	1960	1970	1980
Acres in transportation, communication and public utility use	286.5	320	330-360

Estimates of Wholesale Land

The estimate of space needs for wholesale use was estimated, again using the projected employment approach. In 1960, 3.7 per cent of urban North Carolina's total employment were in wholesale trade; for the City of Fayetteville, this figure was 3.8 per cent. Assuming that 3.8 per cent of the new jobs created in the county will be in wholesale trade, there will be about 1700 - 2100 new jobs in wholesale trade. Again assuming that 20 per cent of these will be created within the planning, there will be about 1290 - 1380 new wholesale employees in the planning area by 1980.

The space required per wholesale employee varies with the type of wholesaling activity; petroleum bulk station requires in the neighborhood of one acre per three employees, while wholesaling activities proper might require as much as one acre per 30 employees. In 1960, there was one acre per 7.6 employees. Assuming eight employees per acre as the density of the added wholesale jobs, about 150 - 190 additional acres will be required for wholesale activities in 1980.

	1960	1970	1980
Acres in wholesale use	88.7	150-160	240-280

Estimates of Railroad Right-of-Way

There is no reason to believe that the number of acres in railroad right-of-way will change significantly within the planning area by 1980, except perhaps in the Central Business District. For land use planning purposes, it was assumed that the acreage would remain constant to 1980 (310 acres).

V. PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL

Public Uses

The largest public uses at present include the public waterfronts, airport, city parks, schools, and other county or city-owned property. Land in public waterfronts, airport, and city or county property (except for schools and recreation) are not expected to increase appreciably. The approach here will be to concentrate on land for schools and recreation.