) Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200 Community Event Response (FPID 452074-2)

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Stephen Browning, PE

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:53 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal
Attachments: Retention ponds I-75 Royal.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Completed

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Afternoon,

Young Performing Artists (YPAs), Inc. in collaboration with the Community Of Royal (COR), Inc., on behalf of the Community of Royal, would like to formally respond to the location of the recently proposed retention ponds within our historic Community Of Royal. See attached.

The Community wants to thank you for including our voice in this discussion and looks forward to working with you and the team.

Thanks and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

Beverly Steele, Founder
Young Performing Artists (YPAs), Inc.
9060 County Road 231
Wildwood, FL 34785
352-603-3409
www.youngperformingartists.org
www.facebook.com/youngperformingartists
www.twitter.com/youngperformart
<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHq>

Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2024 12:56 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: Re: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Afternoon,

Awesome. Looking forward to our community meeting, Thursday, February 1st, 6pm at New Life Center Ministries, Inc. 9707 County Road 229, Wildwood (Royal), FL 34785.

As previously discussed with Barb, please email me, by tomorrow, all presentation materials to share with the church's Tech Department as well as our residents who will join us on Zoom. The Tech Department would like to review on Wednesday to ensure everything is in order for Thursday's meeting.

Thanks and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

Beverly Steele, Founder
Young Performing Artists (YPAs), Inc.
9060 County Road 231
Wildwood, FL 34785
352-603-3409
www.youngperformingartists.org
www.facebook.com/youngperformingartists
www.twitter.com/youngperformart
<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

On Monday, January 29, 2024 at 10:48:12 AM EST, Browning, Stephen <stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

Ms. Steele,

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed I-75 improvements. Please see the attached letter. We look forward to continuing to work with the Community of Royal to provide updates as the project progresses and additional information is gathered. Please let me know if you have any questions and/or need information. Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:53 PM

To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

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Thanks and advise.

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Steele

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www.twitter.com/youngperformart

<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2024 3:51 PM
To: Buck, Steven
Cc: Browning, Stephen; Barb Girtman
Subject: Re: Community of Royal and FDOT Meeting on I-75 Presentation

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Afternoon,

Received. Thank you.

Looking forward to tomorrow's meeting @ New Life Center Ministries, Inc., 9707 County Road 229, Wildwood (Royal), FL 34785, 6PM; 5:30PM ETA.

Yours For Children,

Steele

Beverly Steele, Founder
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www.twitter.com/youngperformart
<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

On Wednesday, January 31, 2024 at 03:15:07 PM EST, Buck, Steven <steven.buck@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached the presentation for the I-75 meeting tomorrow night. Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns. We look forward to seeing everyone and discussing the project.

Steven C. Buck, PE

District Five Project Development Administrator

Florida Department of Transportation

t: 386-943-5171

m: 386-507-4001

e: Steven.Buck@dot.state.fl.us



Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 3:38 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal
Attachments: FDOT 020124 followup ltr .pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Afternoon,

Once again, Royal continues to thank you for including us in the I-75 widening project discussion. Attached is an update after the 02/01/24 FDOT/ community meeting and our community meeting held on 02/11/2024.

Thanks and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

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FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:53 PM

To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

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Thanks and advise.

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<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Friday, February 23, 2024 8:35 AM
To: youngartists@aol.com
Subject: RE: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Ms. Steele,

We appreciate the opportunity that we had to coordinate with the Community of Royal on the proposed I-75 improvements at the meeting on February 1st and get feedback regarding the proposed stormwater facilities, as well as the options for replacing the County Road 462 bridge. We have scheduled an aesthetics workshop on March 28th. As part of that meeting, we plan to solicit feedback from the community and incorporate the feedback we receive into the overall vision for the medallion and the bridge. We look forward to working together on this effort and to develop aesthetics for the medallion that are consistent with the Community. Thank you again for your time and we look forward to continued coordination on this project.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>
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To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
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FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:53 PM

To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

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Thanks and advise.

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Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2024 5:22 PM
To: Browning, Stephen
Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal
Attachments: logo bw.jpg; logo style guide.jpg; logo wording style guide.jpg; logo wording.jpg; Royal logo.jpg
Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Afternoon,

Thank you. As previously mentioned, at our 2/11/24 community meeting, the residents proposed a few design ideas.

We have attached the logo that the residents would love to see if it can be incorporated into the Royal CR 462 bridge medallion, designed specifically for our historical website.

Also, Please clarify if the planned aesthetics workshop on March 28th will be held in Royal or elsewhere? If in Royal, please confirm time so we can coordinate site, etc. If elsewhere, can we attend? Place and time? Or, is this an internal workshop? I apologize for this oversight; I don't have it on my calendar.

Thank you and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

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On Friday, February 23, 2024 at 08:34:45 AM EST, Browning, Stephen <stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

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Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 3:38 PM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

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Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2024 2:12 PM
To: youngartists@aol.com
Subject: RE: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Ms. Steele,

Good afternoon. Thank you for reaching out and for providing these design ideas. We will take these recommendations and incorporate them into the C.R. 462 bridge medallion design. We plan on presenting a few designs for the community to provide input and feedback on at the planned community aesthetic workshop on March 28th.

The community aesthetic workshop will be held at the Wildwood Community Center (6500 Powell Road, Wildwood, FL 34785) starting at 6:00 p.m. on March 28th. We will be sending a postcard invitation with date, time, and location details on the community workshop on Monday. Anyone is welcome to attend the event. The plan is to have multiple boards and tables of the aesthetic concepts with sticky notes, and other interactive ways for folks to comment. The goal of the workshop is to obtain feedback from the community on the different aesthetic options for landscaping, the medallion and bridge aesthetics.

We are currently working on landscaping and bridge aesthetics as well. We will be posting a PDF version of the materials to our CFLRoads.com website one week prior to the event. (<https://www.cflroads.com/project/452074-2>)

We appreciate your time and effort in assisting us with developing a community centric design for the planned I-75 improvements. Thanks again for reaching out and we look forward to the workshop and working together on this. Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 6, 2024 5:22 PM
To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>
Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Afternoon,

Thank you. As previously mentioned, at our 2/11/24 community meeting, the residents proposed a few design ideas.

We have attached the logo that the residents would love to see if it can be incorporated into the Royal CR 462 bridge medallion, designed specifically for our historical website.

Also, Please clarify if the planned aesthetics workshop on March 28th will be held in Royal or elsewhere? If in Royal, please confirm time so we can coordinate site, etc. If elsewhere, can we attend? Place and time? Or, is this an internal workshop? I apologize for this oversight; I don't have it on my calendar.

Thank you and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

Beverly Steele, Founder
Young Performing Artists (YPAs), Inc.
9060 County Road 231
Wildwood, FL 34785
352-603-3409
www.youngperformingartists.org
www.facebook.com/youngperformingartists
www.twitter.com/youngperformart
<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

On Friday, February 23, 2024 at 08:34:45 AM EST, Browning, Stephen <stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

Ms. Steele,

We appreciate the opportunity that we had to coordinate with the Community of Royal on the proposed I-75 improvements at the meeting on February 1st, and get feedback regarding the proposed stormwater facilities, as well as the options for replacing the County Road 462 bridge. We have scheduled an aesthetics workshop on March 28th. As part of that meeting, we plan to solicit feedback from the community and incorporate the feedback we receive into the overall vision for the medallion and the bridge. We look forward to working together on this effort and to develop aesthetics for the medallion that are consistent with the Community. Thank you again for your time and we look forward to continued coordination on this project.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>

Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 3:38 PM

To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Afternoon,

Once again, Royal continues to thank you for including us in the I-75 widening project discussion. Attached is an update after the 02/01/24 FDOT/ community meeting and our community meeting held on 02/11/2024.

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On Monday, January 29, 2024 at 10:48:12 AM EST, Browning, Stephen <stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

Ms. Steele,

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed I-75 improvements. Please see the attached letter. We look forward to continuing to work with the Community of Royal to provide updates as the project progresses and additional information is gathered. Please let me know if you have any questions and/or need information. Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

From: youngartists@aol.com <youngartists@aol.com>

Sent: Thursday, January 4, 2024 7:53 PM

To: Browning, Stephen <Stephen.Browning@dot.state.fl.us>

Subject: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

EXTERNAL SENDER: Use caution with links and attachments.

Afternoon,

Young Performing Artists (YPAs), Inc. in collaboration with the Community Of Royal (COR), Inc., on behalf of the Community of Royal, would like to formally respond to the location of the recently proposed retention ponds within our historic Community Of Royal. See attached.

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www.twitter.com/youngperformart

<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

Browning, Stephen

From: youngartists@aol.com
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 4:03 PM
To: Browning, Stephen; Tyler, John
Subject: Re: Logo graphic Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal

Follow Up Flag: Flag for follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Afternoon,

The Community is asking for dates of the next FDOT/ Royal CR 462 bridge meeting in Royal as stated during the last meeting on Thursday, February 1, 2024. The proposed date for the Royal meeting was slated for the 3rd or 4th week of April.

Can you please provide us with the possible dates in April that you are planning for the meeting in Royal? We will discuss those dates with the community and advise you.

Thanks and advise.

Yours For Children,

Steele

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<http://youtu.be/PzfunzcdIHg>

On Thursday, March 7, 2024 at 02:11:49 PM EST, Browning, Stephen <stephen.browning@dot.state.fl.us> wrote:

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Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management

719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720

(386) 943-5422

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Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Wednesday, December 6, 2023 8:51 AM
To: youngartists@aol.com
Subject: I-75 Improvements Contact Information
Attachments: 452074-1 & 452074-2 I75 Improvements Project Information Handout.pdf

Ms. Steele,

Good morning. Thanks again for taking the time to meet with us regarding the I-75 Improvements. I wanted to provide with you my contact information which is included in the project information handout that is attached. It also includes the information about the meetings next week as well. Please let me know if you need anything. I look forward to working with you throughout the course of this project.

Thanks.

Stephen Browning, PE

FDOT District Five Consultant (HDR)

Planning and Environmental Management
719 S Woodland Blvd, DeLand, FL 32720
D: (386) 943-5422

Browning, Stephen

From: Browning, Stephen
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2024 10:48 AM
To: youngartists@aol.com
Subject: RE: Retention ponds Historic Community of Royal
Attachments: Community of Royal Letter_1.29.2024.pdf

Ms. Steele,

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed I-75 improvements. Please see the attached letter. We look forward to continuing to work with the Community of Royal to provide updates as the project progresses and additional information is gathered. Please let me know if you have any questions and/or need information. Thanks.

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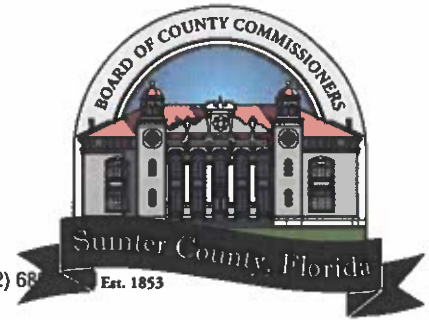


APPENDIX C

Agency and Local Government
Meeting Minutes and Coordination

Board of County Commissioners Sumter County, Florida

7375 Powell Road, Suite 200 • Wildwood, FL 34785 • Phone (352) 689-4400 • FAX: (352) 689-4401
Website: <http://sumtercountyfl.gov>



RECEIVED

FEB 08 2024

January 9, 2024

Honorable John Tyler
District 5 Secretary
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Blvd.
Deland, FL 32720

D5 Executive Suite

RE: Support of I-75 Improvements from south of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200

Dear Secretary Tyler:

The need to increase the capacity and safety of I-75 continues today. Please know that the Sumter County Board of County Commissioners supports solutions to resolve this need. We appreciate District 5, Central Office, and the Governor's support of the Interstate 75 (I-75) improvement project located between south of State Road (S.R.) 44 and S.R. 200 (FPID: 452074-2) in Sumter and Marion Counties, Florida.

Your team provided the appropriate stakeholder input to this project including an above and beyond action of meeting with the residents in the unincorporated area of Royal to gain their input to the C-462 bridge replacement process. The Board supports either option District 5 chooses regarding the removal or replacement of this bridge so long as it moves this project forward in a timely fashion.

The Board recognizes that offsite ponds will be required to mitigate stormwater runoff and appreciate District 5's offer to locate these ponds for joint use with property owners as at least one of the properties is in the site planning process.

Thank you again for the focused effort in Sumter County as part of the Moving Florida Forward initiative.

Sincerely,

Craig A. Estep
Chairman

cc: Stephen Browning, PD&E Project Manager – FPID: 452074-2

Roberta Ulrich, District 1
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Andrew Bilardello, District 2
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Craig A. Estep, District 3
Chairman
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Jeffrey A. Bogue, District 4
2nd Vice Chairman
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Don Wiley, District 5
Vice Chairman
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Bradley S. Arnold,
County Administrator
(352) 689-4400
7375 Powell Road
Wildwood, FL 34785

Gloria R. Hayward, Clerk & Auditor
(352) 569-6600
215 East McCollum Avenue
Bushnell, FL 33513

County Attorney
The Hogan Law Firm
Post Office Box 485
Brooksville, Florida 34605

Board of County Commissioners
Sumter County
c/o Clerk of Court
P.O. Box 247
Bushnell, Florida 33513

Honorable John Tyler
District 5 Secretary
Florida Department of Transportation
719 S. Woodland Blvd.
Deland, FL 32720

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Greenway Coordination



MEETING NOTES

Project: I-75 South PD&E Study (FPID: 452074-2)

Subject: Project Introduction and Greenway Coordination

Date: November 30, 2023

Location: Sharpes Ferry Office; 8282 SE Highway 314; Ocala, FL 34470

Attendees: Mickey Thomason, DEP
Kelly Conley, DEP
Laurie Dolan, DEP
Adele Mills, DEP
Casey Lyon, FDOT
Gregory Lesick, FDOT
Stephen Browning, HDR (FDOT PM)

The following is a summary of the subject meeting:

- **Project Overview and Schedule** – FDOT provided a brief background on the history of the project as it has evolved and stated that the project is funded through the Moving Florida Forward Initiative. There are two Project Development and Environment (PD&E) segments, north from S.R. 200 to S.R. 326 (HDR) and south SR 44 to S.R. 200 (Volkert). The North segment is approximately 8 miles and South Segment is approximately 23 miles. The projects will involve replacement of four bridges and widening of two additional bridges in total. The project will not impact the Greenway Land Bridge. The project will construct a single Auxiliary Lane both north and southbound from interchange to interchange, widened to the outside. Construction for the overall project will be phased with construction starting in Spring 2025.
- **Stormwater** – Ponds will be needed to provide treatment and attenuation for the proposed project. The Southern Segment is challenging due to topography, soil and rock conditions. This segment contains 33 basins. The average pond size is about 5-7 acres per pond site (approximately 198 acres total). The goal is to maintain existing drainage patterns, cross drains and outfall locations as much as possible.
- **Avoidance and Minimization to the Greenway** – I-75 traverses the Greenway 3.5 miles on the west side and 1.5 miles on the east side. This corresponds to six basins on the west side and three on the east side. An Environmental Look Around (ELA) meeting will be conducted in mid-December. The overall goal is to find opportunities to minimize and/or avoid impacts to the Greenway. Based on discussion at the meeting, it was determined that a similar approach to what was used for S.R. 40 should be considered. Utilizing an approach that allows sheet flow discharge into the Greenway while providing



any necessary treatment and attenuation either using swales and/or biosorption activated media (BAM) will minimize impacts to the Greenway.



- **Additional Discussion** – It was mentioned that FDOT does in fact own the parcel in question located on the west side of I-75. Also, regarding the Long-Spurred Mint, Adele mentioned that there was a working group within UF's Florida Native Plant Society that may be able to assist with any relocation that may be necessary. Also, it was noted that two ponds were not desirable (Basin 21 Alternative B & C). It was also mentioned that the triangular portion (upland) on the northwest side of I-75, is where DEP spends the majority amount of time providing habitat for various species.

I-75 Improvements Status Update

November 2023



I-75 Overview

- Project Limits
 - South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 326
 - Approximately 30 miles
- Recommended Improvements
 - Auxiliary lanes
 - Interchange modifications at S.R. 40 and S.R. 326
- Two Separate Project Development & Environment Studies
 - I-75 North  : S.R. 200 to S.R. 326
 - I-75 South  : South of S.R. 44 to S.R. 200



Need for Improvements

Need for Better Reliability

Frequent congestion due to:

1. Seasonal, special event, holiday & weekend traffic
2. Road and lane blockages caused by weather and crashes

44-68%
INCREASE
IN TRAFFIC

During
Spring Break,
Thanksgiving
& Winter
Holidays

1 out of **9**
DAYS
ALL LANES
CLOSED



EVERY
13 HOURS
an incident
closes at least
one lane



3 HOURS
Average total
BLOCKAGE
DURATION



an estimated
160K vehicles
a day
are expected by 2050



122M
visitors to Florida
in 2021

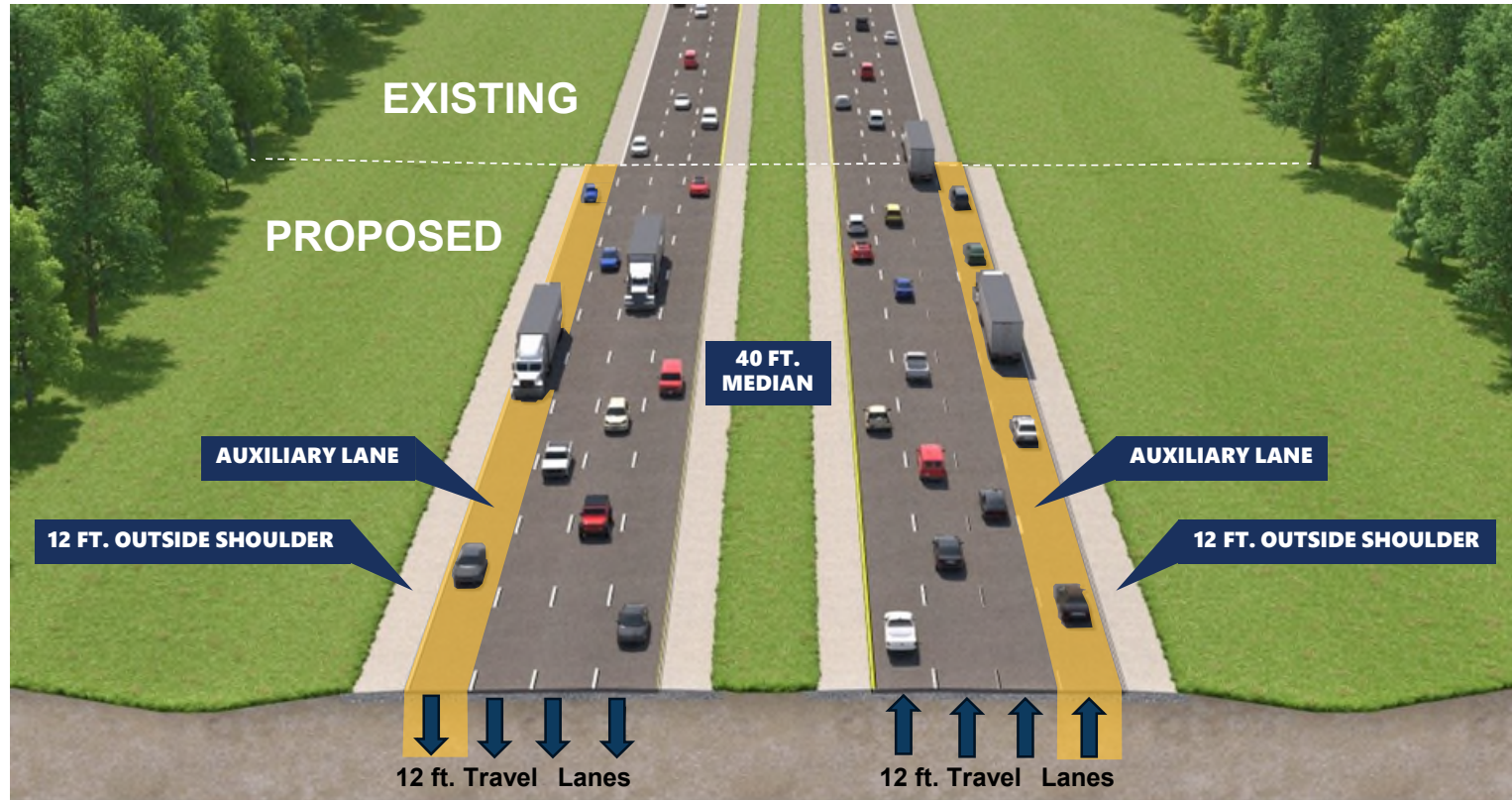
1 in 5
vehicles is a truck



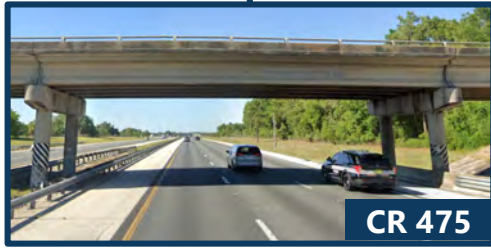
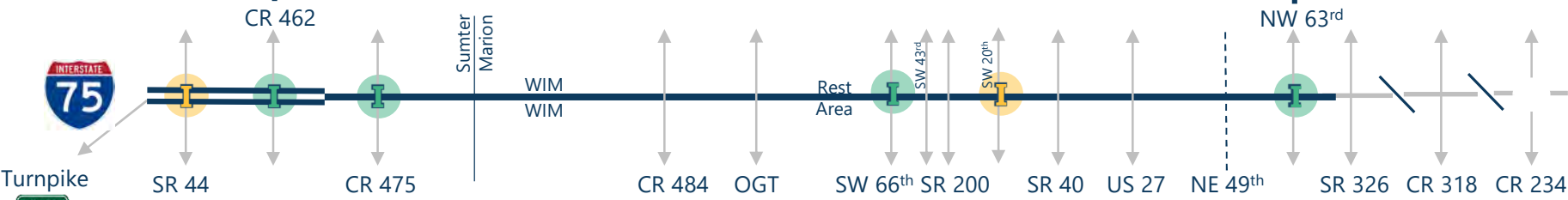
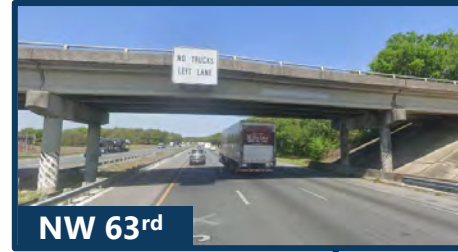
up to
15%
of traffic on
I-75 is visitor
traffic



I-75 Mainline Improvements



Bridge Widening & Replacements



LEGEND:

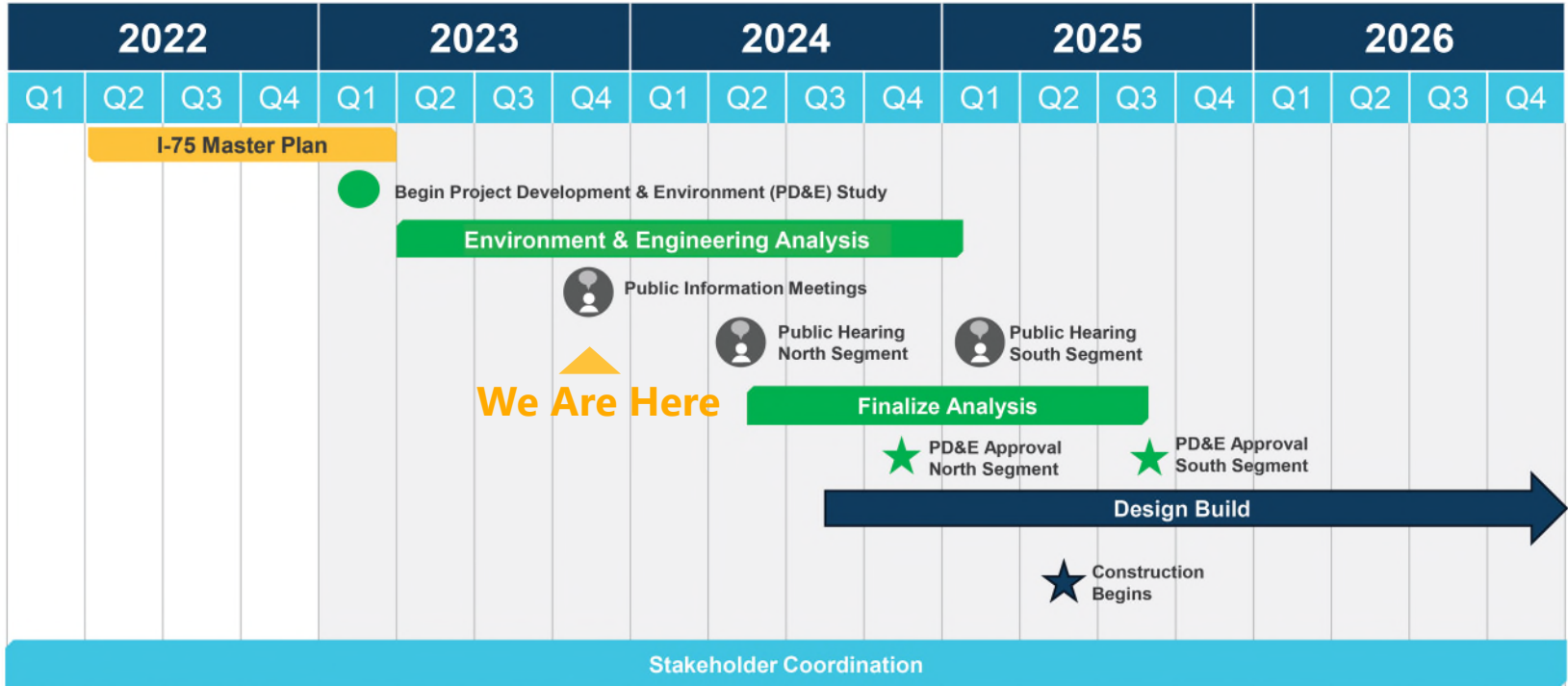
- I Widen Bridge
- I Replace Overpass Bridges

Bridge Widening & Replacements



No Impacts

I-75 Improvements Schedule



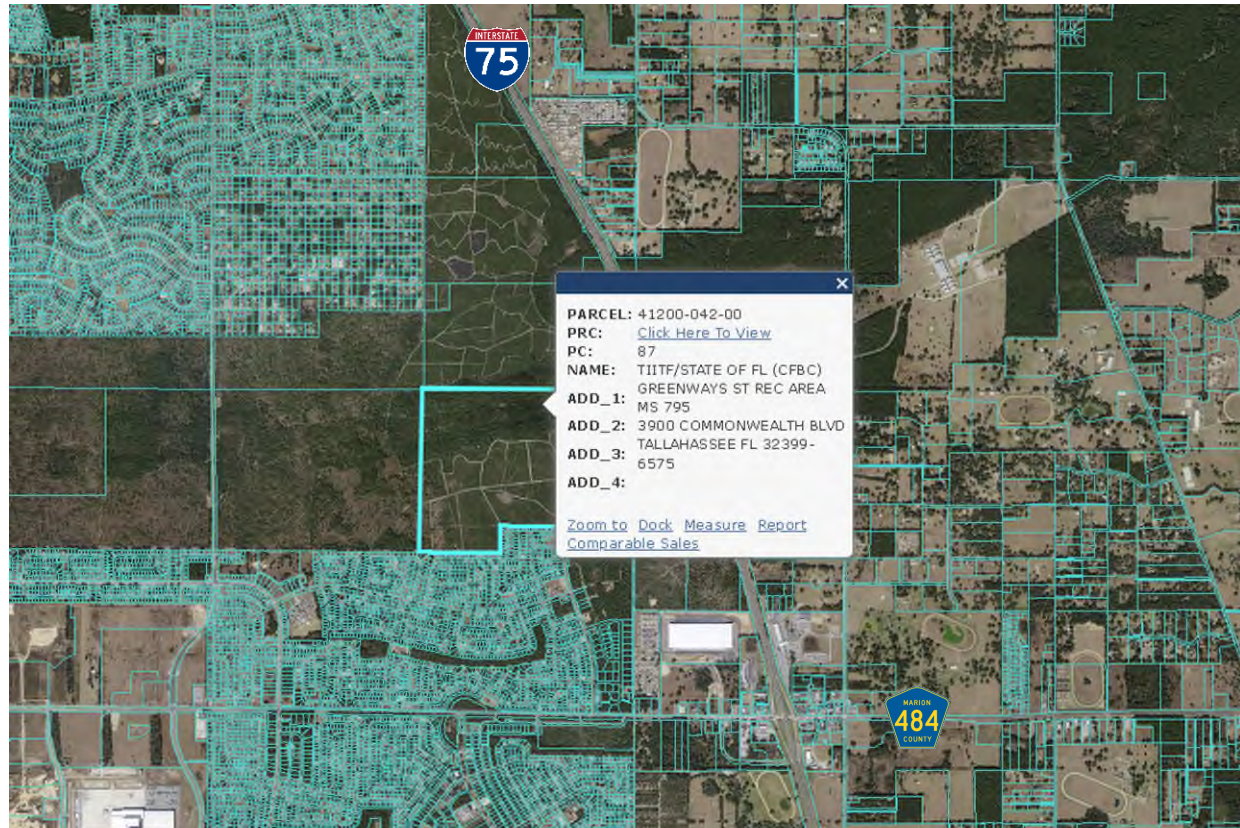
Schedule is subject to change.

Stormwater

- South Project
 - 33 Basins (30 closed Basins)
 - 5-7 acres per pond (~198 acres)
- I-75 existing open conveyance with onsite treatment swales and/or in-field ponds at interchanges
- Maintain existing drainage patterns, cross drains, and outfall locations as much as possible
- Provide treatment volume for proposed additional impervious, not all ROW area, for I-75 Ultimate (90% impervious)
- Dry ponds for all basins (volume attenuation)

Stormwater

- FDEP TIITF
 - Avoidance/
minimization
- High groundwater
- Limited low elevation areas to accommodate dry ponds for volume attenuation



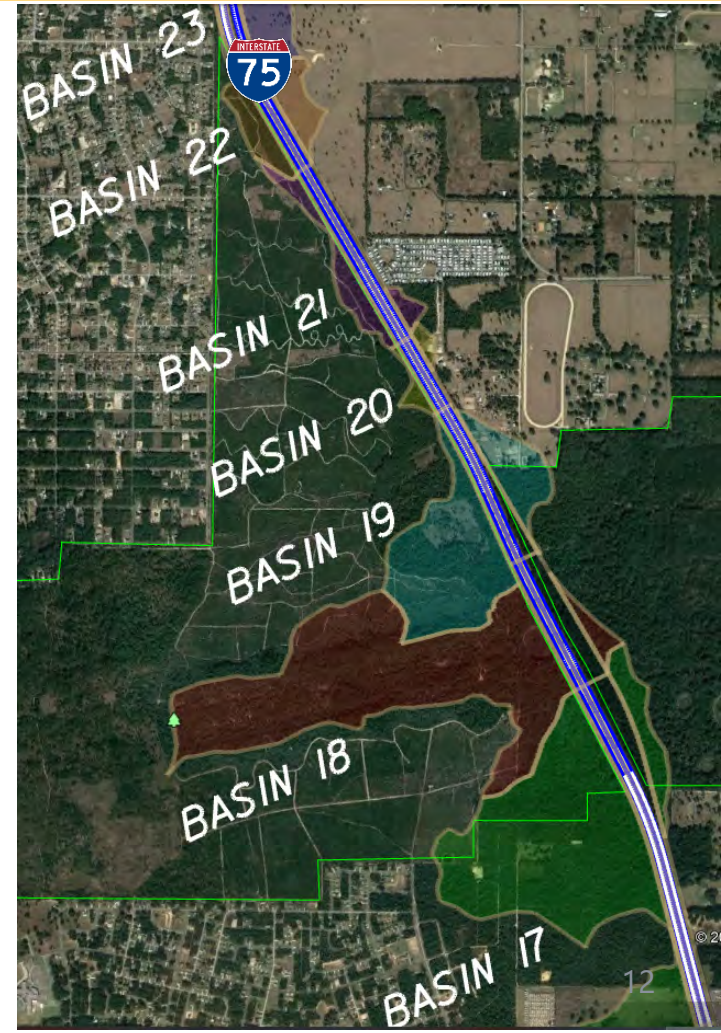
Stormwater

- I-75 Greenway Crossing
 - 3.5 miles on the west
 - 1.5 miles on the east



Stormwater

- 6 Total Basins
 - 6 on the west (Basins 17-22)
 - 3 on the east (Basins 17-19)



Stormwater

- Environmental Look Around Meeting
- Opportunities for innovation and minimization/avoidance

Stormwater

- Ownership?



Public Meetings



- Date: Monday, Dec 11, 2023
Time: 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Location: Savannah Center,
1545 North Buena Vista
Boulevard, The Villages, FL
32162

- Staff on site to provide guidance and information about the project

- Virtual Option
Date: Wednesday, Dec 14,
2023 - Time: 5:30 p.m.



- Date: Wednesday, Dec 13, 2023
Time: 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
Location: Ocala Hilton at 3600
SW 36th Avenue, Ocala, FL
34474

Contact Information

David Graeber, P.E.

FDOT Project Manager, North Segment
719 S Woodland Blvd, Deland, FL 32720

David.Graeber@dot.state.fl.us

(386) 943-5392

cflroads.com/project/452074-1

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FDOT Project Manager, South Segment
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cflroads.com/project/452074-2



North



South

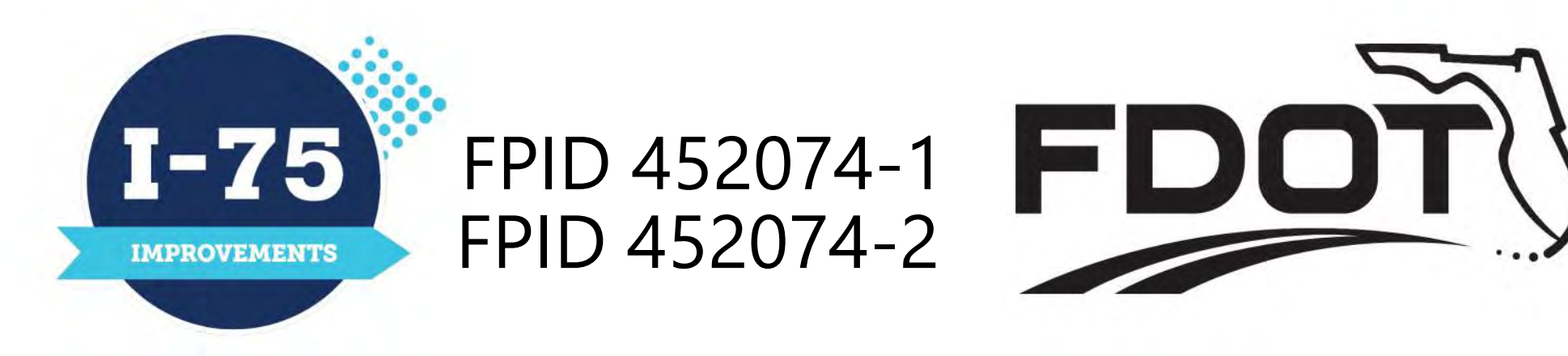
NOTE: POND ALTERNATIVES SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE. NOT ALL POND ALTERNATIVES SHOWN WILL BE CHOSEN.

1" = 200'

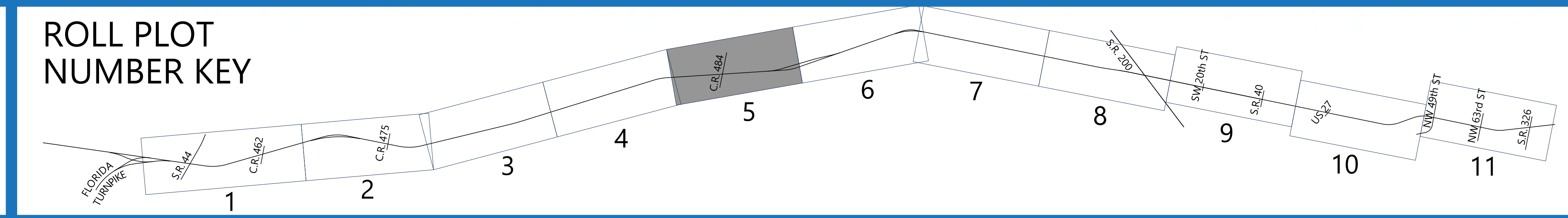


MATCHLINE - ROLL PLOT 4

MATCHLINE - ROLL PLOT 6



LEGEND			
ROADWAY PAVEMENT		EXISTING LA R/W LINE	
SHOULDER PAVEMENT		EXISTING R/W LINE	
BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS		EXISTING PROPERTY LINE	



I-75 IMPROVEMENTS
FROM SOUTH OF S.R. 44 TO S.R. 326

ROLL PLOT NUMBER
5

NOTE: POND ALTERNATIVES SHOWN ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE. NOT ALL POND ALTERNATIVES SHOWN WILL BE CHOSEN.

1" = 200'

MATCHLINE - ROLL PLOT 5

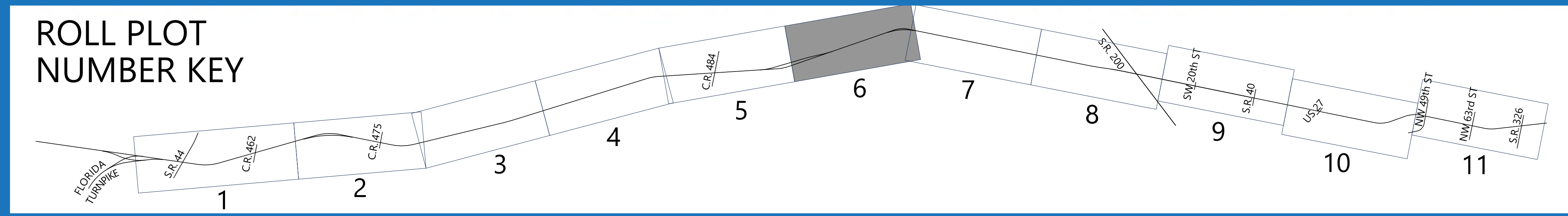
MATCHLINE - ROLL PLOT 7



I-75 IMPROVEMENTS
 FPID 452074-1
 FPID 452074-2
FDOT

LEGEND

ROADWAY PAVEMENT		EXISTING LA R/W LINE	
SHOULDER PAVEMENT		EXISTING R/W LINE	
BRIDGE IMPROVEMENTS		EXISTING PROPERTY LINE	



I-75 IMPROVEMENTS
 FROM SOUTH OF S.R. 44 TO S.R. 326

ROLL PLOT NUMBER
6



MEETING NOTES

Project:	I-75 South PD&E Study (FPID: 452074-2)
Subject:	FDEP Coordination Meeting on the Stormwater Design Alternatives within the Cross Florida Greenway TIITF Land
Date:	March 6, 2024
Location:	Microsoft Teams Meeting
Attendees:	Mickey Thomason, DEP Laurie Dolan, DEP Casey Lyon, FDOT Jennifer Ferngren-Cappelletti, FDOT Ed Northey, FDOT Stephen Browning, HDR (FDOT PM) John Palm, Volkert Miranda Glass, Volkert Carlton Spirio, Burgess & Niple

The following is a summary of the subject meeting:

- **Project Introduction:**
 - Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for proposed operational improvements to the I-75 corridor in Marion and Sumter Counties
 - Includes construction of auxiliary lanes between interchanges for the entire I-75 project limits beginning at S.R. 44 and ending at S.R. 200.
 - Drainage Design accommodates treatment for an ultimate typical, 270-feet of impervious area, except for the Greenway area.
- **Drainage Design Alternatives:**
 - **Miranda Glass**
 - In areas of TIITF State Lands, the approach is to provide treatment within existing designated easement land managed by FDOT for the interim roadway widening and controlling discharge.
 - Discussed two (2) options specifically developed for the interim condition to minimize the impacts to the existing forested areas. Both options include using Pond 19-4, existing FDOT owned land for treatment and attenuation in Basin 19.
 - For Basin 18, one option includes a linear pond inside the existing FDOT easement to provide full treatment and volume attenuation prior to discharge for the interim condition, as far south as possible from the land bridge.
 - The other option for this basin is to request a line easement along the west side of I-75. After pre-treatment in a much smaller linear



pond, the easement would allow stormwater runoff to sheet flow unattenuated from I-75 directly into the TIITF land associated with the Cross Florida Greenway. The floodplain on the west side of I-75 is fully contained within the TIITF easement, and a minor area totaling 0.5 acres of floodplain increase would be anticipated for this alternative. The stormwater runoff will be computed and recorded through FDEP and permitted through the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD).

- **Mickey Thomason**

- He indicated that the existing wetland connected to the long linear depressional area on the west side of I-75 is associated with the historical dig that was initiated for the Cross Florida Barge Canal. He cautioned the use of this area for either stormwater controls or flood volume storage as part of the roadway improvements. He suggested it was more desirable to discharge all roadway runoff to the east side of I-75 in an attempt to preserve the historical significance of the depressional area.
- Although he appreciates the efforts to minimize the impacts to the Florida Trail TIITF land, he suggested that the design also consider the Ultimate stormwater management design. He would prefer to construct the "Build-Out" condition for the required stormwater management needs and prevent a staged approach involving the work that would impact the Cross Florida Greenway.

- **Miranda Glass**

- Another option was presented to show the Ultimate design alternative that would address the anticipated "Build-Out" conditions of the improvements to I-75.
- The size of the interim pond for Basin 18 is increased to provide treatment and attenuation for the ultimate condition in the same location within the FDOT easement.
- Basin 19 provides pre-treatment and a small amount of attenuation in Pond 19-4 and would include a line easement to the east of I-75 to allow the remaining unattenuated discharge to the floodplain just north of the Greenway land bridge.

- **Mickey Thomason**

- He is in agreement with all of the alternatives that keep the proposed stormwater controls within the existing easement area managed by FDOT or discharge to the east side, since the east side hasn't been actively managed as much as the west side.
- The ultimate location of the linear swales/ponds need to account for the existing trails that cross into the FDOT managed areas, which are primarily located on the east side of I-75. The exact location of the existing trails



- will be verified to ensure the proposed stormwater controls do not impact these pedestrian facilities.
- Mentioned that FDOT has done a good job of minimizing the overall impacts, with Pond 17-2 located outside of the TIITF and utilizing 19-4.
 - **Stephen Browning**
 - Inquired about the possibility of these proposed alternatives requiring a review by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) to ensure the proposed work complies with the intent of the easement granted to FDOT.
 - **Mickey Thomason**
 - Indicated that he was unsure and recommended that the FDOT seek a formal determination through the FDEP Division of State Lands.
 - He preferred the Line Easement options in combination with Pond 19-4 and highly recommended discharging all stormwater runoff to the east side of I-75. As previously mentioned, he would like to preserve and maintain the existing drainage patterns within the depressional area on the west side of I-75.
 - Defers to FDOT on if they should proceed with the ultimate ponds.
 - **Historic Flooding within the Cross Florida Greenway:**
 - According to Mickey, nothing of significance has been recorded within the Greenway.
 - He stated that the soils are fairly well drained on the east side but not as good on the west side.
 - He also mentioned that he had a good relationship with the "Horse Crackers" owners whose property could be impacted by the Line Easement stormwater approach based on preliminary pond calculations. The potential flooding would extend into the property in the southeast area of the Greenway property on the east side of I-75. Mickey offered to initiate conversations with these property owners to help them understand the potential impacts with this design strategy. Overall, he felt they would be receptive to this approach if it would help preserve as much of the Greenway and associated horse trails with this TIITF land.
 - **Avoidance and Minimization to the Greenway:**
 - FDOT is fully committed to working with FDEP as this project progresses to minimize impacts to the Greenway and the existing trail network.
 - **Additional Discussion:**
 - Casey mentioned that FDOT has developed similar stormwater design approaches on projects within the Ocala National Forest to avoid constructing ponds and impacting the natural areas. Ultimately, SJRWMD permitted these



I-75 PD&E Study Coordination Meeting

projects based on the modelling that was performed to demonstrate that no increase in flooding would occur within the forest.

- **Action Items:**
 - Provide concepts to Mickey to present to his leadership with the trails shown.







BASIN 18: ULTIMATE LINEAR POND
BASIN 19: ULTIMATE PRE-TREATMENT POND
WITH LINE EASEMENT