

# CARTER COUNTY DATA

## Carter County, Tennessee

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

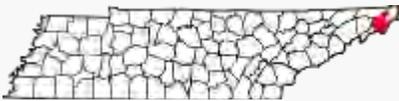
### Carter County, Tennessee



Carter County Courthouse in Elizabethton



Seal



Location in the state of [Tennessee](#)



Tennessee's location in the [U.S.](#)

Founded 1796

[Seat](#) [Elizabethton](#)

#### [Area](#)

-Total 348 sq mi(901 km<sup>2</sup>)

-Land

- Water 7 sq mi (18 km<sup>2</sup>), 1.89%

#### [Population](#)

- (2000) 56,742

- [Density](#) 166/sq mi (64/km<sup>2</sup>)

Carter County is a [county](#) located in the [U.S. state](#) of [Tennessee](#). As of 2000, the population was 56,742. The 2005 Census Estimate placed the population at 58,865.<sup>[1]</sup> Its [county seat](#) is [Elizabethton](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

Carter County is part of the [Johnson City Metropolitan Statistical Area](#), which is a component of the Johnson City–[Kingsport](#)–[Bristol](#), TN-VA [Combined Statistical Area](#) – commonly known as the "[Tri-Cities](#)" region of Northeast Tennessee.

<b>Average Temp</b>	-	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>41°F</b>
<b>Monthly High</b>		<b>July</b>	<b>89°F</b>
<b>Average Temp</b>	-	<b>Jan.</b>	<b>27°F</b>
<b>Monthly Low</b>		<b>July</b>	<b>62°F</b>
<b>Annual</b>			<b>57°</b>
<b>Annual Precipitation</b>	<b>Avg.</b>		<b>54"</b>
<b>Annual</b>	<b>Avg.</b>		<b>16.5"</b>

<b>Snowfall</b>	
<b>Elevation</b>	<b>1,530'</b>
<b>Prevailing Winds</b>	<b>Southwest</b>
<b>Mean Length of Freeze Free Period (Days)</b>	<b>182</b>

<b>People QuickFacts</b>	<b>Cart er Coun ty</b>
<b>Population, 2002 estimate</b>	<b>56,746</b>
<b>Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002</b>	<b>Z</b>
<b>Population, 2000</b>	<b>56,742</b>
<b>Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000</b>	<b>10.20%</b>
<b>Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2000</b>	<b>5.60%</b>
<b>Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000</b>	<b>21.40%</b>
<b>Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000</b>	<b>15.00%</b>
<b>Female persons, percent, 2000</b>	<b>51.40%</b>
<b>White persons, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>97.50%</b>
<b>Black or African American persons, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>1.00%</b>
<b>American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>0.20%</b>

<b>Asian persons, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>0.30%</b>
<b>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>Z</b>
<b>Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000 (a)</b>	<b>0.30%</b>
<b>Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2000</b>	<b>0.80%</b>
<b>Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000 (b)</b>	<b>0.90%</b>
<b>White persons, not of Hispanic/Latino origin, percent, 2000</b>	<b>96.90%</b>
<b>Living in same house in 1995 and 2000, pct age 5+, 2000</b>	<b>59.50%</b>
<b>Foreign born persons, percent, 2000</b>	<b>0.80%</b>
<b>Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2000</b>	<b>2.70%</b>
<b>High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000</b>	<b>69.10%</b>
<b>Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+, 2000</b>	<b>12.80%</b>
<b>Persons with a disability, age 5+, 2000</b>	<b>13,394</b>
<b>Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2000</b>	<b>24.1</b>

<b>Housing units, 2002</b>	<b>26,402</b>
<b>Homeownership rate, 2000</b>	<b>74.90%</b>
<b>Housing units in multi-unit structures, percent, 2000</b>	<b>12.20%</b>
<b>Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000</b>	<b>\$77,300</b>
<b>Households, 2000</b>	<b>23,486</b>
<b>Persons per household, 2000</b>	<b>2.35</b>
<b>Median household income, 1999</b>	<b>\$27,371</b>
<b>Per capita money income, 1999</b>	<b>\$14,678</b>
<b>Persons below poverty, percent, 1999</b>	<b>16.90%</b>

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

**Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown**

**Source U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, County Business Patterns, 1997 Economic Census, Minority- and Women-Owned Business, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report, 1997 Census of Governments**

## Watauga Lake

### Watauga Lake



View from Watauga Dam looking across the lake toward Rat Branch Boat Landing.

<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Carter</a> / <a href="#">Johnson</a> counties, <a href="#">Tennessee, USA</a>
<b><u>Lake type</u></b>	<a href="#">Reservoir</a>
<b><u>Primary inflows</u></b>	<a href="#">Watauga River</a> , <a href="#">Elk River</a>
<b>Max. length</b>	16.3 mi (26 km)
<b>Max. depth</b>	265 ft (81 m)
<b>Shore length<sup>1</sup></b>	104.9 mi (169 km)
<b>Surface elevation</b>	1,959 ft (597 m)

**Watauga Lake**, located southeast of [Elizabethton, Tennessee](#), was created by the [Tennessee Valley Authority](#) (TVA) with the completion of the TVA Watauga Dam and Reservoir.

The Cherokee National Forest surrounds both the [Tennessee Valley Authority Watauga Reservoir](#) and [Wilbur Reservoir](#) in an area of northeast Tennessee that TVA describes as being located "...in some of the most beautiful country in the Tennessee River watershed."<sup>[1]</sup>

### History

Construction of [Watauga Dam](#) began in early 1942 but was curtailed later that year in favor of other [wartime](#) building efforts. Work on TVA Watauga Dam resumed in 1946, and finished at the end of 1948, impounding both the [Watauga River](#) and [Elk River](#) for the purposes of [flood](#), [hydropower generation](#) and downstream navigation on the Tennessee River and Reservoir system.

[Watauga Dam](#) historical marker.

The original town of [Butler, Tennessee](#), now sits at the bottom of Watauga Lake. "New" Butler was relocated to higher ground above the summer pool edge of the reservoir was dammed by the TVA. Other nearby Tennessee cities and communities include [Hampton](#), [Elizabethton](#), [Roan Mountain](#), [Mountain City](#), [Johnson City](#), and Bristol.

Watauga Lake covers parts of [Johnson](#) and [Carter Counties](#).

Another much smaller nearby lake that is not part of the TVA system is the [Ripshin Lake](#) located 6 miles (10 km) SW of [Roan Mountain](#).

## Specifications

According to the 2004 TVA River and Reservoir Operations Study, Watauga Lake is approximately 16.3 miles (26 km) long, with 104.9 miles (169 km) of shoreline. At the TVA summertime water level target "full pool", the lake surface covers 6,430 acres (26 km<sup>2</sup>) and the estimated depth of Watauga Lake is 265 feet (81 m) at the dam. At full pool, Watauga's elevation is the highest of all TVA lakes at 1,959 feet (597 m) above sea level.

Watauga Lake is regularly released by TVA schedule into Wilbur Reservoir (Wilbur Lake) and impounded by the TVA [Wilbur Dam](#). Water levels in TVA Watauga Reservoir vary about 9 feet (2.7 m) in normal years to provide for seasonal flood storage and for the augmentation of flows of water during drier seasons. Watauga has a flood-storage capacity of 152,829 acre feet (189,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>).

## Recreation

More than half of Watauga Lake's shoreline lies within the Cherokee National Forest and cannot be developed. Recreational uses include boating, fishing, water-skiing, and camping. There is no horsepower limit or speed limit for boats operating on the lake. Several fee-based public and private boat launch ramps provide access on the Hampton side of the reservoir.

The release of impounded water from both TVA Watauga Dam and TVA Wilbur Dam provides additional downstream riverine recreational opportunities such as [whitewater rafting](#), [trout fishing](#), and [kayaking](#) on the [Watauga River](#).

Houseboat owners have been conducting a large annual July 4 Boat Parade on Watauga Lake since 2001. The Watauga Lake boat parade starts at 2:00 p.m.

## Demographics

As of the [census\[5\]](#) of 2000, there were 56,742 people, 23,486 households, and 16,346 families residing in the county. The [population density](#) was 166 people per square mile (64/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 25,920 housing units at an average density of 76 per square mile (29/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the county was 97.49% [White](#), 1.00% [Black](#) or [African American](#), 0.20% [Native American](#), 0.26% [Asian](#), 0.01% [Pacific Islander](#), 0.27% from [other races](#), and 0.78% from two or more races. 0.89% of the population were [Hispanic](#) or [Latino](#) of any race.

There were 23,486 households out of which 28.50% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 54.90% were [married couples](#) living together, 11.00% had a female householder with no husband present, and 30.40% were non-families. 26.50% of all households were made up of individuals and 11.00% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.35 and the average family size was 2.83.

In the county the population was spread out with 21.40% under the age of 18, 9.20% from 18 to 24, 29.00% from 25 to 44, 25.40% from 45 to 64, and 15.00% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 38 years. For every 100 females there were 94.50 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 91.60 males.

The median income for a household in the county was \$27,371, and the median income for a family was \$33,825. Males had a median income of \$26,394 versus \$19,687 for females. The [per capita income](#) for the county was \$14,678. About 12.80% of families and 16.90% of the population were below the [poverty line](#), including 23.00% of those under age 18 and 16.00% of those age 65 or over.

## City of Elizabethton

### Elizabethton, Tennessee

**Elizabethton** is the [county seat](#) of [Carter County, Tennessee, United States](#).<sup>[3]</sup> Elizabethton is also the historical site both of the first independent American government known as the Watauga Association (1772), located west of both the [Eastern Continental Divide](#) and the original thirteen [British colonies](#).

Elizabethton is also the historical site of the [Transylvania Purchase](#) (1775), and a major historic muster site for the [Battle of Kings Mountain](#) (1780) and a local community within the [secessionist North Carolina "State of Franklin"](#) territory (1784–1788).

The population of Elizabethton was enumerated at 13,372 during the [2000 U.S. Decennial Census](#)

### Elizabethton, Tennessee

**Explored:** 1759

**Settled:** 1769

**Established:** 1799

#### Government

- [Mayor](#) Curt Alexander

#### [Area](#)

- **Total** 9.4 sq mi (24.3 km<sup>2</sup>)

- **Land** 9.2 sq mi (23.7 km<sup>2</sup>)

- **Water** 0.2 sq mi (0.6 km<sup>2</sup>)

[Elevation](#) 1,593 ft (465 m)

#### Population (2004)

- **Total** 13,944

- [Density](#) 1,459.5/sq mi (563.5/km<sup>2</sup>)

[Time zone](#) [EST \(UTC-5\)](#)

- **Summer ([DST](#))** [EDT \(UTC-4\)](#)

[ZIP codes](#) 37643-37644

[Area code\(s\)](#) [423](#)

[FIPS code](#) 47-23500<sup>[1]</sup>

[GNIS feature ID](#) 1328127<sup>[2]</sup>

**Website** <http://www.elizabethton.org>

## Northeast Tennessee location

Elizabethton is centrally located within the "Tri-Cities" area (encompassed by Bristol, Johnson City, and Kingsport) of Northeast Tennessee.[\[5\]\[6\]](#)

Time offset from [Coordinated Universal Time](#) (UTC): [UTC-5](#) ([Eastern Standard Time](#)).

According to the [United States Census Bureau](#), the city has a total area of 9.4 square miles (24.3 [km](#)), of which, 9.2 square miles (23.7 km) of it is land and 0.2 square miles (0.6 km) of it (2.35%) is water.[\[7\]](#)

The elevation at Elizabethton Municipal Airport is 1,593 feet (486 m) ASL (the highest point of elevation in Carter County is at [Roan Mountain](#) with an elevation of 6,285 feet (1,916 m) ASL) and the airport is located on the eastern side of the city along State Highway 91 Stoney Creek Exit.[\[8\]\[9\]](#) Elizabethton is also connected to larger commercial, shuttle, and cargo flights out of [Tri-Cities Regional Airport](#) located adjacent to the main campus of [Northeast State Technical Community College](#) at nearby [Blountville, Tennessee](#).

Lynn Mountain reaches 2,380 feet (730 m) ASL at the summit (36.350°N, 82.191°W) and is located directly across the U.S. Highway 19-E from the downtown Elizabethton business district.

Elizabethton also shares a contiguous western border with [Johnson City](#).

Built in 1882, the [Elizabethton Covered Bridge](#)(spans 134 feet (41 m) across the Doe River.

## Demographics

As of the [census](#) of 2000,[\[12\]](#) there were 13,372 people, 5,454 households, and 3,512 families residing in the city. The [population density](#) was 1,459.3 people per square mile (563.6/km<sup>2</sup>). There were 5,964 housing units at an average density of 650.9/sq mi (251.4/km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 95.30% [White](#), 2.47% [African American](#), 0.16% [Native American](#), 0.55% [Asian](#), 0.01% [Pacific Islander](#), 0.49% from [other races](#), and 1.02% from two or more races. [Hispanic](#) or [Latino](#) of any race were 1.18% of the population.

There were 5,454 households out of which 26.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 46.6% were [married couples](#) living together, 14.7% had a female householder with no husband present, and 35.6% were non-families. 32.6% of all households were made up of individuals and 16.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.24 and the average family size was 2.82.

In the city the population was spread out with 20.5% under the age of 18, 10.8% from 18 to 24, 24.5% from 25 to 44, 23.1% from 45 to 64, and 21.0% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 40 years. For every 100 females there were 82.3 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 76.8 males.

The median income for a household in the city was \$25,909, and the median income for a family was \$33,333. Males had a median income of \$26,890 versus \$20,190 for females. The [per capita income](#) for the city was \$14,578. About 15.2% of families and 19.4% of the population were

below the [poverty line](#), including 29.8% of those under age 18 and 16.1% of those age 65 or over.

As of 2010, Elizabethton's population is 13,918 people. Since 2000, it has had a population growth of 4.10 percent.

The median home cost in Elizabethton is \$109,200. Home appreciation the last year has been - 0.60 percent.

Compared to the rest of the country, Elizabethton's cost of living is 19.00% Lower than the U.S. average.

[Elizabethton public schools spend \\$4,823 per student. The average school expenditure in the U.S. is \\$5,678. There are about 14.5 students per teacher in Elizabethton.](#)

The unemployment rate in Elizabethton is 9.50 percent(U.S. avg. is 10.20%). Recent job growth is Negative. Elizabethton jobs have Decreased by 5.60 percent

## **Water resources**

### **Doe River**

The [Doe River](#) forms in [Carter County, Tennessee](#) near the [North Carolina](#) line, just south of [Roan Mountain State Park](#). The river initially flows north and is first paralleled by State Route 143; at the community of [Roan Mountain, Tennessee](#), it then continues to flow west and is at this point paralleled by [U.S. Route 19E](#). The Doe River flows to the east of Fork Mountain; the [Little Doe River](#) flows by the Fork Mountain to the west.

Below the confluence of both the Doe River and the Little Doe River at [Hampton](#), the Doe River then travels roughly in a northern downstream direction through the Valley Forge community, and is rejoined near U.S. Route 19E. Pushing through a mountain gap just north of Hampton, the volume of the river is amplified by the waters flowing from McCathern Spring.

Further downstream, the Doe River flows by the East Side neighborhood and parallel with [Tennessee State Route 67](#) and then underneath the historic [Elizabethton Covered Bridge](#), built in 1882 and located within the Elizabethton downtown business district. Connecting 3rd Street and Hattie Avenue, the covered bridge is adjacent to a city park and spans the Doe River. The covered bridge, although now closed to motor traffic, is still open for bicycles and pedestrians.

Most of Elizabethton's downtown is listed on the [National Register of Historic Places](#) for its historical and architectural merits. The Elizabethton Historic District contains a variety of properties ranging in age from the late 18th century through the 1930s. However, the [Elizabethton Covered Bridge](#) is an important focal point and a well-known landmark in the state. In addition to the Covered Bridge, the downtown historical district also contains the 1928 Elk Avenue concrete arch bridge, and just a little further downstream on the Doe River, Tennessee State Route 67 passes another similar concrete arch bridge locally known as the Broad Street Bridge.

Elizabethton celebrates in the downtown business area for one week each June with the Elizabethton Covered Bridge Days featuring country and gospel music performances, activities for children, Elk Avenue car club show, and many food and crafts vendors.

## **Watauga River**

Two [Tennessee Valley Authority](#) reservoirs in Carter County — each impounded behind TVA [Watauga Dam](#) (forming [Watauga Lake](#)) and TVA [Wilbur Dam](#) (forming Wilbur Lake) — are located southeast and upstream of Elizabethton on the Watauga River. The [Appalachian Trail](#) crosses over both the Watauga River and the Tennessee Valley Authority reservation in Carter County to the southeast of Elizabethton.<sup>[13][14]</sup>

The [Watauga River](#) flows past Elizabethton. Elizabethton lies on the south bank of the Watauga and along either side of its principal tributary, the [Doe River](#). The downtown business district is located approximately one-quarter mile upstream of the [confluence](#) of both the Doe River and the Watauga River. The Doe River flows underneath the historic [wooden covered bridge](#) that is located within the Elizabethton downtown business district.

The [Bee Cliff Rapids](#) — a popular summer destination on the Watauga River for [whitewater rafters](#) during the summer months — are located southeast of Elizabethton and downstream of the TVA Wilbur Dam.

The Watauga River downstream of the western side of Elizabethton has one of the only two sections of trophy [trout](#) streams across the entire state of Tennessee.

## **Holston Mountain Communication Towers**

Elizabethton itself lies within a river valley basin mostly surrounded by mountain ridges and significant hills, such as [Holston Mountain](#), the southern end of which lies just northeast of Elizabethton. Panhandle Road is located off State Highway 91 in Carter County and ascends Holston Mountain for three miles (5 km) from the eastern side and ends four miles (6.5 km) along the ridge southwest of *Holston High Point*. During periods of heavy snow and ice, the National Forest Service closes off Panhandle Road with an iron gate.

Located near the Cherokee National Forest boundary and to the left of Panhandle Road is a parking area and foot trail that leads down the slope to the Blue Hole Falls (approximately 45 feet (14 m) high). The last three miles (5 km) of Panhandle Road are filled with washouts, steep drop-offs, and no turnarounds. Vehicle travel on those last three miles (5 km) is at the driver's risk.

Early broadcasters in the 1950s and 1960s quickly realized Holston Mountain would be a prime radio-television transmission location because it is the highest visible point that faces most of the major cities in [Northeast Tennessee](#) in the surrounding valley between [Knoxville, Tennessee](#), to southwest of [Roanoke, Virginia](#). As a result, the Holston Mountain ridge is the transmitter site for three television stations in the [Tri-Cities, Tennessee](#) Television [Designated Market Area](#) (DMA). The broadcasting antenna for [WCYB-TV](#), Channel 5, Bristol, Virginia is on *Rye Patch Knob*, with the top of the antenna 341 feet (104 m) above ground, 2,431 feet (741 m) above the surrounding valley floor, and 4,533 feet (1381.6 m) above mean sea level. The single tower that antenna sits on, is the highest and tallest man-made structure on the mountain. The television

towers for [WJHL-TV](#), Channel 11, [Johnson City, Tennessee](#), and [WKPT-TV](#), Channel 19, [Kingsport, Tennessee](#), are standing side by side in a common broadcasting antenna farm on the southwest slope of *Holston High Point*, one mile (1.5 km) southwest of *Rye Patch Knob*. The antenna for [WJHL-TV](#) stands 200 feet (61m) above ground, 2,319 feet (707m) above the surrounding valley floor, and 4,370 feet (1,332m) above mean sea level. The antenna for [WKPT-TV](#) next door stands 193 feet (58.8m) above ground, also 2,319 feet (707m) above the valley floor, and 4,366 feet (1,331m) above mean sea level. The stations' digital antennas are also on their respective towers.

Holston Mountain is also the transmitting site for three FM Class C radio stations: [WTFM-FM 98.5](#), Kingsport, Tennessee; [WXBQ-FM 96.9](#), Bristol, Virginia and [WETS-FM 89.5](#), Johnson City, Tennessee. All three antennas and the backup antennas are located at the antenna farm on the southwest slope of *Holston High Point*. Also located on the ridge are the antenna for one FM Class C1 radio station, [WHCB-FM 91.5](#), Bristol, Tennessee, located at *Rye Patch Knob*; one FM Class C2 antenna for radio station [WCQR-FM 88.3](#), Kingsport, Tennessee, and one FM Class D antenna for radio station [W214AP-FM 90.7](#), Johnson City, Tennessee, both transmitting from the antenna farm on the southwest slope of *Holston High Point*. Various U.S. federal, Tennessee state, Sullivan, Washington and Carter County governmental agencies, along with utility microwave relay stations, also transmit base-to-mobile communications from the *Holston High Point* antenna farm and *Rye Patch Knob*.

The [Federal Aviation Administration](#) also maintains a navigational beacon at the Holston Mountain summit.

SUBJECT NEIGHBORHOOD – AERIAL AND GROUND PHOTOGRAPHS



Looking South from the Southeast Corner of the Subject Access Parcel



View South from Subject Parcel





View North from Subject Parcel



## City of Elizabethton Zoning

### ZONING

#### Business

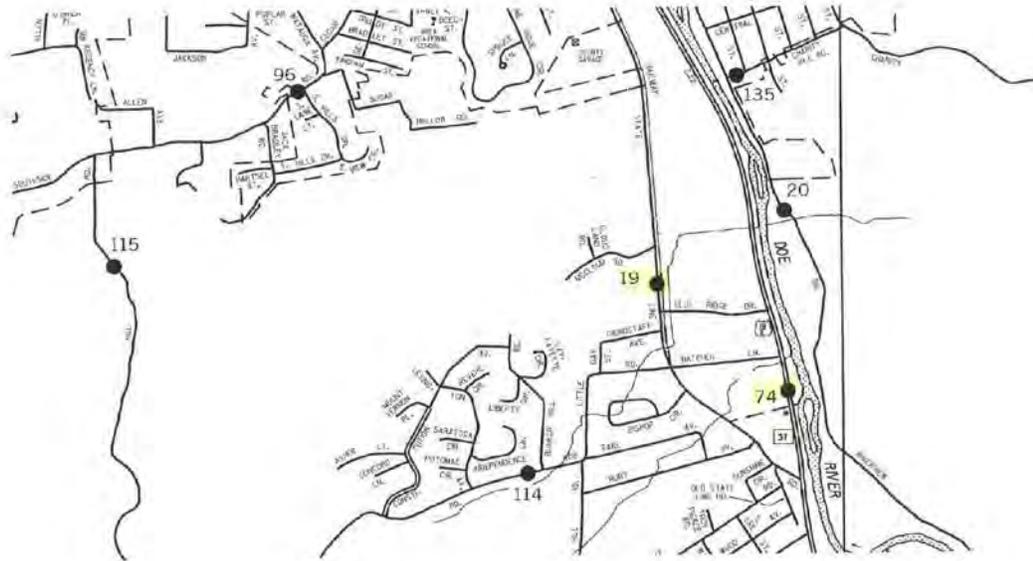
- **B-1 permits anything allowed in R-3, grocery stores, drug stores, barber shops, laundry and dry cleaning, pickup stations, laundromats, shoe repair shops, hardware stores, commercial nurseries, gasoline service stations and similar uses**
- **B-2 permits any use from B-1, wholesale business, warehouses, storage yards and storage buildings, automobile service and repair establishments, bottling operations, bakeries, stockyards, and flea markets**
- **B-3 permits any use from B-1, hotels, motels, automobile sales and service, mobile home sales, personal, business, professional offices, restaurants, funeral homes, and places of amusement and assembly**

#### Industrial

- **M-1 permits any use from B-2 or B-3 except alcoholic beverages, any industry which does not cause injurious or obnoxious noise, vibrations, smoke, gas, fumes, odors, dust, fire hazard, or other objectionable conditions in the planning commission's opinion, trucking terminals, railroad yards, wholesale business, warehouses, storage yards and buildings, bottling and packaging operations, and bakeries**
- **M-2 permits any use from M-1, lots or yards for scrap or salvage operations, meat product manufacturing, dyeing and finishing of textiles, paper and allied products manufacturing, chemical manufacturing, rubber and misc. products manufacturing, and non-hazardous solid waste manufacturing with provision**

# 2009 AREA TRAFFIC COUNT (TDOT)

## AREA TRAFFIC COUNT



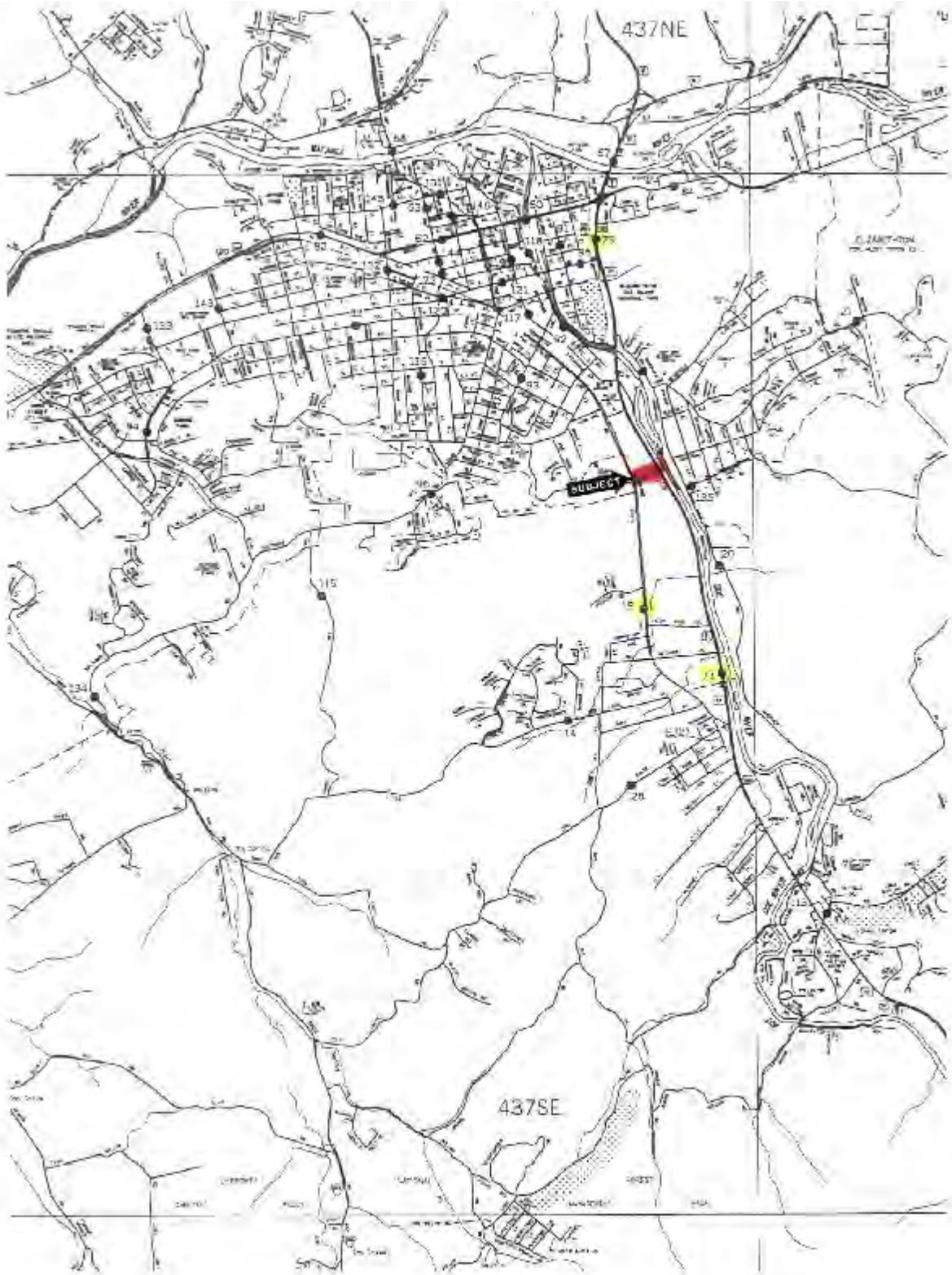
## 2009 AREA TRAFFIC COUNT (TDOT)

County	Station Number	Year	AADT
10	000001	2009	498
10	000003	2009	5500
10	000005	2009	679
10	000006	2009	2401
10	000007	2009	3398
10	000008	2009	15670
10	000009	2009	763
10	000010	2009	3134
10	000011	2009	6730
10	000013	2009	149
10	000014	2009	4004
10	000015	2009	324
10	000016	2009	6847
10	000017	2009	24794
10	000018	2009	8989
10	000019	2009	3320
10	000020	2009	330
10	000021	2009	1386
10	000023	2009	898
10	000024	2009	228
10	000025	2009	3702
10	000026	2009	1830
10	000027	2009	1736
10	000028	2009	1043
10	000029	2009	4313
10	000030	2009	3378
10	000031	2009	1069
10	000032	2009	8291
10	000033	2009	9753
10	000034	2009	2047
10	000035	2009	5397
10	000036	2009	3637
10	000037	2009	1833
10	000038	2009	420
10	000039	2009	1375
10	000040	2009	1958
10	000041	2009	3294
10	000042	2009	877
10	000043	2009	16615
10	000044	2009	7960
10	000046	2009	1270
10	000048	2009	664
10	000049	2009	516
10	000050	2009	232
10	000051	2009	6505
10	000052	2009	1901
10	000053	2009	523
10	000055	2009	4944
10	000056	2009	1120
10	000057	2009	581
10	000058	2009	160

## 2009 AREA TRAFFIC COUNT (TDOT)

10	000059	2009	1148
10	000060	2009	25075
10	000061	2009	6662
10	000062	2009	24979
10	000063	2009	7309
10	000064	2009	29250
10	000066	2009	12334
10	000067	2009	19336
10	000068	2009	1933
10	000069	2009	8123
10	000071	2009	5201
10	000072	2009	118
10	000073	2009	18686
10	000074	2009	19210
10	000077	2009	840
10	000078	2009	3485
10	000079	2009	132
10	000080	2009	3280
10	000081	2009	1243
10	000082	2009	28255
10	000083	2009	11225
10	000084	2009	4551
10	000085	2009	704
10	000086	2009	560
10	000087	2009	774
10	000088	2009	1092
10	000089	2009	830
10	000091	2009	2000
10	000092	2009	83
10	000093	2009	639
10	000094	2009	2972
10	000095	2009	5783
10	000096	2009	1477
10	000097	2009	1080
10	000098	2009	2228
10	000099	2009	4816
10	000100	2009	23238
10	000101	2009	6430
10	000102	2009	9793
10	000103	2009	6790
10	000104	2009	10941
10	000105	2009	261
10	000106	2009	4326
10	000107	2009	567
10	000108	2009	2025
10	000109	2009	521
10	000110	2009	180
10	000111	2009	984
10	000112	2009	9140
10	000113	2009	2508
10	000114	2009	2012
10	000115	2009	295

**2011 AREA TRAFFIC COUNT (TDOT)**



10	000001	2011	476
10	000003	2011	5685
10	000005	2011	601
10	000006	2011	2762
10	000007	2011	2984
10	000008	2011	15187
10	000009	2011	710
10	000010	2011	3305
10	000011	2011	6786
10	000013	2011	155
10	000014	2011	4046
10	000015	2011	326
10	000016	2011	6865
10	000017	2011	24188
10	000018	2011	8859
10	000019	2011	3140
10	000020	2011	297
10	000021	2011	1398
10	000023	2011	950
10	000024	2011	240
10	000025	2011	3707
10	000026	2011	1843
10	000027	2011	1863
10	000028	2011	1058
10	000029	2011	4621
10	000030	2011	3553
10	000031	2011	915
10	000032	2011	7836
10	000033	2011	8911
10	000034	2011	2066
10	000035	2011	5060
10	000036	2011	3221
10	000037	2011	1935
10	000038	2011	405
10	000039	2011	1362
10	000040	2011	1994
10	000041	2011	3681
10	000042	2011	820
10	000043	2011	15569
10	000044	2011	8019
10	000046	2011	1284
10	000048	2011	530
10	000049	2011	599
10	000050	2011	180
10	000051	2011	6174
10	000052	2011	2205
10	000053	2011	613
10	000055	2011	4520
10	000056	2011	1325
10	000057	2011	565
10	000058	2011	138

10	000059	2011	1240
10	000060	2011	24250
10	000061	2011	6369
10	000062	2011	23442
10	000063	2011	7777
10	000064	2011	28771
10	000066	2011	11404
10	000067	2011	17976
10	000068	2011	1883
10	000069	2011	7580
10	000071	2011	4595
10	000072	2011	126
10	000073	2011	19891
10	000074	2011	17394
10	000077	2011	814
10	000078	2011	3571
10	000079	2011	189
10	000080	2011	3150
10	000081	2011	1295
10	000082	2011	27231
10	000083	2011	10444
10	000084	2011	3988
10	000085	2011	862
10	000086	2011	603
10	000087	2011	850
10	000088	2011	1112
10	000089	2011	852
10	000091	2011	1437
10	000092	2011	54
10	000093	2011	667
10	000094	2011	3026
10	000095	2011	6970
10	000096	2011	1270
10	000097	2011	1079
10	000098	2011	2035
10	000099	2011	4726
10	000100	2011	17640
10	000101	2011	6091
10	000102	2011	9480
10	000103	2011	6490
10	000104	2011	11375
10	000105	2011	235
10	000106	2011	4338
10	000107	2011	485
10	000108	2011	2143
10	000109	2011	507
10	000110	2011	172
10	000111	2011	1160
10	000112	2011	8909
10	000113	2011	2611
10	000114	2011	1910

# 2008 BUSINESS PATTERNS FOR ELIZABETHTON, TENNESSEE

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2008 ZIP Code Business Patterns

NAICS Industry Code 37643  
 Total for ZIP Code 37643  
 Number of establishments: 539  
 Paid employees by pay period including March 12 (number): 7,341  
 First-quarter payroll (thousands): 48,462  
 Annual payroll (in \$1,000): 204,729

code	Industry code description	Number of Establishments by Employment-size Class										
		Total Estab	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1000 or more	
001	for all sectors	550	289	112	77	37	71	10	4	0	0	0
22	Construction	42	22	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Manufacturing	46	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Wholesale Trade	11	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	Transportation and warehousing	9	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	Information	47	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Finance and Insurance	27	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	Real estate and rental and leasing	32	24	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	Professional, scientific, and technical services	24	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Management of companies and enterprises	23	15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	69	26	21	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	Health care and social assistance	35	18	8	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	Accommodation and food services	84	58	20	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	Other services (except public administration)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Industries not classified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Code definitions:

- A: 0-19 employees
- B: 20-49 employees
- C: 50-99 employees
- D: 100-249 employees
- E: 250-499 employees
- F: 500-999 employees
- G: 1,000-4,999 employees
- H: 5,000-9,999 employees
- I: 10,000-24,999 employees
- J: 25,000-49,999 employees
- K: 50,000-99,999 employees
- L: 100,000 or more employees
- S: withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards
- D: withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies data are included in higher level totals