

Appendix F

Overview of Hertford County

Hertford County is located in northeastern North Carolina. Ahoskie is Hertford's largest town and Winton is the county seat. The county is 45 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 361.41 square miles, with 353.96 square miles of land area.

Hertford County's primary employment sectors are service, manufacturing, retail trade and government, which accounts for 86.4 percent, with wholesale trade and construction accounting for an additional 7.5 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 6.1 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.6 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$17,140.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Hertford County sustained moderate flooding in portions of the county. Several municipalities reported infrastructure damages and business disruptions; however, most were able to resume operations within three to five days.

Municipalities Impacted

Countywide, approximately 20 businesses reported some form of business disruption as a result of the storm. Ahoskie, Hertford's largest town, was severely impacted. The town experienced some problems with its sewer system during the storm. Nine businesses closed for three to five days due to flooding. The estimated loss of revenue was not reported.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	21,684		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.6%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	188	2.1%	\$332
Construction	313	3.5%	\$500
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	173	1.9%	\$393
Government	1,685	18.9%	\$446
Manufacturing	1,896	21.3%	\$429
Retail Trade	1,752	19.7%	\$243
Wholesale Trade	361	4.0%	\$458
Service	2,359	26.5%	\$387
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	191	2.1%	\$620
Workforce population (March 1998)	8,916	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$248,459,645	64	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$28,500	92	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$17,140	56	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Hyde County

Hyde County is located in northeastern North Carolina with a population of 5,301. Swan Quarter is Hyde's largest town and county seat. The county is 10 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 1378.13 square miles, with 612.17 square miles of land area.

Hyde County's primary employment sectors are government and retail trade businesses, which account for 56.6 percent of its base, with service, manufacturing, agriculture, and wholesale trade accounting for an additional 32.4 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 11.1 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.3 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$18,364.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Hyde County reported very minimal infrastructure damage due to flooding and high winds. Business and industry resumed operations once the storm passed and debris was removed.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	5,301		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.3%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	140	6.4%	\$218
Construction	95	4.4%	\$379
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	97	4.5%	\$411
Government	794	36.6%	\$440
Manufacturing	222	10.2%	\$198
Retail Trade	431	19.9%	\$208
Wholesale Trade	131	6.0%	\$330
Service	213	9.8%	\$291
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	47	2.2%	\$479
Workforce population (March 1998)	2,171	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$40,528,980	96	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$25,100	99	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,364	71	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

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Overview of Johnston County

Johnston County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population 106,918. Smithfield is Johnston's largest town and county seat. The county is 155 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 795.69 square miles, with 791.6 square miles of land area.

Johnston County's primary employment sectors are retail trade, manufacturing, government, and service, which accounts for 76.6 percent of its base, with construction, wholesale trade, and agriculture accounting for 17.6 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 5.6 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 2.0 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$21,573.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Johnston County sustained extensive damages with reported losses estimated at \$30 million, which includes impacts to structures, agriculture, and utilities. Of the \$30 million in damages, an estimated \$20 million were in crop damages. There were no major manufacturing facilities directly impacted by flooding; however, flood waters came within a foot of overtopping the dike. Had this happened, additional damage would have been likely. The towns of Smithfield, Selma, and Kenly were hardest hit.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	106,918		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	2.0%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	1,326	4.1%	\$259
Construction	2,893	8.9%	\$423
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	951	2.9%	\$475
Government	5,680	17.5%	\$496
Manufacturing	7,006	21.5%	\$632
Retail Trade	7,147	22.0%	\$268
Wholesale Trade	1,512	4.6%	\$457
Service	5,074	15.6%	\$388
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	892	2.7%	\$558
Workforce population (March 1998)	32,531	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$1,106,175,840	19	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$41,680	27	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$21,573	27	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Jones County

Jones County is located in southeastern North Carolina with a population of 8,786. Maysville is Jones' largest town and Trenton is the county seat. The county is 28 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 473.93 square miles, with 472.47 square miles of land area.

Jones County's primary employment sectors are government and service businesses, which accounts for 49 percent of its base, with manufacturing and retail trade businesses accounting for an additional 27.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 23.9 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 4.6 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$22,449.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Jones County sustained substantial flooding throughout most of the county. Business disruption due to infrastructure failure such as sewer system and drainage problems lasted for 7 to 10 days. NC Highway 17, a major interconnecting highway, was closed for several days (five or more days).

Municipalities Impacted

The Town of Trenton experienced severe flooding with 20 businesses in its central business district reporting damages primarily in the retail and service employment sectors. Trenton's treatment plant sustained damage as did its sewer line. The town of Maysville also reported damages to its wastewater treatment plant with interruptions up to six hours in duration.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	8,786		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	4.6%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	135	7.2%	\$340
Construction	126	6.7%	\$279
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	29	1.5%	\$482
Government	536	28.5%	\$422
Manufacturing	243	12.9%	\$328
Retail Trade	269	14.3%	\$249
Wholesale Trade	64	3.4%	\$437
Service	385	20.5%	\$430
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	95	5.1%	\$519
Workforce population (March 1998)	1,881	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$31,061,199	98	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$32,100	78	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$22,449	20	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Lenior County

Lenior County is located in eastern North Carolina. Kinston is Lenior's largest town and county seat. The county is 44 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 401.96 square miles, with 399.42 miles of land area.

Lenior County's primary employment sectors are manufacturing, businesses, and government, which accounts for 47.5 percent of its base, with retail trade and service businesses accounting for an additional 35.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 17.3 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 5.9 percent and the per capita income (PCI) is \$20,350.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Lenior County sustained substantial flooding throughout the county with more than 1,000 businesses reporting some form of disruption. Major highways flooded with several streets completely destroyed. Widespread power outages lasted for up to two weeks. Sewer and water systems were completely submerged in several areas of the county.

Municipalities Impacted

The City of Kinston, Lenior's largest town, was hardest hit. Power outages lasted for up to one week in length. The city's sewer system was flooded during the storm and sustained system damages. Coupled with the sewer problems, major drainage problems continue to be an issue for the city. An estimated 1,100 businesses reported damages to facilities and/or equipment. Of that total, 200 businesses located within the city's central business district (CBD) reported disruption of its operations.

The towns of LaGrange and Grifton also reported sewer and storm drainage problems; however, there were no reports of any significant physical damages or losses to business or industry.

According to local officials, the financial impact of the disaster will be felt for many years to come. Counties east of I-95 were already facing challenges with high unemployment rates, declining populations, and non-growth tax basis before the disaster. Hurricane Floyd has worsened the situation.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	59,024		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	5.9%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	558	1.8%	\$303
Construction	1,782	5.7%	\$437
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	766	2.4%	\$544
Government	6,860	21.9%	\$487
Manufacturing	8,021	25.6%	\$564
Retail Trade	5,004	16.0%	\$267
Wholesale Trade	1,498	4.8%	\$457
Service	6,009	19.2%	\$396
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	806	2.6%	\$509
Workforce population (March 1998)	31,304	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$775,347,821	32	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$36,200	53	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$20,350	37	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

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Overview of Martin County

Martin County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 25,545. Williamston is Martin's largest town and county seat. The county is 60 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 462.44 square miles, with 462.11 square miles of land area.

Martin County's primary employment sectors are manufacturing and government, which accounts for 56.5 percent of its base, with retail trade and service accounting for an additional 27.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 16.3 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 6.0 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$17,746.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Martin County sustained considerable flooding in portions of the county. Several major roads were washed out and two bridges were damaged. Two municipal wastewater treatment plants reported system failures and damages as a result of the storm.

Municipalities Impacted

The town of Robersonville reported its regional wastewater treatment facility flooded and its lab virtually destroyed. Williamston experienced similar flooding problems with its wastewater treatment facility. The towns of Bear Grass, Everetts, Hamilton, Jamesville, Oak City, and Parmele sustained negligible damages.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	25,545		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	6.0%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	188	1.9%	\$252
Construction	489	4.9%	\$370
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	156	1.6%	\$462
Government	2,036	20.4%	\$445
Manufacturing	3,591	36.1%	\$695
Retail Trade	1,578	15.8%	\$255
Wholesale Trade	537	5.4%	\$421
Service	1,139	11.4%	\$349
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	244	2.5%	\$638
Workforce population (March 1998)	9,958	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$203,990,393	70	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$33,000	76	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$17,746	80	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

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Overview of Nash County

Nash County is located in east central portion of North Carolina with a population of 88,469. Rocky Mount is Nash's largest town and Nashville is the county seat. The county is 180 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 542.71 square miles, with 540.33 miles of land area.

Nash County's primary employment sector is manufacturing, which accounts for 28 percent of its base, with government, retail trade, and service businesses accounting for an additional 50.6 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 21.3 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 4.9 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$21,612.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Nash County sustained substantial flooding in the eastern portion of the county. Rising waters of the Tar River and Stoney Creek closed major roads for several days, including Interstate 95, US Highway 301 and the interchange at US Highway 64. Power outages and telephone service disruptions were reported for varying lengths of time. Several municipalities reported damages to infrastructure and business disruptions.

Business Disruptions

Countywide, 490 businesses and more than 2,300 buildings were affected by the storm, with the majority located in the city of Rocky Mount. Businesses located along I-95 suffered loss of revenue due to traffic being routed off the Interstate. Several small businesses, primarily in the service and retail sectors, closed operations permanently.

Municipalities Impacted

Stoney Creek and the Tar River flooded 22 percent of the City of Rocky Mount. At least 1,800 buildings were damaged, including Tarrytown Mall, which at one point was under 55 inches of water. Rocky Mount's wastewater treatment plant sustained minor damage.

The towns of Bailey, Castalia, and Middlesex all reported little to no physical damages or business disruptions. While there were no reports of physical damages in the town of Dortches, there were reports of loss of revenue due power outages, disruption of telephone service due to the storm. Business located along I-95 suffered the greatest loss due to traffic being re-routed.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	88,469		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	4.9%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	1,988	4.7%	\$212
Construction	1,733	4.1%	\$481
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,751	4.2%	\$791
Government	5,467	13.0%	\$511
Manufacturing	11,749	28.0%	\$611
Retail Trade	8,341	19.9%	\$325
Wholesale Trade	2,475	5.9%	\$613
Service	7,436	17.7%	\$439
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,016	2.4%	\$544
Workforce population (March 1998)	41,978	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$1,429,887,953	14	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$42,163	25	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$21,612	26	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

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Overview of New Hanover County

New Hanover County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 149,975. Wilmington is New Hanover's largest town and county seat. The county is 38 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 219.58 square miles, with 198.35 square miles of land area.

New Hanover's primary employment sectors are retail trade and service businesses, which account for 50.7 percent of its base, with government and manufacturing businesses accounting for an additional 27.3 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 21.8 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 2.8 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$23,977.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

New Hanover County sustained substantial damages in certain parts of the county. Several towns and municipalities reported infrastructure damage and business disruptions; however, most were able to resume operations quickly.

Municipalities Impacted

In the City of Wilmington, New Hanover's largest city, 14 businesses were adversely impacted, however, little to no damage occurred within the central business district (CBD). The drawbridge connecting the city to Wrightsville Beach was damaged during the storm. Carolina Beach, a coastal community, reported 14 businesses, primarily retail trade and service employment sectors, were impacted. Kure Beach reported similar damages with four businesses disrupted. Throughout unincorporated areas of the county, a total of 14 businesses reported damages and/or business disruptions.

Local officials have not determined the length of time it will take for New Hanover to recover from the impact of the disaster. The county's major concern is the negative perception the hurricane will have on the area.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	149,975		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	2.8%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	803	1.0%	\$302
Construction	6,192	7.4%	\$500
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	3,710	4.4%	\$620
Government	14,250	17.0%	\$566
Manufacturing	8,647	10.3%	\$814
Retail Trade	20,602	24.6%	\$283
Wholesale Trade	3,799	4.5%	\$578
Service	21,837	26.1%	\$434
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	3,774	4.5%	\$573
Workforce population (March 1998)	83,665	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$2,795,146,499	8	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$44,080	15	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$23,977	13	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

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Overview of Northampton County

Northampton County is located in northeastern North Carolina with a population of 20,837. Garysburg is Northampton's largest town and Jackson is the county seat. The county is 131 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 549.88 square miles, with 533.49 square miles of land area.

Northampton County's primary employment sectors are government, manufacturing, service and retail trade, which accounts for 75.3 percent of its base, with agriculture, construction, and wholesale trade accounting for 19.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 5.2 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 6.1 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$17,502.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Northampton County sustained moderate damage throughout the county with estimated costs in excess of \$2 million dollars. Several municipalities reported major roads and bridges flooded and/or washed out, which will have an economic impact for some time to come. For one week, most businesses closed due to power outages and no telephone service, which resulted in a loss of revenue for both existing business and the county.

Municipalities Impacted

Of Northampton's nine municipalities, all reported that businesses were no more than minimally damaged; however, debris removal was substantial. The towns of Conway, Rich Square, and Severn all reported damages to its sewer systems and drainage problems. The town of Jackson reported erosion damage to its wastewater treatment plant as well as sections of Highway 158 being closed indefinitely.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	20,837		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	6.1%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	362	7.3%	\$380
Construction	303	6.1%	\$349
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	56	1.1%	\$398
Government	1,531	30.9%	\$454
Manufacturing	885	17.8%	\$630
Retail Trade	555	11.2%	\$255
Wholesale Trade	288	5.8%	\$430
Service	766	15.4%	\$321
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	204	4.1%	\$501
Workforce population (March 1998)	4,961	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$60,875,992	91	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$29,300	91	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$17,502	82	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Onslow County

Onslow County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 148,324. Jacksonville is Onslow's largest town and county seat. The county is 23 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 819.44 square miles, with 767.13 square miles of land area.

Onslow County's primary employment sectors are government and service businesses, which accounts for 59 percent of its base, with service and construction accounting for an additional 25.1 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 15.8 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.3 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$16,900.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Onslow County sustained minor damage to businesses and infrastructure due to its geography; however, there were a few small businesses impacted. Industries located along the oceanfront reported wind damage. The estimated capital loss of facilities and equipment was reported in excess of \$1 million.

According to local officials, given the minimal physical damage to the area, it should take three months for Onslow County to recover to pre-disaster levels. However, there is great concern that eastern North Carolina will be perceived as a flood/hurricane zone, which may ultimately impact future economic development.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	148,324		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.3%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	358	1.0%	\$275
Construction	2,788	7.4%	\$387
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,221	3.2%	\$424
Government	11,754	31.2%	\$502
Manufacturing	2,229	5.9%	\$382
Retail Trade	10,448	27.8%	\$247
Wholesale Trade	645	1.7%	\$427
Service	6,654	17.7%	\$332
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,518	4.0%	\$472
Workforce population (March 1998)	37,647	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$1,030,573,384	22	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$32,090	79	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$16,900	88	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Pamlico County

Pamlico County is located in Eastern North Carolina with a population of 12,037. Oriental is Pamlico's largest town and Bayboro is the county seat. The county is 13 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 561.61 square miles, with 336.74 square miles of land area.

Pamlico County's primary employment sectors are government and retail trade, which accounts for 49.9 percent of its base, with service and manufacturing accounting for an additional 26.8 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 23.3 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.8 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$ 18,696.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Pamlico County sustained moderate flooding damage throughout the county. A total of 450 businesses in Pamlico reported some form of disruption in operation from one to five weeks. Local officials anticipate 20 businesses to close permanently due to damages from the storm. The estimated capital losses to facilities and equipment were reported at \$25 million and \$10 million respectively. There were no known manufacturing and distribution facilities directly impacted.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	12,037		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.8%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	164	6.1%	\$218
Construction	182	6.8%	\$514
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	45	1.7%	\$438
Government	682	25.4%	\$469
Manufacturing	278	10.4%	\$349
Retail Trade	656	24.5%	\$227
Wholesale Trade	138	5.1%	\$364
Service	439	16.4%	\$335
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	97	3.6%	\$578
Workforce population (March 1998)	2,681	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$65,362,083	87	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$35,900	55	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,696	68	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Pasquotank County

Pasquotank County is located in northeastern North Carolina with a population of 35,146. Elizabeth City is Pasquotank's largest town and county seat. The county is 12 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 289.18 square miles, with 226.84 square miles of land area.

Pasquotank County's primary employment sectors are government and retail trade, which accounts for 59.4 percent of its economic base, with service accounting for an additional 15.5 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 25.2 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.0 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$18,792.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Pasquotank County sustained moderate damage primarily to businesses and industry located in Elizabeth City. Heavily reliant upon a tourist-based economy, both the city and county are uncertain about the long-term effects the storm will have on their economy.

Municipalities Impacted

In Elizabeth City, approximately 20 businesses were impacted and a small area of the downtown was flooded. Since Hurricane Floyd the number of tourists are down, which equates to a decrease in revenue for local hotels, motels, and restaurant establishments. The Dismal Swamp Canal, the main route to Elizabeth City, closed for two weeks while debris from the storm was removed.

In the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Floyd, most businesses that were flooded continued to pay regular wages, as workers were involved in the clean up process; however, there was concern about the possibility of lost wages later if tourism continued to decline. From a long-range economic recovery perspective, Pasquotank County is concerned that all of eastern North Carolina will be perceived as a flood/hurricane zone.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	35,146		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.0%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	167	1.2%	\$362
Construction	664	4.7%	\$393
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	543	3.8%	\$455
Government	5,114	35.8%	\$508
Manufacturing	986	6.9%	\$423
Retail Trade	3,365	23.6%	\$255
Wholesale Trade	687	4.8%	\$482
Service	2,213	15.5%	\$406
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	536	3.8%	\$505
Workforce population (March 1998)	14,274	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$415,169,575	52	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$35,900	55	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,792	63	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Pender County

Pender County is located in southeastern North Carolina with a population of 38,424. Burgaw is Pender County's largest town and county seat. The county is 49 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 880.35 square miles, with 870.76 miles of land area.

Pender County's primary employment sector is government, which accounts for 27.5 percent of its base, with retail trade, manufacturing, and service businesses accounting for an additional 44.8 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 27.5 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 4.2 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$18,781.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Pender County sustained substantial damages throughout the county. Most major roads including Interstate 40, NC 210, NC 53 and US 177 were all closed at one point during the storm. Seventy-five percent of Pender County's secondary roads were also closed due to flooding.

Business disruptions were prevalent throughout Pender as flooding of a substation in nearby Duplin County caused electric power to be lost in 95 percent of the county. Several existing industries in Pender County reported capital losses of facilities exceeding \$12 million with an additional \$3.7 million in damages to equipment. Up to 1,500 jobs were temporarily impacted from one week to six weeks.

Municipalities Impacted

Burgaw, Pender County's largest town was severely impacted. The reported damage assessment referenced 7 existing businesses impacted in its central business district (CBD) with an additional 13 businesses outside of the central business district (CBD). Along the coastal part of the county, sand washed on to the roads (up to 4 feet) between Surf City and Topsail Beach.

According to local officials the impact of the disaster is serious and will require dedicated marketing efforts and resources to assist existing businesses and industry. It is estimated that it will take 24 months before Pender County will recover (economically) to pre-disaster levels.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	38,424		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	4.2%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	749	8.8%	\$331
Construction	684	8.0%	\$370
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	183	2.1%	\$414
Government	2,352	27.5%	\$448
Manufacturing	1,069	12.5%	\$421
Retail Trade	1,542	18.0%	\$247
Wholesale Trade	501	5.9%	\$475
Service	1,220	14.3%	\$302
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	228	2.7%	\$426
Workforce population (March 1998)	8,557	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$231,215,974	67	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$38,400	42	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,781	64	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Overview of Perquimans County

Perquimans County is located in Northeastern North Carolina with a population of 11,040. Hertford is Perquimans' largest town and county seat. The county is 15 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 328.95 square miles, with 246.99 square miles of land area.

Perquimans County's primary employment sectors are government and retail trade, which accounts for 55.7 percent of its base, with service, manufacturing, and wholesale trade accounting for an additional 33.5 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 10.9 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 2.2 percent and the per capita income was \$15,970.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Perquimans County reported very minimal damages due to flooding and high winds. Business and industry resumed operations once the storm passed and debris was removed. At the time of this writing, local officials felt that Perquimans County would recover to pre-disaster levels within two to four months.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	11,040		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	2.2%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	53	2.8%	\$232
Construction	66	3.5%	\$313
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	22	1.2%	\$453
Government	671	35.7%	\$432
Manufacturing	139	7.4%	\$291
Retail Trade	763	20.0%	\$196
Wholesale Trade	139	7.4%	\$455
Service	351	18.7%	\$282
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	63	3.4%	\$559
Workforce population (March 1998)	1,880	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$43,314,581	95	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$30,200	86	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$15,970	96	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Pitt County

Pitt County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 123,155. Greenville is Pitt County's largest town and county seat. The county is 64 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 654.78 square miles, with 651.84 miles of land area.

Pitt County's primary employment sectors are government, retail trade, and service businesses, which accounts for 67.1 percent of its base, with manufacturing businesses accounting for 15.1 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 17.7 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 4.1 percent and the per capita income (PCI) is \$21,117.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Pitt County sustained substantial damage throughout the county. Several municipalities reported infrastructure damages and disruption of businesses ranging from severe to minimal. Utilities, water, sewer, and roads were all affected.

Business Disruptions

Over 150 businesses reported some form of work stoppage or disruption due to property damage. While manufacturers sustained little physical damage, small businesses were hit hardest. Preliminary facility damages are estimated at \$1.5 million, equipment losses estimated at \$8 million with an estimated loss in revenue greater than \$40 million.

Municipalities Impacted

In the city of Greenville, approximately 100 businesses were affected. Over 150 businesses were closed due to property damages. Greenville's water and wastewater plants and electric substation failed.

The Town of Grifton's downtown flooded impacting a total of 40 businesses in its central business district. Of the 40 businesses, 17 reported major damage. Grifton's Fire/Police Department, utilities building, one of two wells and one of two major wastewater lift stations were either damaged or destroyed. The neighboring town of Ayden experienced similar damages. The entire downtown flooded with standing water for 48 hours after the storm, which impacted 12 businesses in the central business district (CBD).

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	123,155		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	4.1%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	1,437	2.3%	\$271
Construction	3,609	5.9%	\$537
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	2,013	3.3%	\$536
Government	16,430	26.7%	\$595
Manufacturing	9,288	15.1%	\$596
Retail Trade	12,782	20.8%	\$266
Wholesale Trade	2,276	3.7%	\$512
Service	12,043	19.6%	\$434
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,536	2.5%	\$519
Workforce population (March 1998)	61,448	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$1,740,915,754	11	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$40,000	36	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$21,117	28	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

The towns of Farmville, Grimesland, Simpson, and Winterville reported minimal disruptions on local industries; however, each town did report damage its wastewater treatment system and collection lines.

According to local officials, it will take two to three years for Pitt County to recover to pre-disaster levels.

Appendix F

Overview of Robeson County

Robeson County is located in southeastern North Carolina with a population of 113,682. Lumberton is Robeson's largest town and county seat. The county is 137 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 950.26 square miles, with 947.55 square miles of land area.

Robeson County's primary employment sectors are manufacturing, service, government, and retail trade, which accounts for 87.9 percent of its base. All other categories account for the remaining 12.1 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 7.4 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$ 16,620.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Robeson County reported moderate damage throughout the county due to flooding and high winds. At the height of the storm, 5,000-8,000 customers were without electric power and telephone service due to downed lines. Several roads, including secondary roads, were washed out. The town of Lumberton reported the most severe flooding.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	113,682		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	7.4%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	314	0.7%	\$312
Construction	1,840	4.2%	\$393
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	896	2.0%	\$483
Government	8,073	18.2%	\$482
Manufacturing	14,033	31.7%	\$457
Retail Trade	7,300	16.5%	\$275
Wholesale Trade	1,023	2.3%	\$493
Service	9,499	21.5%	\$324
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,262	2.9%	\$561
Workforce population (March 1998)	44,240	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$912,216,632	26	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$30,700	82	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$16,620	92	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Sampson County

Sampson County is located in southeastern North Carolina with a population of 53,631. Clinton is Sampson's largest town and county seat. The county is 158 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 946.63 square miles, with 944.74 square miles of land area.

Sampson County's primary employment sectors are manufacturing and government, which accounts for 45.1 percent of its base, with agriculture, retail trade, and service accounting for an additional 42.1 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 12.7 percent. The County's pre-disaster unemployment was 4.6 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$ 22,209.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Sampson County reported very minimal damages throughout the county due to flooding and high winds. According to local officials, at the height of the storm, half of the county was without electric power and telephone service due to downed lines. Several roads, including secondary roads, were washed out. Business and industry in the county were not impacted by the storm.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	53,631		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	4.6%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	2,773	15.1%	\$343
Construction	746	4.1%	\$390
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	355	1.9%	\$476
Government	3,779	20.6%	\$444
Manufacturing	4,487	24.5%	\$460
Retail Trade	2,713	14.8%	\$254
Wholesale Trade	653	3.6%	\$663
Service	2,242	12.2%	\$376
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	565	3.1%	\$550
Workforce population (March 1998)	18,313	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY97-98)	\$497,055,964	45	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$33,600	72	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$22,209	22	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Scotland County

Scotland County is located in southeastern North Carolina with a population of 35,196. Laurinburg is Scotland's largest town and county seat. The county is 227 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 320.92 square miles, with 318.99 square miles of land area.

Laurinburg County's primary employment sector is manufacturing, which accounts for 46 percent of its base, with service, retail trade and government accounting for an additional 44.3 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 9.7 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 5.9 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$18,485.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Scotland County reported minimal damage throughout the county due to flooding and high winds. At the height of the storm, several thousand customers were without electric power and telephone service due to downed lines. Several roads, including secondary roads, were washed out. Business and industry in the county were not directly impacted by the storm.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	35,196		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	5.9%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	160	0.9%	\$420
Construction	512	2.9%	\$450
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	271	1.5%	\$548
Government	2,076	11.6%	\$483
Manufacturing	8,240	46.0%	\$567
Retail Trade	2,567	14.3%	\$240
Wholesale Trade	484	2.7%	\$555
Service	3,291	18.4%	\$406
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	298	1.7%	\$479
Workforce population (March 1998)	17,900	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$333,413,300	57	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$36,800	51	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,485	69	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Tyrrell County

Tyrrell County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 3,625. Columbia is Tyrrell's largest town and county seat. The county is 10 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 609.1 square miles, with 391.73 square miles of land area.

Tyrrell County's primary employment sector is government, which accounts for 44.8 percent of its base, with agriculture, manufacturing, and retail trade accounting for an additional 47.9 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 6.8 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 6.7 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$17,330.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Tyrrell County reported very minimal damage to infrastructure due to flooding and high winds. Business and industry resumed operations once the storm passed and debris was removed.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	3,625		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	6.7%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	114	12.8%	\$350
Construction	9	1.0%	\$301
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	19	2.1%	\$334
Government	400	44.8%	\$402
Manufacturing	114	12.8%	\$258
Retail Trade	111	12.4%	\$268
Wholesale Trade	21	2.4%	\$490
Service	88	9.9%	\$317
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	15	1.7%	\$467
Workforce population (March 1998)	892	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$19,283,877	100	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$23,400	100	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$17,330	84	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Vance County

Vance County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 41,448. Henderson is Vance's largest town and county seat. The county is 513 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 269.88 square miles, with 244.8 square miles of land area.

Vance County's primary employment sectors are manufacturing, retail trade, government, and service, which accounts for 88.2 percent of its base. All other categories account for the remaining 11.8 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 9.7 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$ 19,007.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Vance County reported very minimal damage to infrastructure due to flooding and high winds. Business and industry resumed operations once the storm passed and debris was removed.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	41,448		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	9.7%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	169	0.9%	\$282
Construction	550	3.0%	\$369
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	382	2.1%	\$533
Government	3,322	18.0%	\$434
Manufacturing	5,397	29.3%	\$442
Retail Trade	4,398	23.9%	\$315
Wholesale Trade	585	3.2%	\$511
Service	3,127	17.0%	\$368
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	40	2.6%	\$513
Workforce population (March 1998)	18,424	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$480,512,399	47	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$33,800	69	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$19,007	61	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Wake County

Wake County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 575,696. Raleigh is Wake County's largest town and county seat. The county is 363 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 856.24 square miles, with 843.71 square miles of land area.

Wake County's primary employment sectors are service, retail trade and government, which accounts for 66.6 percent of its base, with construction, manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation (communications and public utilities), and finance (insurance and real estate) accounting for an additional 32.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 1.1 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 1.2 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$30,790.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Wake County reported very minimal damage to infrastructure due to flooding and high winds. Business and industry resumed operations once the storm passed and debris was removed.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	575,696		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	1.2%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	4,077	1.1%	\$382
Construction	24,995	7.0%	\$594
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	18,964	5.3%	\$745
Government	62,760	17.5%	\$629
Manufacturing	27,731	7.7%	\$710
Retail Trade	62,897	17.5%	\$335
Wholesale Trade	22,295	6.2%	\$825
Service	113,634	31.6%	\$536
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	21,477	6.0%	\$744
Workforce population (March 1998)	359,259	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$10,318,839,601	2	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$61,004	2	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$30,790	2	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Overview of Warren County

Warren County is located in Northeastern North Carolina with a population of 18,170. Norlina is Warren's largest town and Warrenton is the county seat. The county is 451 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 443.38 square miles, with 428.62 square miles of land area.

Warren County's primary employment sectors are government and manufacturing, which accounts for 57.1 percent of its base, with service and retail trade accounting for an additional 27.2 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 15.8 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 7.1 percent and the per capita income was \$15,944.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Warren County reported minimal damage to infrastructure and physical property due to flooding and high winds. Several businesses and industry reported some form of disruption of operations for six weeks or more; however, none are expected to close permanently.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	18,170		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	7.1%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	197	4.5%	\$236
Construction	251	5.8%	\$277
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	60	1.4%	\$421
Government	1,307	30.1%	\$461
Manufacturing	1,173	27.0%	\$379
Retail Trade	476	11.0%	\$243
Wholesale Trade	35	.08%	\$323
Service	702	16.2%	\$308
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	142	3.3%	\$442
Workforce population (March 1998)	4,344	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$69,236,225	85	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$26,500	97	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$15,944	97	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Washington County

Washington County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 13,078. Plymouth is Washington's largest town and county seat. The county is 21 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 414.97 square miles, with 346.07 square miles of land area.

Washington County's primary employment sectors are government and retail trade businesses, which account for 58.6 percent of its base, with service, manufacturing, and agriculture accounting for an additional 29.9 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 11.6 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 5.6 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$17,879.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Washington County sustained moderate damage throughout the county. Several municipalities reported infrastructure damages and disruption of businesses ranging from one week to six weeks. Estimated capital losses exceed \$7 million with \$6.6 million in crop damage. Two small businesses permanently closed due to damage. The towns of Plymouth, Roper, and Creswell all reported minor damages to their infrastructure and minimal revenue losses.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	13,078		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	5.6%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	286	8.1%	\$385
Construction	114	3.2%	\$598
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	73	2.1%	\$427
Government	1,281	36.3%	\$435
Manufacturing	313	8.9%	\$392
Retail Trade	787	22.3%	\$222
Wholesale Trade	154	4.4%	\$514
Service	454	12.9%	\$315
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	67	1.9%	\$438
Workforce population (March 1998)	3,258	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$89,600,261	82	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$34,000	66	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$17,879	78	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Wayne County

Wayne County is located in eastern North Carolina with a population of 114,246. Goldsboro is Wayne's largest town and county seat. The county is 111 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 556.97 square miles, with 553.3 square miles of land area.

Wayne County's primary employment sector is government, which accounts for 24.5 percent of its base, with retail trade, service, and manufacturing businesses accounting for an additional 53.5 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 21.9 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 3.9 percent and the per capita income (PCI) was \$18,611.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Wayne County sustained substantial damage throughout the county. Several municipalities reported infrastructure damages and disruption of businesses ranging from severe to minimal. Major roads washed out, three municipal sewer system flooded, and drainage problems were widespread.

Municipalities Impacted

The entire town of Seven Springs flooded and 12 businesses were destroyed in its central business district (CBD). The town of LaGrange reported four businesses in its CBD were adversely impacted by the storm. Walnut Creek's dam was completely destroyed and its wastewater treatment plant was inoperable for a short period of time. The town of Freemont reported infiltration problems with its wastewater treatment plant as a result of flooding. The town of Pikeville also experienced sewer system problems.

The City of Goldsboro's wastewater treatment plant flooded during the storm; however, the city experienced minimal disruption of business or physical damage.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	114,246		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	3.9%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	1,749	3.9%	\$363
Construction	2,579	5.8%	\$476
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,651	3.7%	\$567
Government	10,880	24.5%	\$493
Manufacturing	7,416	16.7%	\$510
Retail Trade	8,609	19.4%	\$258
Wholesale Trade	2,544	5.7%	\$509
Service	7,749	17.4%	\$387
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,241	2.8%	\$552
Workforce population (March 1998)	44,422	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$1,141,733,879	17	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$36,912	49	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$18,611	65	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

Appendix F

Overview of Wilson County

Wilson County is located in east central North Carolina with a population of 69,133. Wilson is Wilson's largest town and county seat. The county is 147 feet above sea level. It has a total area of 374.2 square miles, with 371 miles of land area.

Wilson County's primary employment sector is manufacturing, which accounts for 23.3 percent of its base, with government, service, and retail trade businesses accounting for an additional 51.4 percent. All other categories account for the remaining 25.3 percent. The county's pre-disaster unemployment was 11.0 percent and the per capita income (PCI) is \$22,402.

Synopsis of Disaster Impact

Wilson County sustained damage throughout the county; however, a majority of the disaster was felt in the town of Wilson. Widespread flooding of major roads and municipal infrastructure systems such as lift stations and substations were reported. Several existing industries in Wilson County reported capital losses such as facilities and equipment to exceed \$5 million.

Municipalities Impacted

The town of Wilson indicated that 200 businesses reported damages ranging from minimal to severe. No major industries flooded, however, small businesses and restaurants were hit hard.

Several small towns, namely Black Creek, Kenly, Saratoga, Sharpsburg, Sims, and Moneyer reported very minimal damages such as trash and debris removal. The towns of Elm City, Stantonsburg, and Nashville all reported varying degrees of infrastructure damage to water and wastewater treatment facilities.

Post-Disaster Economic Highlights by Impacted Counties

Population (1998)	69,133		
Unemployment rate (May 1999)	11.0%		
	Actual Number of Jobs	% Industry	Average Weekly Earnings
WORKFORCE BY INDUSTRY:			
Agriculture	653	1.8%	\$289
Construction	3,166	8.8%	\$543
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	1,830	5.1%	\$727
Government	5,669	15.7%	\$517
Manufacturing	8,426	23.3%	\$652
Retail Trade	6,204	17.2%	\$274
Wholesale Trade	2,272	6.3%	\$616
Service	6,683	18.5%	\$387
Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities	1,201	3.3%	\$552
Workforce population (March 1998)	36,130	100%	
INCOME		NC Rank	
Gross Retail Sales (FY 97-98)	\$952,802,290	25	
Median Family Income (1998)	\$38,000	45	
Per Capita Income (1997)	\$22,402	21	

Source: NC Department of Commerce, Economic Policy and Research Division

