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1980 U.S. Census Block Maps Indexes

1980 U.S. Census Block Maps

1980

## 1980 Census Map Index - Gainesville, Florida

U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

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Central Florida

C 3.224/5: PHC 80-1-167

PHC80-1-167

# Index to Block Numbered

# GAINESVILLE, FLA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

FIPS SMSA CODE 2900

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

#### **Map Legend**

**GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE** SYMBOL TYPE STYLE The following symbols and type styles apply to the metropolitan map series (MMS), vicinity map series (VMS), and other maps prepared by the Bureau of the Census; base maps provided by other agencies may use different symbols and type styles: CANADA ----**Foreign country** ----WYOMING State ALLEN County 1-65 Limited access highway CODY ST Street or road BN RR Railroad POWER TRANSMISSION LINE **Power transmission line** Landmark, such as a military base, GOLF COURSE university, prison, park, cemetery, airport

CANYON

Other boundary, such as a ridge line or canyon

POWELLS CREEK

Drainage

Map Legend

SYMBOL

-

**TYPE STYLE** 

**GEOGRAPHIC AREA** 

The following symbols and type styles are standard for all 1980 Census Maps:

West Pine 20066 (160)

CHEYENNE 37860 (0325)

#### (MCD) or census county division (CCD)] Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for county subdivision, if available.

County subdivision [minor civil division

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for county subdivision.

#### Incorporated place

Federal information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for incorporated piece, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for incorporated place.

#### **Coextensive Incorporated place**

An open six-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for incorporated place, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for incorporated place.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for county subdivision, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for county subdivision.

#### Independent incorporated place

A solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates that the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for incorporated place, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for Incorporated place.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for county subdivision.

#### Corporate corridor

An open boundary symbol indicates that the incorporated area depicted consists of a narrow strip of land, such as a right-of-way.

BURNS <sup>€</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 23516 (1971) 32832 (228)

MILLS \* 51525 (6269) (430)

#### **Map Legend**

SYMBOL

#### TYPE STYLE

GOSHEN 22506 (3077)

VALLEY 😚

77305 (4787) 50198 (452)

Naveta 41018 (255)

27

# 9903

ED 32 N-ED 29 ED 72 T

#### **GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

#### Census designated place (CDP)

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for census designated place, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for census designated place.

#### Coextensive census designated place (CDP)

An open six-spoked asterisk following a census designated place name indicates that the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for census designated place, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for census designated place.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for county subdivision, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for county subdivision.

#### American Indian reservation

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for American Indian reservation, if available.

Census Geographic Identification Code Scheme (GICS) code for American Indian reservation.

Census tract

A one- to four-digit number followed in some cases by a two-digit suffix, e.g., 3243.03.

#### Block numbering area (BNA)

A four-digit number followed in some cases by a twodigit suffix, e.g., 9901.99. The first two digits of a block numbering area number are always 99.

#### **Enumeration district (ED)**

A prefix of A, M, N, P, S, or V may precede an enumeration district number; it identifies an area that required special enumeration procedures.

A one-letter suffix may follow an enumeration district number; it identifies an area that required separate identification after original enumeration district delineation.

#### **Map Legend**

SYMBOL

#### TYPE STYLE

418

482\*

#### **GEOGRAPHIC AREA**

#### **Block number**

An asterisk indicates that the block number is repeated elsewhere in the block or that the block is partially shown on an adjacent map sheet or an inset.

#### Crews-of-vessels area

The anchor symbol identifies a water body or docking area for which ship-based population may be reported. It may be accompanied by a census tract or block numbering area number with a suffix of .99. It is accompanied either by a V-prefixed enumeration district number or a block number of 100 and/or 200. The block number 100 is used for civilian shipboard population; 200 is used for military shipboard population.

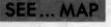
#### Fishhook

A fishhook denotes continuity by connecting two parts of the same political and/or statistical area.

# FALL RIVER URBANIZED AREA

#### Urbanized area (UA)

Urbanized areas are named only where more then one appears on a single map sheet.



#### "See ... Map"

Detail for the shaded area appears on the designated map.

#### Notes:

All political and statistical boundaries are as of January I, 1980.

Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to the scale of the map.

Where boundaries coincide and only one symbol is shown, the boundary symbol of the higher level geographic area is shown. However, the county subdivision boundary symbol is not shown for places which have either asterisk.

#### INTRODUCTION

The accompanying set of maps includes only those 1980 census map sheets covering the block numbered portion of the SMSA appearing in the publication title. Included with the set are two reference items to assist in the use of the individual map sheets.

- 1. Map Index to Block Numbered Areas-This map index shows the extent of the SMSA and all county (or county equivalent), place, and American Indian reservation boundaries within the SMSA. It also shows the relationship of each map sheet to these boundaries and to the other map sheets in the set.
- 2. Index to Block Numbered 1980 Census Maps-This index lists the appropriate 1980 census map number(s) for the block numbered portion of each county (or county equivalent), place, and census tract (or block numbering area) in the SMSA. It describes each of the five map series comprising the 1980 census maps and explains the system used to number each map sheet. The index also contains sections of the State Map Index to Block Numbered Areas showing those portions of the state that are adjacent to the SMSA. While additional block numbered areas are indicated on these map sections, no map sheets for these areas are included with this set of maps. In order to obtain block numbered 1980 census maps for areas outside of this SMSA, it will be necessary to obtain the set of maps for the SMSA that includes the desired area, or, if the area is not located within an SMSA, the set of maps for "selected areas" within the particular State.

#### MAP SERIES

The 1980 census maps are comprised of five different series of maps which together provide coverage for all block numbered areas in the country and Puerto Rico.

#### 1. County Map Series

This map series is the primary component of the Census Bureau's map coverage. Theoretically, a complete set of these map sheets shows the overall picture of the census geographic. framework from ocean to ocean and border to border. Most map sheets in the County Map Series are at a scale of 1 inch to 1 mile. They have been created by superimposing census boundaries and names over base maps supplied by State transportation or highway departments. County map sheets adequately show detail in rural areas, but the scale is not sufficiently large for built-up areas (e.g., villages, cities, and metropolitan areas). For these more densely settled areas, the Census Bureau has developed other series of maps. The portions of counties where such alternate coverage has been provided are shaded on the county map sheets. Approximately 5,500 map sheets have been produced in the County Map Series for 1980.

#### 2. Metropolitan Map Series and Vicinity Map Series

The Census Bureau has developed its own series of maps for metropolitan areas, in order to provide uniform coverage of

the densely settled portions of the counties involved. This series of maps is referred to as the *Metropolitan Map Series (MMS)* when the maps cover SMSA counties and as the Vicinity *Map Series (VMS)* when the maps cover built-up areas which are not located in an SMSA county. In a few instances, these sheets entirely cover a county, in which case no separate county map sheet exists. The predominant scale for the MMS and the VMS is 1 inch to 1,600 feet. In selected areas with very dense development, some map sheets are produced at a scale of 1 inch to 800 feet; conversely, some sparsely settled areas are mapped at a scale of 1 inch to 3,200 feet or even 1 inch to 6,400 feet. The MMS and the VMS are considered to be insets to county map sheets. Approximately 10,400 MMS and VMS map sheets have been produced for 1980.

#### 3. Place Map Series

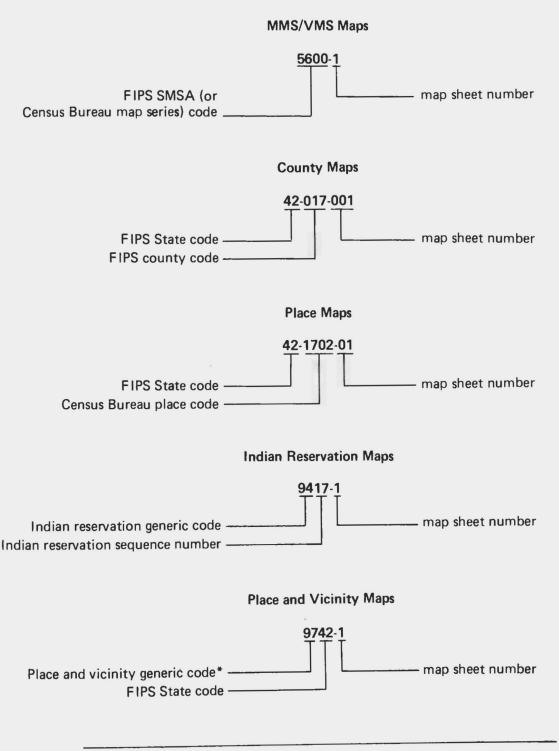
For places not covered by MMS or VMS sheets, where most of the development is contained within the limits of an incorporated place or the boundaries established for a census designated place, the Census Bureau has developed a series of maps referred to as the Place Map Series. As with the MMS and VMS sheets, place map sheets are considered to be insets to the county map sheets. The scale varies from map sheet to map sheet. Most place map sheets have been created by superimposing census boundaries and names over base maps supplied by local or State governments. Approximately 11,800 map sheets have been produced in the Place Map Series for 1980.

#### 4. Place and Vicinity Map Series

For places not covered by MMS or VMS sheets which have fairly dense development outside of the limits of an incorporated place or the boundaries established for a census designated place, the Census Bureau has developed a separate series of maps referred to as the Place and Vicinity Map Series. Also included in this category are map sheets showing places located outside of urbanized areas which have enclaves of unincorporated territory within their outer perimeter, and map sheets which show two or more places. In all other respects, place and vicinity map sheets have the same characteristics as place map sheets. Place and vicinity map sheets are also considered to be insets to county map sheets. About 4,500 map sheets have been produced in the Place and Vicinity Map Series for 1980.

#### 5. Indian Reservation Map Series

The Census Bureau has developed a separate series of map sheets for the following American Indian reservations: Fort Apache, Ariz.; Fort Belknap, Mont.; Fort McDermitt, Oreg.-Nev.; Hannahville, Mich.; Hoopa Valley, Calif.; Hoopa Valley Extension, Calif.; Hopi, Ariz.; Indian Township, Maine; Lower Brule, S. Dak.; Menominee, Wis.; Navajo, Ariz.-N. Mex.-Utah; Penobscot, Maine; Pine Ridge, S. Dak.; Potawatomi, Wis.; Ramah, N. Mex.; Resighini Rancheria, Calif.; Rosebud, S. Dak.; Te-Moak, Nev.; Walker River, Nev.; and XL Ranch, Calif. The map sheets in this series are very similar to county map sheets in format and content. Any American Indian reservation not listed above and all Alaska Native villages are shown on other series of 1980 census maps. Approximately 100 map sheets have been produced in the Indian Reservation Map Series for 1980.



\*A generic code of 98 will appear for maps in the States of New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. A generic code of 99 will appear for maps in the State of California. When either of these generic codes appear, the two digits following the generic code will *not* represent the FIPS State code.

### **1980 Census Map Filing Sequence**

2900-1	2900-7
2900-2	2900-14
2900-3	2900-15
2900-3NW	2900-20
2900-3SW	2900-21
2900-4	2900-503NE
2900-4NE	2900-503SE
2900-4SE	
2900-5	

2900-6

# **Geographic Areas and Map Sheet Numbers**

Florida		STATE			
, joiner		PLACE			
Alachua chy	2900-1 2900-503SE	2900-7	2900-14	2900-15	2900-503NE
Gainesville city	2900-1 2900-4	2900-2 2900-4NE	2900-3 2900-4SE	2900-3NW 2900-14	2900-3SW 2900-15

#### COUNTY OR COUNTY EQUIVALENT

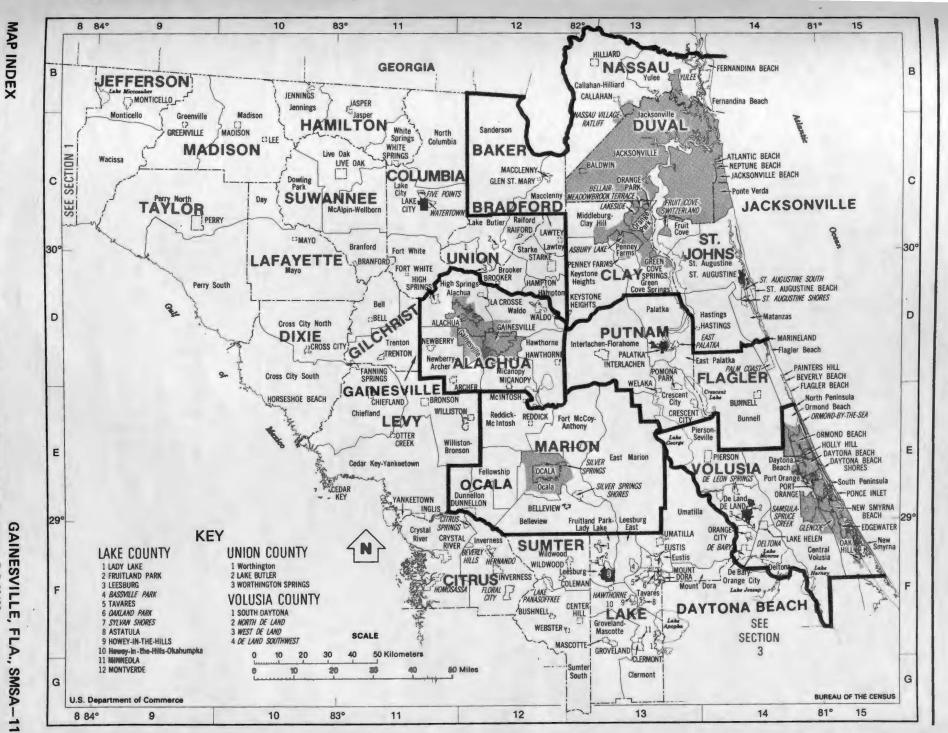
Alachua county	2900-1 2900-4 2900-7 2900-503NE	2900-2 2900-4NE 2900-14 2900-503SE	2900-3 2900-4SE 2900-15	2900-3NW 2900-5 2900-20	2900-3 2900-6 2900-2	5
	2900-503NE	2900-503SE				

#### CENSUS TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

1	2900-3NW	2900-3SW	2900-4NE	14	2900-2	2900-3	2900-3NW
2	2900-3NW	2900-3SW	2900-4NE		2900-3SW		
	2900-4SE			15	2900-4	2900-4SE	2900-5
3	2900-1	2900-2	2900-3NW	16	2900-4	2900-4NE	2900-4SE
	2900-4NE			17	2900-1	2900-4	2900-4NE
4	2900-2	2900-3NW			2900-15	2900-20	
5	2900-3NW	2900-3SW		18.01	2900-1	2900-7	2900-14
6	2900-3NW	2900-3SW			2900-15	2900-503NE	2900-503SE
7	2900-3	2900-3NW	2900-3SW	18.02	2900-1	2900-14	2900-15
	2900-6			19.01	2900-1	2900-2	
8	2900-3SW	2900-4SE		19.02	2900-1	2900-2	2900-3NW
9	2900-4NE	2900-4SE		22.01	2900-20		
10	2900-4NE	2900-4SE		22.02	2900-1	2900-4	2900-5
11	2900-1	2900-4	2900-4NE		2900-15	2900-20	2900-21
12	2900-1	2900-4NE		22.03	2900-4.	2900-4SE	2900-5
13	2900-2	2900-3	2900-3NW				

#### Legend for Index to Block Numbered Areas

			MAP LEGEND
	SYMBOLS	TYPE	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
	••=••=••=••	CANADA	Foreign country State
MAP SECTIONS		LEE	County County subdivision
Ro 1 m		MIAMI	Incorporated place
222		STAPLETON	Census designated place
		Lake Wingra	Major water feature
· fry	*		Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.
A A	TREAM		Note: All political boundaries are as of January I, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.
		COLUMBUS	Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)
			Area block numbered as a part of Urbanized Area Program.
	En la seconda de la seconda		Area block numbered beyond limits of Urbanized Area Progra



Index to **Block Numbered** Areas in the Vicinity of the SMS

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