ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

Kaolin Field
Sandersville, Georgia
Georgia's airport system of 104 publicly-owned, public-use airports – nine commercial service airports and 95 general aviation airports – are essential to the state’s transportation and economic infrastructure, supporting its diversified industries including technology, manufacturing, distribution, tourism, and agriculture. These businesses utilize Georgia’s airports to transport employees, customers, vendors, and goods, which spur economic development. Airport businesses support on-site and local jobs by providing aviation-related goods and services to aircraft and passengers. Additionally, on-airport capital improvements promote economic activity in the community through increased construction jobs and the purchase of goods and services. Georgia’s business and leisure visitors, who regularly arrive on commercial airlines and general aviation aircraft, stimulate local economies by spending money for lodging, food, other transportation, shopping, recreation, and entertainment.

Georgia’s airports, by means of on and off-site businesses, visitors, and aviation-related organizations, contribute significantly to the state’s economy, supporting 471,175 jobs, $17.7 billion in payroll, and $62.6 billion in statewide economic impact.

The Georgia Department of Transportation commissioned this Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)-funded study to quantify the economic contribution of the state’s airport system using an FAA-approved methodology of survey data and modeling estimates. The economic impacts are categorized by on-airport, visitor, and multiplier impacts to measure the total jobs, payroll, and total economic output of each of the 104 airports in this study.

The economic benefits calculated for each of the airports was based on comprehensive survey data provided by airport managers, airport tenants, non-airaviation businesses who utilize the airport, and airport visitors. The multiplier effect of these direct impacts was calculated using Georgia-specific regional multipliers. For example, if an airport employee purchases groceries, those dollars may support a grocer’s payroll, the grocer may spend money on child care, and so on, until those payroll dollars originating from airport activity leave the community and state. The spending and re-spending generates additional economic activity in the region.

The total economic impact of $62.6 billion is the sum of all direct airport and visitor impacts combining with the multiplier effects and presented in terms of jobs, payroll, and total economic output.

### Statewide Economic Impact Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International</th>
<th>Other Commercial Service Airports</th>
<th>General Aviation Airports</th>
<th>Statewide Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jobs</strong></td>
<td>434,434</td>
<td>26,451</td>
<td>10,290</td>
<td>471,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Payroll</strong></td>
<td>$16.3 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$354.4 million</td>
<td>$17.8 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Economic Output</strong></td>
<td>$58.2 billion</td>
<td>$3.2 billion</td>
<td>$1.2 billion</td>
<td>$62.6 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport data is from 2009 Economic Impact Study. All other data is based on CY2010.
Kaolin Field is located in east central Georgia in the City of Sandersville, at the intersection of Highways 88, 15, and 68 in Washington County. With a population of approximately 6,000 as of 2009, Sandersville is the largest city and county seat of Washington County. Sandersville is one of the largest producers of kaolin in the world; kaolin is a soft clay used in hundreds of products ranging from paper to cosmetics to the nose cones of rockets. Sandersville-Washington County’s economic base is diversifying to attract high-tech labs and processing companies, mineral technology companies, and manufacturing industries.

Kaolin Field is located two miles southwest of Sandersville and is owned and operated by Washington County. The airport has a single paved runway, Runway 13/31, that is 5,016 feet long and can accommodate 85 percent of all general aviation aircraft. Kaolin Aviation Services is the airport’s fixed based operator and provides fueling services, tie-downs, aircraft maintenance, flight planning tools, and hangar storage.

The airport supports area companies conducting business in the area, including Howard Sheppard Trucking and Utilicon, a heavy construction contractor. The airport also supports aerial agricultural operations, flight training, aerial surveying by utility and real estate companies, emergency air medical services, and law enforcement patrol and training.

Airports connect Georgia’s citizens and businesses to the rest of the state, our nation, and the global economy. Kaolin Field plays a vital role in supporting the region with 15 jobs with an annual payroll of $368,000, and $1,353,500 in economic output for the local and regional economies.
Georgia Airports

• Georgia is served by 104 publicly-owned, public-use airports:
  – Nine commercial service airports, including Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International, and
  – 95 general aviation airports.

• Airports in Georgia (excluding Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International) support:
  – 1.2 million annual boarded passengers.
  – 720,000 commercial service visitors.
  – 1.1 million general aviation visitors.
  – More than 500 on-airport businesses.

• Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport:
  – Supports more than 46 million annual boarded passengers; that’s nearly 12,700 daily boarded passengers.
  – Provides nonstop service to 156 U.S. cities and more than 80 international destinations in 52 countries.
  – Supports nearly 60 passenger and cargo airlines.
  – Is the busiest passenger and operations airport in the world.

Note: Calendar Year 2010 data.