

Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

The nineteen-county expansion of urban growth mapping and forecasting into Western North Carolina includes Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey Counties. Regional-level research findings are summarized on this page and county-level findings on subsequent pages. This phase is the second in a series that will eventually encompass the entire state. The first RENCI study focused on 24 counties of the Piedmont/Charlotte Metro region. Research is expected to be complete for the Triad and Triangle regions of North Carolina in 2011.

Additional research findings, including animated maps of land conversion rates for both the 19-county Mountain region and 24-county Piedmont, are available at (http://renci.uncc.edu/category/projects/urbangrowthmodel/).

### Findings for the Nineteen-County region:

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the nineteen-county region has a total land area of 7,657.52 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in the nineteencounty region increased 42 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 545,100 to 774,281 people, respectively; the estimated 2010 population of the region is 811,319 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 570 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 17 acres per day.
- Total developed acres increased from 34,348 acres in 1976 to 229,422 acres in 2006.
- Development in the nineteen-county region outpaced population growth nearly 14-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.7 percent of the region was considered developed, 25.8 percent was protected open space and 73.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 1.2 percent of the region was considered developed, 25.8 percent was protected open space and 73 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 2.2 percent of the area was considered developed, 27.2 percent was protected open space and 70.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 4.8 percent of the area was considered developed, 30.7 percent was protected open space and 64.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ Researchers forecast an additional 145,374 acres of development will take place in the nineteen-county region between 2006 and 2030, a 63 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 16.3 acres per day.
- Total developed land in the nineteen-county region is expected to increase from 4.8 percent of the region in 2006 to 7.8 percent in 2030, an increase of 3 percent of region.
- That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 4.7 percent of the region's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 7.8 percent of the land in the nineteen-county region is expected to be developed, 30.7 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 61.5 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- The population of the nineteen-county region is projected to increase from 774,281 to 969,805, a 25 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 30 percent, or by 0.09 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in the nineteen-county region was 0.06 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in the nineteen-county region had increased to 0.30 acres per person, a 400 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the region is expected to increase to 0.39 acres per person, a 30 percent increase from 2006.



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## **Alleghany County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Alleghany County has a total area of 234.65 square miles.
- ◆ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Alleghany County increased 18 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 9,300 to 10,946 people; the estimated 2010 population of Alleghany County is 11,242 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 700 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.26 acres per day.
- Total developed acres increased from 446 acres in 1976 to 3,550 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Alleghany County outpaced population growth nearly 39-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 7.2 percent was protected open space and 92.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 7.2 percent was protected open space and 92.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 7.4 percent was protected open space and 91.8 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 2.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 12 percent was protected open space and 85.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 3,622 acres of development will take place in Alleghany County between 2006 and 2030, a 102 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.41 acres per
- ♦ Total developed land in Alleghany County is expected to increase from 2.4 percent of the county in 2006 to 4.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 2.5 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 2.9 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 4.9 percent of the land in Alleghany County is expected to be developed, 12 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 83.2 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Alleghany County is projected to increase from 10,946 to 12833, a 17 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 75 percent, or by 0.24 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Alleghany County was 0.05 acres per
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Alleghany County had increased to 0.32 acres per person, a 540 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.56 acres per person, a 75 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



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## **Ashe County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Ashe County has a total land area of 426.13 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Ashe County increased 23 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 20,900 to 25,630 people; the estimated 2010 population of Ashe County is 26,705 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased over 2,100 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 1.3 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed acres increased from 681 acres in 1976 to 15,169 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Ashe County outpaced population growth nearly 91-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 0.9 percent was protected open space and 98.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 0.9 percent was protected open space and 98.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 2.5 percent of the county was considered developed, 1.5 percent was protected open space and 96 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 5.7 percent of the county was considered developed, 7.8 percent was protected open space and 86.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 15,650 acres of development will take place in Ashe County between 2006 and 2030, a 103 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 1.78 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Ashe County is expected to increase from 5.7 percent of the county in 2006 to 11.5 percent in 2030, an increase of 5.8 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 6.8 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 11.5 percent of the land in Ashe County is expected to be developed, 7.8 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 80.7 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Ashe County is projected to increase from 25,630 to 30,814, a 20 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 70 percent, or by 0.41 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Ashe County was 0.03 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Ashe County had increased to 0.59 acres per person, a nearly 1,900 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 1.0 acres per person, a 69 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Avery County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Avery County has a total land area of 247 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Avery County increased 28 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 14,200 to 18,214 people; the estimated 2010 population of Avery County is 18,341 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 510 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.39 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed acres increased from 877 acres in 1976 to 5,320 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Avery County outpaced population growth 18-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 21.5 percent was protected open space and 77.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.9 percent of the county was considered developed, 21.5 percent was protected open space and 77.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 1.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 22.8 percent was protected open space and 75.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 3.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 27.7 percent was protected open space and 68.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 1,082 acres of development will take place in Avery County between 2006 and 2030, a 20 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.13 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Avery County is expected to increase from 3.4 percent of the county in 2006 to 4.1 percent in 2030, an increase of 0.7 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 1 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 4.1 percent of the land in Avery County is expected to be developed, 27.7 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 68.2 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Avery County is projected to increase from 18,214 to 19,090, a 4.8 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 17 percent, or by 0.05 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Avery County was 0.06 acres per person.
- In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Avery County had increased to 0.29 acres per person, a 380 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.34 acres per person, a 17 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Buncombe County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Buncombe County has a total land area of 655.99 square miles.
- ◆ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Buncombe County increased 44 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 153,800 to 221,099 people; the estimated 2010 population of Buncombe County is 234,080 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 350 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 2.75 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 8,824 acres in 1976 to 39,973 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Buncombe County outpaced population growth nearly 8-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 2.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 8.7 percent was protected open space and 89.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 3.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 8.7 percent was protected open space and 87.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 5.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 13.5 percent was protected open space and 81.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 9.7 percent of the county was considered developed, 16.7 percent was protected open space and 73.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 24,647 acres of development will take place in Buncombe County between 2006 and 2030, a 62 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 2.77 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Buncombe County is expected to increase from 9.7 percent of the county in 2006 to 15.6 percent in 2030, an increase of 5.9 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 8.1 percent of the county's current undeveloped land, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 15.6 percent of the land in Buncombe County is expected to be developed, 16.7 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 67.7 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Buncombe County is projected to increase from 221,099 to 285,454, a 29 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 28 percent, or by 0.05 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Buncombe County was 0.06 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Buncombe County had increased to 0.18 acres per person, a 200 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.23 acres per person, a 28 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Cherokee County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Cherokee County has a total land area of 455.19 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Cherokee County increased 46 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 18,300 to 26,684 people; the estimated 2010 population of Cherokee County is 27,578 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 835 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.94 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 1,305 acres in 1976 to 12,203 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Cherokee County outpaced population growth 18-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.5 percent of the county was considered developed, 32.7 percent was protected open space and 66.8 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 32.7 percent was protected open space and 66.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 1.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 32.7 percent was protected open space and 65.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 4.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 35.3 percent was protected open space and 60.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 9,132 acres of development will take place in Cherokee County between 2006 and 2030, a 75 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 1.01 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Cherokee County is expected to increase from 4.3 percent of the county in 2006 to 7.5 percent in 2030, an increase of 3.2 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 5.3 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 7.5 percent of the land in Cherokee County is expected to be developed, 35.3 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 57.2 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Cherokee County is projected to increase from 26,684 to 34,182, a 28 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 35 percent, or by 0.16 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Cherokee County was 0.07 acres per person.
- In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Cherokee County had increased to 0.46 acres per person, a 557 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.62 acres per person, a 35 percent increase from 2006.

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## **Clay County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Clay County has a total land area of 214.70 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Clay County increased 75 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 5,800 to 10,131 people; the estimated 2010 population of Clay County is 10,765 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 830 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.27 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 378 acres in 1976 to 3,521 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Clay County outpaced population growth nearly 11-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 49.5 percent was protected open space and 50.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.5 percent of the county was considered developed, 49.5 percent was protected open space and 50 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 1.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 49.5 percent was protected open space and 49.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 2.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 49.9 percent was protected open space and 47.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 3,017 acres of development will take place in Clay County between 2006 and 2030, an 86 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.34 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Clay County is expected to increase from 2.6 percent of the county in 2006 to 4.8 percent in 2030, an increase of 2.2 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 4.7 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 4.8 percent of the land in Clay County is expected to be developed, 49.9 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 45.3 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Clay County is projected to increase from 10,131 to 14,359, a 42 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 31 percent, or by 0.11 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Clay County was 0.07 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Clay County had increased to 0.35 acres per person, a 400 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.46 acres per person, a 31 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Graham County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Graham County has a total land area of 292.07 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Graham County increased 20 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 6,700 to 8,070 people; estimated 2010 population of Graham County is 8,178 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 435 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.21 acres per day.
- Total developed acres increased from 569 acres in 1976 to 3,047 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Graham County outpaced population growth nearly 22-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 63.5 percent was protected open space and 36.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 63.5 percent was protected open space and 36.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 0.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 63.5 percent was protected open space and 35.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 1.7 percent of the county was considered developed, 65.6 percent was protected open space and 32.8 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 1,631 acres of development will take place in Graham County between 2006 and 2030, a 54 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.18 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Graham County is expected to increase from 1.7 percent of the county in 2006 to 2.6 percent in 2030, an increase of 0.9 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 2.7 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 2.6 percent of the land in Graham County is expected to be developed, 65.6 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 31.9 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- The population of Graham County is projected to increase from 8,070 to 9,061, a 12 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 37 percent, or by 0.14 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Graham County was 0.08 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Graham County had increased to 0.38 acres per person, a 375 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.52 acres per person, a 37 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Haywood County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Haywood County has a total land area of 553.66 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Haywood County increased 26 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 44,900 to 56,437 people; the estimated 2010 population of Haywood County is 57,711 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 467 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 1.21 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 2,969 acres in 1976 to 16,822 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Haywood County outpaced population growth 18-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 39.6 percent was protected open space and 59.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 1.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 39.6 percent was protected open space and 59.3 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 2.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 39.6 percent was protected open space and 57.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 4.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 43.7 percent was protected open space and 51.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 5,983 acres of development will take place in Haywood County between 2006 and 2030, a 36 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.68 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Haywood County is expected to increase from 4.8 percent of the county in 2006 to 6.5 percent in 2030, an increase of 1.7 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 3.3 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 6.5 percent of the land in Haywood County is expected to be developed, 43.7 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 49.8 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Haywood County is projected to increase from 56,437 to 61,676, a 9.3 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 23 percent, or by 0.07 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Haywood County was 0.07 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Haywood County had increased to 0.30 acres per person, a 329 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.37 acres per person, a 23 percent increase from 2006.

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## **Henderson County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Henderson County has a total land area of 374 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Henderson County increased 92 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 51,800 to 99,559 people; the estimated 2010 population of Henderson County is 107,402 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 730 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 2.36 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 3,729 acres in 1976 to 30,915 acres in 2006.
- ◆ Development in Henderson County outpaced population growth nearly 8-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 1.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 8.2 percent was protected open space and 90.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 3.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 8.2 percent was protected open space and 88.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 5.0 percent of the county was considered developed, 11.9 percent was protected open space and 83.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 13.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 15.2 percent was protected open space and 71.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 19,004 acres of development will take place in Henderson County between 2006 and 2030, a 61 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 2.1 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Henderson County is expected to increase from 13.2 percent of the county in 2006 to 21.3 percent in 2030, an increase of 8.1 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 11.3 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 21.3 percent of the land in Henderson County is expected to be developed, 15.2 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 63.5 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Henderson County is projected to increase from 99,559 to 140,749, a 41 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 13 percent, or by 0.04 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Henderson County was 0.07 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Henderson County had increased to 0.31 acres per person, a 343 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.35 acres per person, a 13 percent increase from 2006.

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### **Jackson County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Jackson County has a total land land area of 490.71 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Jackson County increased 49 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 24,600 to 36,614 people; the estimated 2010 population of Jackson County is 38,104 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 670 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 1.1 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 1,936 acres in 1976 to 14,836 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Jackson County outpaced population growth nearly 14-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 26 percent was protected open space and 73.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 1 percent of the county was considered developed, 26 percent was protected open space and 73 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 2.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 26 percent was protected open space and 71.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 4.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 31.8 percent was protected open space and 63.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 12,638 acres of development will take place in Jackson County between 2006 and 2030, an 85 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 1.4 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Jackson County is expected to increase from 4.8 percent of the county in 2006 to 8.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 4.1 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 6.4 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 8.9 percent of the land in Jackson County is expected to be developed, 31.8 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 59.3 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Jackson County is projected to increase from 36,614 to 48,609, a 33 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 39 percent, or by 0.16 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Jackson County was 0.08 acres per person.
- In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Jackson County had increased to 0.41 acres per person, a 412 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.57 acres per person, a 27 percent increase from 2006.

#### Jump to a County

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

### **Macon County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Macon County has a total land area of 516.47 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Macon County increased 80 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 18,300 to 32,944 people; the estimated 2010 population of Macon County is 35,464 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 287 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.8 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 3,204 acres in 1976 to 12,389 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Macon County outpaced population growth nearly 4-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 1 percent of the county was considered developed, 46.8 percent was protected open space and 52.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 1.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 46.8 percent was protected open space and 51.8 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 2.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 46.8 percent was protected open space and 51.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 3.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 50.1 percent was protected open space and 46.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 7,694 acres of development will take place in Macon County between 2006 and 2030, a 62 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.9 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Macon County is expected to increase from 3.8 percent of the county in 2006 to 6.2 percent in 2030, an increase of 2.4 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 5.1 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 6.2 percent of the land in Macon County is expected to be developed, 50.1 percent is expected
  to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 43.7
  percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Macon County is projected to increase from 32,944 to 46,191, a 40 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 13 percent, or by 0.05 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Macon County was 0.18 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Macon County had increased to 0.38 acres per person, a 111 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.43 acres per person, a 13 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

## **Madison County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Madison County has a total land area of 449.42 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Madison County increased 23 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 16,500 to 20,316 people; the estimated 2010 population of Madison County is 21,322 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 1,130 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.4 acres per day.
- Total developed acres increased from 443 acres in 1976 to 5,437 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Madison County outpaced population growth nearly 50-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 19.6 percent was protected open space and 80.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 19.6 percent was protected open space and 80percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 19.6 percent was protected open space and 79.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 1.9 percent of the county was considered developed, 20.6 percent was protected open space and 77.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 5,947 acres of development will take place in Madison County between 2006 and 2030, a 109 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.7 acres per
- ♦ Total developed land in Madison County is expected to increase from 1.9 percent of the county in 2006 to 4 percent in 2030, an increase of 2.1 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 2.7 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 4 percent of the land in Madison County is expected to be developed, 20.6 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 75.4 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Madison County is projected to increase from 20,316 to 25,191, a 24 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 67 percent, or by 0.18 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Madison County was 0.03 acres per
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Madison County had increased to 0.27 acres per person, a 800 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.45 acres per person, a 67 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

## Mitchell County:

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Mitchell County has a total land area of 221.43 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Mitchell County increased 11 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 14,300 to 15,884 people; the estimated 2010 population of Mitchell County is 16,074 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 722 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.34 acres per day.
- Total developed acres increased from 544 acres in 1976 to 4,470 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Mitchell County outpaced population growth nearly 66-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 14.3 percent was protected open space and 85.3 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.7 percent of the county was considered developed, 14.3 percent was protected open space and 85 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 1.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 14.5 percent was protected open space and 83.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 3.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 15.4 percent was protected open space and 81.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 934 acres of development will take place in Mitchell County between 2006 and 2030, a 21 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.1 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Mitchell County is expected to increase from 3.2 percent of the county in 2006 to 3.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 0.7 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 0.8 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 3.9 percent of the land in Mitchell County is expected to be developed, 15.4 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 80.7 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- The population of Mitchell County is projected to increase from 15,884 to 16,447, a 3.5 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 18 percent, or by 0.05 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Mitchell County was 0.04 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Mitchell County had increased to 0.28 acres per person, a 600 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.33 acres per person, an 18 percent increase from 2006.

#### Jump to a County

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

### **Polk County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Polk County has a total land area of 237.85 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Polk County increased 51 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 12,500 to 18,906 people; the estimated 2010 population of Polk County is 19,054 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 570 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.4 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 786 acres in 1976 to 5,264 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Polk County outpaced population growth nearly 11-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.5 percent of the county was considered developed, 0 percent was protected open space and 99.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 1.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 0 percent was protected open space and 90.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 1.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 8 percent was protected open space and 90.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 3.5 percent of the county was considered developed, 11.1 percent was protected open space and 85.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 556 acres of development will take place in Polk County between 2006 and 2030, an 11 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.06 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Polk County is expected to increase from 3.5 percent of the county in 2006 to 3.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 0.04 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 0.4 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 3.9 percent of the land in Polk County is expected to be developed, 11.1 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 85 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Polk County is projected to increase from 18,906 to 19,806, a 5 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 3.6 percent, or by 0.01 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Polk County was 0.06 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Polk County had increased to 0.28 acres per person, a 367 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.29 acres per person, a 4 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

### **Swain County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Swain County has a total land area of 528.10 square miles.
- According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Swain County increased 37 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 10,200 to 13,939 people; the estimated 2010 population of Swain County is 14,307 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 418 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.4 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 1,097 acres in 1976 to 5,687 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Swain County outpaced population growth 11-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 76.9 percent was protected open space and 22.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 76.9 percent was protected open space and 22.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 0.9 percent of the county was considered developed, 76.9 percent was protected open space and 22.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ By 2006, 1.7 percent of the county was considered developed, 78.3 percent was protected open space and 20 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 4,153 acres of development will take place in Swain County between 2006 and 2030, a 73 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.47 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Swain County is expected to increase from 1.7 percent of the county in 2006 to 3 percent in 2030, an increase of 1.3 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 6.2 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 3 percent of the land in Swain County is expected to be developed, 78.3 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 18.7 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Swain County is projected to increase from 13,939 to 17,323, a 24 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 28 percent, or by 0.05 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Swain County was 0.11 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Swain County had increased to 0.41 acres per person, a 273 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.57 acres per person, a 39 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

## **Transylvania County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Transylvania County has a total land area of 378 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Transylvania County increased 38 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 22,000 to 30,264 people; the estimated 2010 population of Transylvania County is 31,665 people.
- ♦ Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 600 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.5 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 948 acres in 1976 to 6,585 acres in 2006.
- Development in Transylvania County outpaced population growth nearly 16-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 37.7 percent was protected open space and 61.9 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 0.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 37.7 percent was protected open space and 61.7 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1995, 1.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 40.4 percent was protected open space and 58.3 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 2.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 52 percent was protected open space and 45.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 2,604 acres of development will take place in Transylvania County between 2006 and 2030, a 40 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.3 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Transylvania County is expected to increase from 2.8 percent of the county in 2006 to 3.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 1.1 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 2.4 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 3.9 percent of the land in Transylvania County is expected to be developed, 52 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 44.1 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Transylvania County is projected to increase from 30,264 to 34,759, a 15 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 18 percent, or by 0.04 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Transylvania County was 0.04 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Transylvania County had increased to 0.22 acres per person, a 450 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.26 acres per person, an 18 percent increase from 2006.

#### Jump to a County

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

### **Watauga County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Watauga County has a total land area of 312.51 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Watauga County increased 45 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 30,300 to 43,995 people; the estimated 2010 population of Watauga County is 46,481 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 813 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 1.1 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 1,568 acres in 1976 to 14,323 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Watauga County outpaced population growth 18-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 6.6 percent was protected open space and 92.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- ♦ In 1985, 1.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 6.6 percent was protected open space and 92.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 3.1 percent of the county was considered developed, 6.7 percent was protected open space and 90.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 7.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 10.4 percent was protected open space and 82.3 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 8,928 acres of development will take place in Watauga County between 2006 and 2030, a 62 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 1 acre per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Watauga County is expected to increase from 7.3 percent of the county in 2006 to 11.8 percent in 2030, an increase of 4.5 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 5.5 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 11.8 percent of the land in Watauga County is expected to be developed, 10.4 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 77.8 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Watauga County is projected to increase from 43,995 to 57,499, a 31 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 21 percent, or by 0.07 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Watauga County was 0.05 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Watauga County had increased to 0.33 acres per person, a 560 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.4 acres per person, a 21 percent increase from 2006.

#### Jump to a County

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina - County Profile Data

## **Wilkes County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Wilkes County has a total land area of 757.19 square miles.
- ◆ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Wilkes County increased 18 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 56,200 to 66,455 people; the estimated 2010 population of Wilkes County is 67,936 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased 530 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 1.7 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed acres increased from 3,635 acres in 1976 to 22,934 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Wilkes County outpaced population growth nearly 30-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- In 1976, 0.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 4.4 percent was protected open space and 94.8 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 1.3 percent of the county was considered developed, 4.4 percent was protected open space and 94.3 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 2.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 5.7 percent was protected open space and 92.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 4.8 percent of the county was considered developed, 7.7 percent was protected open space and 87.5 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 11,615 acres of development will take place in Wilkes County between 2006 and 2030, a 51 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 1.3 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed land in Wilkes County is expected to increase from 4.8 percent of the county in 2006 to 7.2 percent in 2030, an increase of 2.4 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 2.8 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- By 2030, 7.2 percent of the land in Wilkes County is expected to be developed, 7.7 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 85.1 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Wilkes County is projected to increase from 66,455 to 73,871, an 11 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 34 percent, or by 0.12 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Wilkes County was 0.06 acres per person.
- In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Wilkes County had increased to 0.35 acres per person, a 483 percent increase from 1976.
- By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.47 acres per person, a 34 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey



Western North Carolina – County Profile Data

### **Yancey County:**

- ♦ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Yancey County has a total land area of 312.45 square miles.
- ♦ According to the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management, the population in Yancey County increased 25 percent between 1976 and 2006, from 14,500 to 18,194 people; the estimated 2010 population of Yancey County is 18,910 people.
- Development, or the number of acres converted from natural / rural land to developed land, increased nearly 1,600 percent between 1976 and 2006, at an average rate of 0.6 acres per day.
- ♦ Total developed acres increased from 411 acres in 1976 to 6,977 acres in 2006.
- ♦ Development in Yancey County outpaced population growth nearly 64-to-one between 1976 and 2006.
- ♦ In 1976, 0.2 percent of the county was considered developed, 20.2 percent was protected open space and 79.6 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1985, 0.4 percent of the county was considered developed, 20.2 percent was protected open space and 79.4 percent remained undeveloped.
- In 1995, 1.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 25.3 percent was protected open space and 73.1 percent remained undeveloped.
- By 2006, 3.6 percent of the county was considered developed, 27.2 percent was protected open space and 69.2 percent remained undeveloped.
- Researchers forecast an additional 6,537 acres of development will take place in Yancey County between 2006 and 2030, a 94 percent increase in developed acres, at an average rate of 0.74 acres per day.
- ◆ Total developed land in Yancey County is expected to increase from 3.6 percent of the county in 2006 to 6.9 percent in 2030, an increase of 3.3 percent of the county.
- ♦ That increase in developed acres is equivalent to approximately 4.8 percent of the county's undeveloped land as of 2006, protected open space excluded.
- ♦ By 2030, 6.9 percent of the land in Yancey County is expected to be developed, 27.2 percent is expected to remain protected open space (assuming no change in protected open space from 2006), and 65.9 percent is expected to remain undeveloped.
- ♦ The population of Yancey County is projected to increase from 18,194 to 21,891, a 20 percent increase, between 2006 and 2030.
- Researchers forecast the individual need for land, also called per-capita land consumption or "human footprint," to increase 63 percent, or by 0.24 acres per person, between 2006 and 2030.
- ♦ In 1976, per-capita land consumption, or "human footprint", in Yancey County was 0.03 acres per person.
- ♦ In 2006, per-capita land consumption in Yancey County had increased to 0.38 acres per person, a 1,167 percent increase from 1976.
- ♦ By 2030, per-capita land consumption in the county is expected to increase to 0.62 acres per person, a 63 percent increase from 2006.

### **Jump to a County**

Alleghany | Ashe | Avery | Buncombe | Cherokee | Clay | Graham | Haywood | Henderson | Jackson | Macon | Madison | Mitchell | Polk | Swain | Transylvania | Watauga | Wilkes | Yancey