

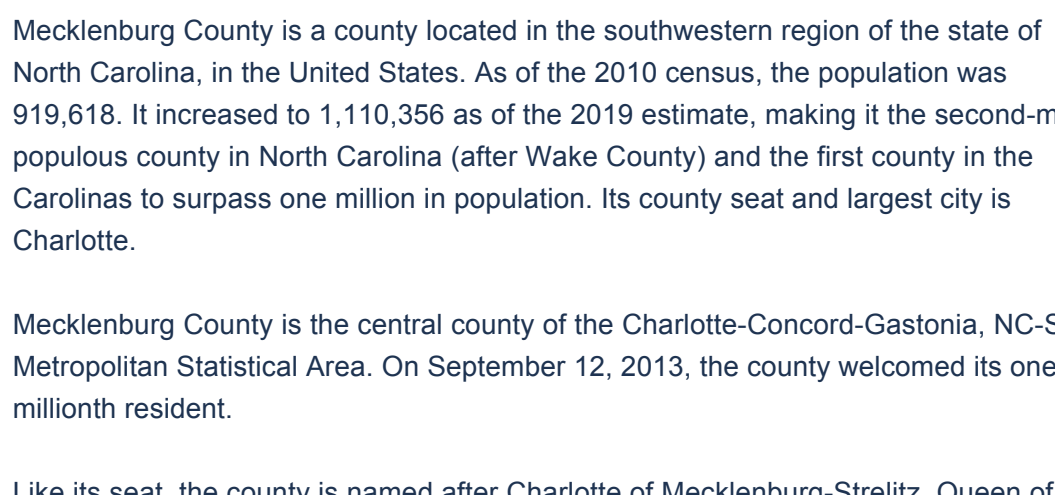


# Cannabis seeds, plant nutrient and grow guides in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Become Affiliate!

LED Lighting How to sprout cannabis seeds About Hydroponic Fertilizers

Become Affiliate

## Cannabis seeds, plant nutrient and grow guides in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. Become Affiliate!



Zkittiez Autoflowering Feminized Seeds White Widow Autoflowering Feminized Seeds Wedding Cake Autoflowering Feminized Seeds Northern Lights Autoflowering Feminized Seeds Moby Autoflowering Feminized Seeds LSD Autoflowering Feminized Seeds

Mecklenburg County is a county located in the southwestern region of the state of North Carolina, in the United States. As of the 2019 census, the population was 919,618. It increased to 1,110,356 as of the 2019 estimate, making it the second-most populous county in North Carolina (after Wake County) and the first county in the Carolinas to surpass one million in population. Its county seat and largest city is Charlotte.

Mecklenburg County is the central county of the Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC Metropolitan Statistical Area. On September 12, 2013, the county welcomed its one millionth resident.

Like its seat, the county is named after Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Queen of the United Kingdom, whose name is derived from the region of Mecklenburg in Germany, itself deriving its name from Mecklenburg Castle (Mecklenburg meaning "large castle" in Low German) in the village of Dorf Mecklenburg.

### History

Mecklenburg County was formed in 1762 from the western part of Anson County, both in the Piedmont section of the state. It was named in commemoration of the marriage of King George III to Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, for whom the county seat Charlotte is named. Due to unwise boundaries, a large part of south and western Mecklenburg County extended into areas that would later form part of the state of South Carolina. In 1768, most of this area (the part of Mecklenburg County west of the Catawba River) was designated Tryon County, North Carolina.

Determining the final boundaries of these "western" areas between North and South Carolina was a decades-long process. As population increased in the area following the American Revolutionary War, in 1792 the northeastern part of Mecklenburg County was taken by the North Carolina legislature for Cabarrus County. Finally, in 1842 the southeastern part of Mecklenburg County was combined with the western part of Anson County to become Union County.

The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was allegedly signed on May 20, 1775; if the document is genuine, Mecklenburg County was the first part of the Thirteen Colonies to declare independence from Great Britain. The "Mecklenburg Resolves" were adopted on May 31, 1775. Mecklenburg continues to celebrate the Meck Dec each year in May. The date of the Mecklenburg Declaration is also listed on the flag of North Carolina, represented by the date of May 20, 1775 as one of two dates on the flag of the old North State.

### Geography

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 546 square miles (1,410 km2), of which 524 square miles (1,360 km2) is land and 22 square miles (57 km2) (4.0%) is water.

### Adjacent counties

- Iredell County - north
- Cabarrus County - northeast
- Union County - southeast
- Lancaster County, South Carolina - south
- York County, South Carolina - southwest
- Gaston County - west
- Catawba County - northwest
- Lincoln County - northwest

### Demographics

#### Historical population

Census Pop.  % ◆

1790 11,395 ◆

1800 10,439 78.4%

1810 14,272 36.7%

1820 16,895 18.4%

1830 20,073 18.8%

1840 18,273 79.0%

1850 13,914 723.9%

1860 17,374 24.9%

1870 24,299 39.9%

1880 34,175 40.6%

1890 42,673 24.9%

1900 55,268 29.5%

1910 67,031 21.3%

1920 80,695 20.4%

1930 127,971 58.6%

1940 151,826 18.6%

1950 197,052 29.8%

1960 272,111 38.1%

1970 354,656 30.3%

1980 404,270 14.0%

1990 511,433 26.5%

2000 695,454 36.0%

2010 919,628 32.2%

Est. 2019 1,110,356 20.7%

U.S. Decennial Census

1790-1960 1900-1990

1990-2000 2010-2013

Population grew 2.5% per year from 1970 to 2008

As of the census of 2000, there were 695,454 people, 273,416 households, and 174,986 families residing in the county. The population density was 1,322 people per square mile (510/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 292,780 housing units at an average density of 556 per square mile (215/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the county was 64.02% White, 27.87% Black or African American, 0.35% American Indian/Alaska Native, 3.15% Asian, 0.05% Pacific Islander, 3.01% from other races, and 1.55% from two or more races. 6.45% of the population were Hispanic or Latino of any race.

There were 273,416 households out of which 32.10% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.70% were married couples living together, 12.40% had a female householder with no husband present, and 36.00% were non-families. 27.60% of all households were made up of individuals and 5.90% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.49 and the average family size was 3.06.

In the county, the population was spread out with 25.10% under the age of 18, 9.70% from 18 to 24, 36.40% from 25 to 44, 20.30% from 45 to 64, and 8.60% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 33 years. For every 100 females there were 96.50 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 93.60 males.

The median income for a household in the county was \$50,579, and the median income for a family was \$60,608. Males had a median income of \$40,934 versus \$30,100 for females. The per capita income for the county was \$27,352. About 6.60% of families and 9.20% of the population were below the poverty line, including 11.50% of those under age 18 and 9.30% of those age 65 or over.

### Mecklenburg County Government

Mecklenburg County is a member of the regional Centralina Council of Governments.

The county is governed by the Mecklenburg Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). The BOCC is a nine-member board made up of representatives from each of the six county districts and three at-large representatives elected by the entire county. This electoral structure favors candidates in the at-large positions who will be elected by the majority population of the county. Each District has a population of approximately 165,000 individuals. All seats are partisan and are for 2-year terms (elections occur in even years). The current chairman of the Mecklenburg BOCC is George Dunlap (D, District 3). The Current Vice-Chair is Elaine Powell (D, District 1).

Members of the Mecklenburg County Commission are required by North Carolina State law to choose a Chair and Vice-Chair once a year (at the first meeting of December). Historically, the individual elected was the 'top-vote-getter' which was one of three (3) at-large members. In 2014 this unofficial rule was changed by the Board to allow any member to serve as Chair or Vice-chair as long as they received support from 4 members plus their own vote.

The nine members of the Board of County Commissioners are:

- George Dunlap (D, District 3, Chairman)
- Elaine Powell (D, District 1, Vice Chairman)
- Pat Cutham (D, At-Large)
- Trevor Fuller (D, At-Large)
- Ella Scarborough (D, At-Large)
- Wilma Leake (D, District 2)
- Mark Jerrell (D, District 4)
- Susan B. Harden (D, District 5)
- Susan Rodriguez-McDowell (D, District 6)

Law, government and politics

Prior to 1928, Mecklenburg County was strongly Democratic similar to most counties in the Solid South. 1928 marked the start of a long stretch where the county was a national bellwether in most elections up through 2000, only voting against the national winner in 1960 and 1992. For most of the second half of the 20th century, it leaned Republican in most presidential elections. From 1952 to 2000, a Democrat only won a majority of the county's vote twice, in 1964 and 1976; Bill Clinton only won a slim plurality in 1996.

However, it narrowly voted for John Kerry in 2004 even as he lost both North Carolina and the election. It swung hard to Barack Obama in 2008, giving him the highest margin for a Democrat in the county since Franklin D. Roosevelt's landslides. Obama's margin in Mecklenburg was enough for him to narrowly win the state. It voted for Obama by a similar margin in 2012, and gave Hillary Clinton an equally massive win in 2016. Since 2008, Mecklenburg County has been one of the most Democratic urban counties in the South and the third-strongest Democratic bastion in the I-85 Corridor, behind only Orange and Durham counties.

### Presidential election results

#### Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS)

The second largest school system in North Carolina behind Wake County Public Schools. The current Chairman of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg School board is Mary T. McCray (At-Large). The Vice Chair is Ericka Ellis-Stewart (At-Large). The members of the Board of Education are:

- Mary T. McCray (At-Large - Chairman)
- Elyse C. Dashew (At-Large - Vice Chair)
- Ericka Ellis-Stewart (At-Large)
- Rhonda Lennon (District 1)
- Thelma Byers-Bailey (District 2)
- Ruby M. Jones-District 3)
- Tom Tate (District 4)
- Eric C. Davis (District 5)
- Paul Bailey (District 6)

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg School board is non-partisan, and staggered elections are held every two years (in odd years).

### MEDIC

The residents of Mecklenburg County are provided emergency medical service by MEDIC, the Mecklenburg EMS Agency. All emergency ambulance service is provided by MEDIC. No other emergency transport companies are allowed to operate within Mecklenburg County. While MEDIC is a division of Mecklenburg County Government, a board guides and directs the center that consists of members affiliated with Carolinas Medical Center (CMC), Novant Presbyterian Hospital and a swing vote provided by the Mecklenburg County Board of Commissioners. CMC and Novant are the two major medical institutions in Charlotte, North Carolina.

### Economy

Data represents January 1990 to November 2009

Data represents January 1990 to November 2009

The major industries of Mecklenburg County are banking, manufacturing, and professional services, especially those supporting banking and medicine. Mecklenburg County is home to ten Fortune 500 companies.

#### Fortune 500 companies

- with headquarters in Mecklenburg County
- Name Industry 2019 Revenue Rank
- 1. Bank of America Banking \$110.6 billion 25
- 2. Nucor Metals \$25.1 billion 120
- 3. Duke Energy Utilities \$24.1 billion 126
- 4. Sonic Automotive Automotive retailing \$10.0 billion 316
- 5. Brighthouse Financial Insurance \$9.0 billion 342
- 6. Sealed Air Conglomerate \$4.7 billion 555
- 7. Coca-Cola Consolidated Food Processing \$4.7 billion 563
- 8. JELD-WEN Holdings Building Products \$4.3 billion 590
- 9. Albemarle Chemicals \$3.4 billion 702
- 10. SPX Electronics \$2.1 billion 962

Wachovia, a former Fortune 500 company, had its headquarters in Charlotte until it was acquired by Wells Fargo for \$15.1 billion. Wells Fargo maintains the majority of the former company's operations in Charlotte.

Goodrich Corporation, a former Fortune 500 company, had its headquarters in Charlotte until it was acquired by United Technologies Corporation for \$18.4 billion. Charlotte is now the headquarters for UTC Aerospace Systems.

20 largest employers in Mecklenburg County, by number of employees in region (Q2 2018)

- Name Industry Number of employees
- 1. Atrium Health Health Care and Social Assistance 35,700
- 2. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools Educational Services 18,495
- 3. Bank of America Finance and Insurance 15,000
- 4. American Airlines Transportation and Warehousing 11,000
- 5. Harris Teeter Retail Trade 8,239
- 6. Duke Energy Utilities 7,900
- 7. City of Charlotte Public Administration 6,800
- 8. Mecklenburg County Government Public Administration 5,512
- 9. YMCA of Greater Charlotte Arts, Entertainment and Recreation 4,436
- 10. Carowinds Arts, Entertainment and Recreation 4,100
- 11. University of North Carolina at Charlotte Educational Services 4,000
- 11. TIAA Finance and Insurance 4,000
- 14. LPL Financial Finance and Insurance 2,850
- 15. Central Piedmont Community College Educational Services 2,700
- 16. Belk Retail Trade 2,300
- 17. DMSI Transportation and Warehousing 2,175
- 18. IBM Professional Services 2,100
- 19. Robert Half International Administrative and Support Services 2,000
- 19. Allstate Insurance Finance and Insurance 2,000

### Education

#### School system

The Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools (CMS) serves the entire county; however, the State of North Carolina also has approved a number of charter schools in Mecklenburg County (independently operated schools financed with tax dollars).

#### Colleges and universities

- Current
- University of North Carolina at Charlotte
- Davidson College
- Queens University of Charlotte
- Central Piedmont Community College
- Johnson & Wales University
- Johnson C. Smith University
- Union Presbyterian Seminary (Charlotte campus)
- Former
- King's College

#### Libraries

The Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County serves residents of Mecklenburg County. Library cards from any branch can be used at all 20 locations. The library has an extensive collection (over 1.5 million items) of reference and popular materials including DVDs, books on CD, best sellers, downloadable media, and books.

The Billy Graham Library contains the papers and memorabilia related to the career of the well-known 20th century evangelist, Billy Graham.

### Transportation

#### Air

The county's primary commercial aviation airport is Charlotte Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, the 12th largest airport in the USA.

#### Intercity rail

With twenty-five freight trains a day, Mecklenburg is a freight railroad transportation center, largely due to its place on the NS main line between Washington and Atlanta and the large volumes of freight moving in and out of the county via truck.

Mecklenburg County is served daily by three Amtrak routes.

The Crescent train connects Charlotte with New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, and Greensboro to the north, and Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans to the south.

The Carolinian train connects Charlotte with New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro.

The Piedmont train connects Charlotte with Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro.

The Amtrak station is located at 1914 North Tryon Street. A new centralized multimodal train station, Gateway Station, has been planned for the city. It is expected to house the future LYNX Purple Line, the new Greyhound bus station, and the Crescent line that passes through Uptown Charlotte.

Mecklenburg County is the proposed southern terminus for the initial segment of the Southeast High Speed Rail Corridor operating between Charlotte and Washington, D.C. Currently in conceptual design, the SEHSR would eventually run from Washington, D.C. to Macon, Georgia.

#### Light rail and mass transit

Light rail service in Mecklenburg County is provided by LYNX Rapid Transit Services. Currently, the 19-mile (31 km) Lynx Blue Line runs from University of North Carolina at Charlotte, through Uptown Charlotte, to Pineville; build-out is expected to be complete by 2034. The CityLynx Gold Line, a 1.5-mile (2.4 km) streetcar line runs from the Charlotte Transportation Center to Hawthorne Lane & 5th Street, with additional stops to French Street in Biddleville and Sunnyside Avenue currently under construction.

Charlotte Area Transit System (CATS) bus service serves all of Mecklenburg County, including Charlotte, and the municipalities of Davidson, Huntersville, Cornelius, Matthews, Pineville, and Mint Hill.

The vintage Charlotte Trolley also operates in partnership with CATS. On July 14, 2015, the Goldrush Streetcar was revived to operate in Uptown after several decades of absence. The line runs from Trade Street, near Charlotte Transportation and Convention Center, to Elizabeth Avenue. In addition to several restaurants, this line also serves Central Piedmont Community College and Nord Health Presbyterian Hospital. The city is applying for a \$50 million Federal Transportation Grant to gain funding to construct expansion of a line to serve Johnson C. Smith University to the West and East along Central Avenue.

#### Freight

Mecklenburg's manufacturing base, its central location on the Eastern Seaboard, and the intersection of two major interstates in the county have made it a hub for the trucking industry.

#### Major roadways

- I-77
- I-85
- I-277
- I-485
- US 21
- US 29
- US 74
- US 521
- Charlotte Route 4 shield.svg Route 4
- NC 16
- NC 24
- NC 27
- NC 49
- NC 51
- NC 73
- NC 115
- NC 160
- NC 218

#### Arts and culture

##### Museums and libraries

- Bechtler Museum of Modern Art
- Billy Graham Library
- Carolinas Aviation Museum
- Charlotte Museum of History
- Charlotte Nature Museum
- Discovery Place KIDS-Huntersville
- Harvey B. Gantt Center for African-American Arts + Culture
- ImaginOn
- Levine Museum of the New South
- McColl Center for Visual Art
- Mint Museum Randolph
- Mint Museum UPTOWN
- NASCAR Hall of Fame
- Public Library of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County

##### Sports and entertainment

- Carolina Panthers
- Charlotte Hornets
- Charlotte Independence
- Charlotte Hounds
- Charlotte Checkers
- Charlotte Knights
- Charlotte Motor Speedway
- Bank of America Stadium
- Knights Stadium
- American Legion Memorial Stadium
- American and performing arts venues
- Actor's Theatre of Charlotte
- Bojangles' Coliseum
- Carolina Actors Studio Theatre
- ImaginOn
- Knight Theater
- The Neighborhood Theatre in NoDa
- North Carolina Blumenthal Performing Arts Center
- Ovens Auditorium
- Spectrum Center (arena)
- Spirit Square
- Theatre Charlotte
- Uptown Amphitheatre At the NC Music Factory
- Verizon Wireless Amphitheatre Charlotte

##### Amusement parks

- Carowinds
- Great Wolf Lodge
- Ray's Splash Planet
- Other attractions
- Carolina Place Mall
- Carolina Raptor Center
- Concord Mills Mall in Cabarrus County
- Lake Norman
- Lake Wylie
- Latta Plantation Nature Preserve
- Little Sugar Creek Greenway
- Mecklenburg County Aquatic Center
- Northlake Mall
- President James K. Polk Historic Site
- Ray's Splash Planet
- SouthPark Mall
- U.S. National Whitewater Center
- Charlotte Premium Outlets

##### Communities

Map of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina With Municipal and Township Labels

1923 Map of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina showing original Township boundaries

Mecklenburg County contains seven municipalities including the City of Charlotte and the towns of Cornelius, Davidson, and Huntersville (north of Charlotte); and the towns of Matthews, Mint Hill, and Pineville (south and southeast of Charlotte). Small portions of Stallings and Weddington are also in Mecklenburg County, though most of those towns are in Union County. Extraterritorial jurisdictions within the county are annexed by municipalities as soon as they reach sufficient concentrations.

#### City

Charlotte (county seat)

#### Towns

- Cornelius
- Davidson
- Huntersville
- Matthews
- Mint Hill
- Pineville
- Stallings
- Weddington

#### Unincorporated communities

- Caldwell
- Hopewell
- Mountain Island
- Prosperity Village Area
- Sterling
- Townships
- Berryhill
- Charlotte
- Clear Creek
- Crab Orchard
- Deweese
- Huntersville
- Lemley
- Long Creek
- Mallard Creek
- Morning Star
- Paw Creek
- Pineville
- Providence
- Sharon (extinct)
- Steele Creek

#### Notable people

- Abraham Alexander (1717◆1786), on the commission to establish town of Charlotte, North Carolina, North Carolina state legislator
- Evan Shelby Alexander (1767◆1809), born in Mecklenburg County, later United States Congressman from North Carolina
- Nathaniel Alexander (1758◆1808), born in Mecklenburg County, United States Congressman and governor of North Carolina
- Nellie Ashford (born c. 1943), folk artist born in Mecklenburg County
- Romare Bearden (1911-1988), 20th century African-American artist
- Brigadier General William Lee Davidson (1746-1781), was a North Carolina militia general during the American Revolutionary War.
- Ric Flair (born 1949), retired professional wrestler
- Anthony Foxx (born 1971), former United States Secretary of Transportation, former mayor of Charlotte.
- Billy Graham (1918-2018), world-famous evangelist
- Eliza Ann Grier (1864◆1902), born in Mecklenburg County, first African-American female physician in Georgia
- Anthony Hamilton (born 1971), American R&B/soul singer
- Daniel Harvey Hill (1821-1889), Confederate General during the American Civil War and a Southern scholar.

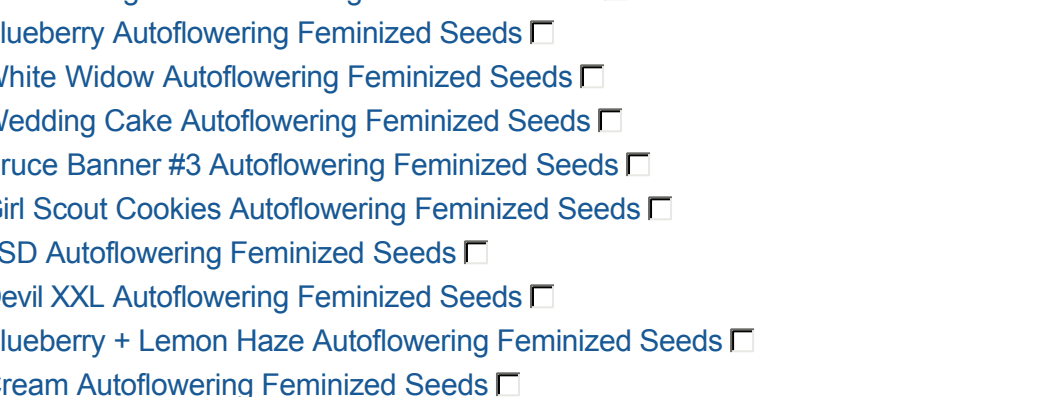
Gen. Robert Irwin (North Carolina State Senator) (1738-1800), a distinguished commander of Patriot (American Revolution) militia forces, who is said to have been a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence

Pat McCrory (born 1956), former Governor of North Carolina, former seven-term Mayor of Charlotte.

James K. Polk (1795◆1849), 11th President of the United States. Polk was born in Mecklenburg County in 1795; his family moved to Tennessee when he was an adolescent.

Colonel William Polk (1758◆1834) banker, educational administrator, political leader, renowned Continental officer in the War for American Independence, and survivor of the 1777/1778 encampment at Valley Forge.

Shannon Spake (born 1976), ESPN NASCAR correspondent



Autoflowering Feminized Seeds Photoperiod Cannabis Seeds CBD Feminized Cannabis Seeds Plant Fertilizers Plant Nutrient Kits Plant Stimulants

### Autoflowering Feminized Cannabis Seeds:

- Zkittiez Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Gorilla Glue #4 Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Bubba Kush Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Northern Lights Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Blueberry Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- White Widow Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Wedding Cake Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Bruce Banner #3 Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Girl Scout Cookies Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- LSD Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Devil XXL Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Blueberry + Lemon Haze Autoflowering Feminized Seeds
- Cream Autoflowering Feminized Seeds

### Cannabis seeds, plant nutrient and grow guides in:

Akron, Ohio

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Alexandria, Virginia

Amarillo, Texas

Anaheim, California

Anchorage, Alaska

Arlington, Texas

Atlanta, Georgia

Augusta, Georgia

Aurora, Colorado

Austin, Texas

Bakersfield, California

Alameda County, California

Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

Bergen County, New Jersey

Bernalillo County, New Mexico

Bexar County, Texas

Bronx County, New York

Broward County, Florida

Clark County, Nevada

Cobb County, Georgia

Collin County, Texas

Contra Costa County, California

Cook County, Illinois

LED LIGHTING

HOW TO SPROUT CANNABIS SEEDS

ABOUT HYDROPONIC FERTILIZERS

BECOME AFFILIATE