

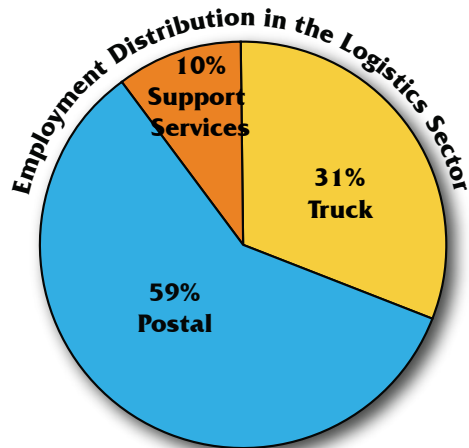
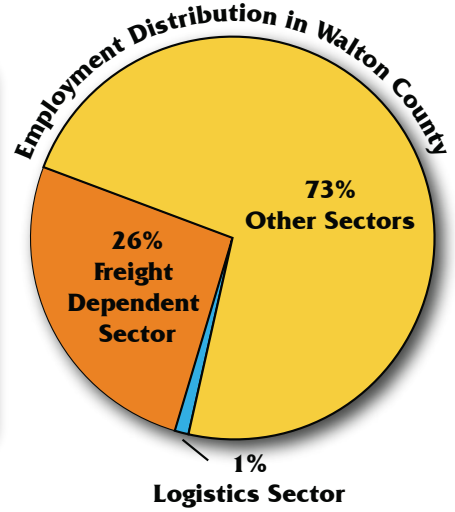
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Walton County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



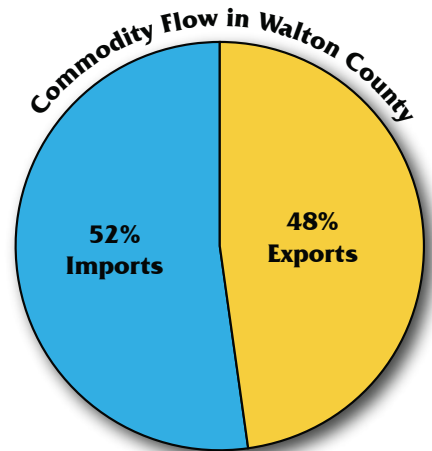
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 27 percent of the jobs in Walton County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Walton County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 39, 13, 34 respectively, totaling 86 percent, while construction provide 18 percent of jobs.

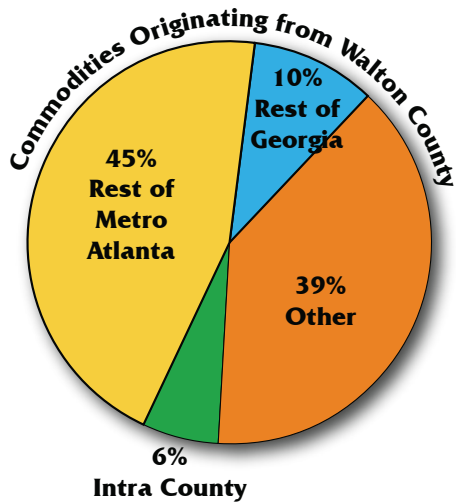


The logistics sector in Walton County is dominated by postal services with 59 percent of jobs. Truck transportation follows with 31 percent and support services for transportation account for the remaining 10 percent of jobs.

## *The flow of goods represents the Walton County economy in motion...*

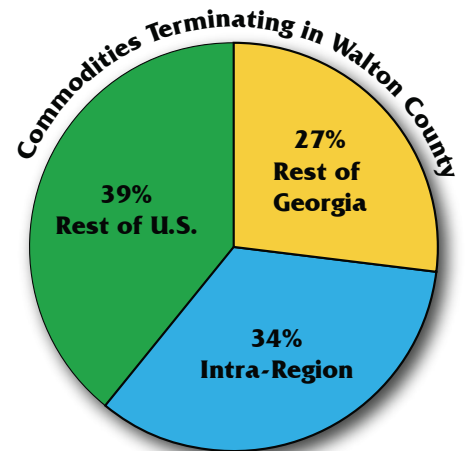
Walton County businesses receive more inbound goods than they ship outbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 4 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.



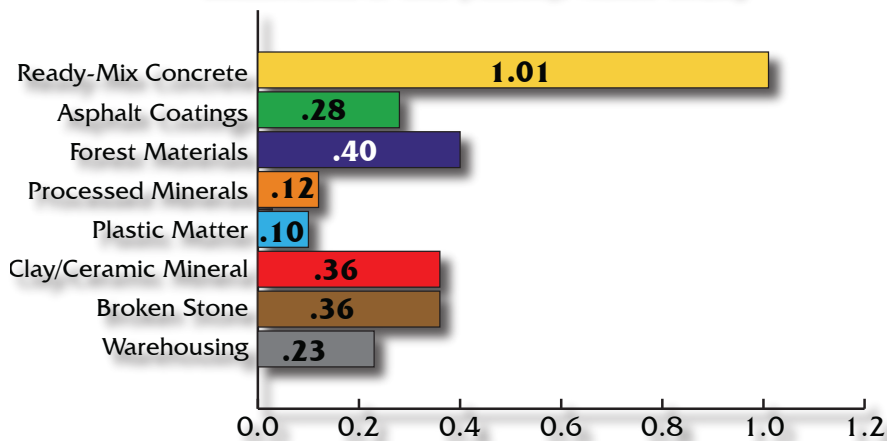


Of Walton County's freight generation, 51 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta. Also, 10 percent terminate in other parts of Georgia, while other parts of U.S. consume the remaining 39 percent.

Freight terminating in Walton County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 34% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, and 39% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 27% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Walton County**



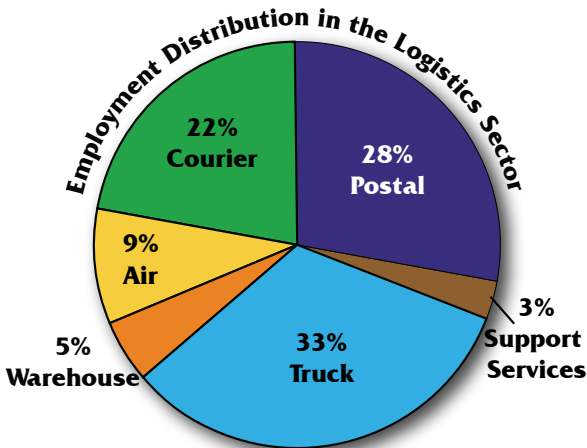
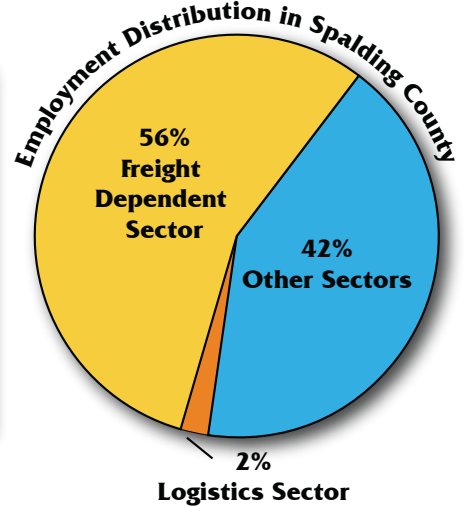
In 2005, 2.86 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Walton County. In tonnage terms, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, asphalt coatings total 1.65 million tons or approximately 57.5 percent of total freight tonnage.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Spalding County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



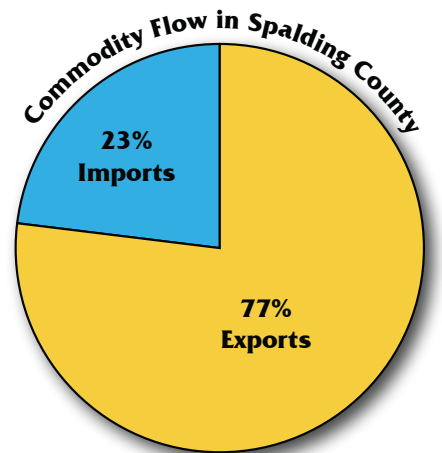
Notwithstanding its small size, the logistics sector provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 58 percent of the jobs in Spalding County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Spalding County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 49, 31, 14 percent, totaling 94 percent, while construction provide 6 percent of jobs.

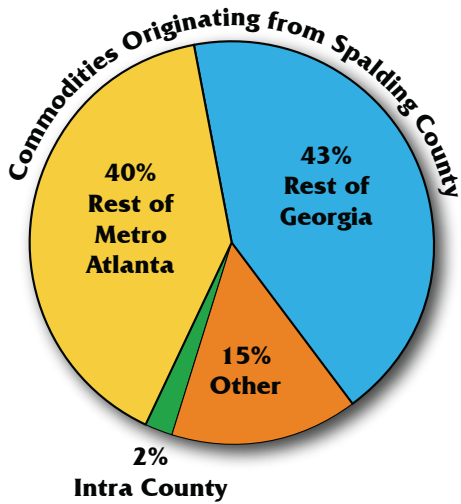


Jobs in the logistics sector in Spalding County include jobs provided by trucking operations (33%), postal services (28%) and courier (22%). The remainder is shared among Air transportation, support services for transportation and warehousing.

*The flow of goods represents the Spalding County economy in motion...*

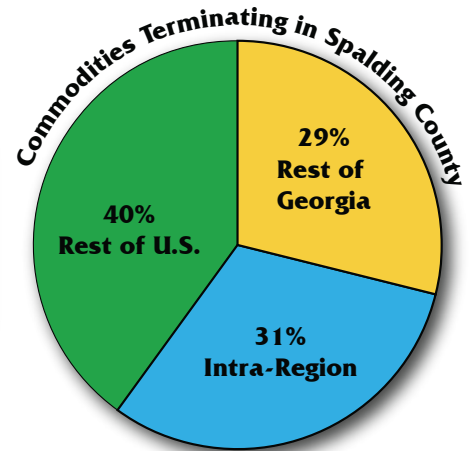
Spalding County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 54 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



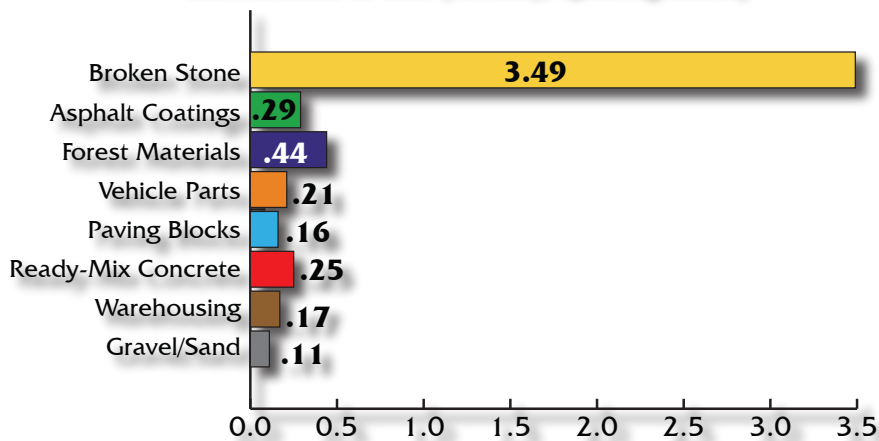


Of Spalding County's freight generation, 42 percent and 43 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 15 percent.

Freight terminating in Spalding County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 31% coming from within the Atlanta metro region and 40% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 29% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Spalding County**



In 2005, 5.11 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Spalding County. In tonnage terms, the construction industry the largest freight generator in the County. This is evidenced by the fact that broken stones, asphalt coatings, paving blocks, gravel/sand and ready-mix concrete total 4.30 million tons or represent 84 percent of total traded tonnage.

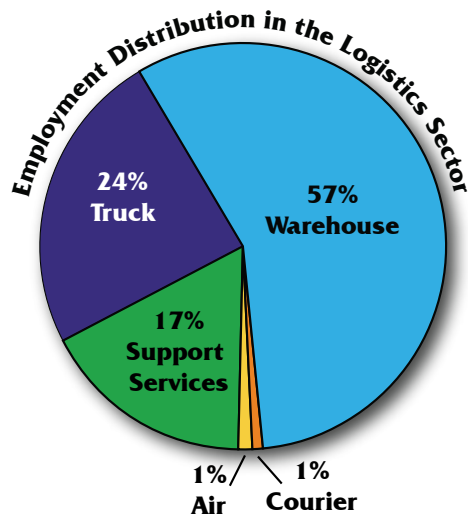
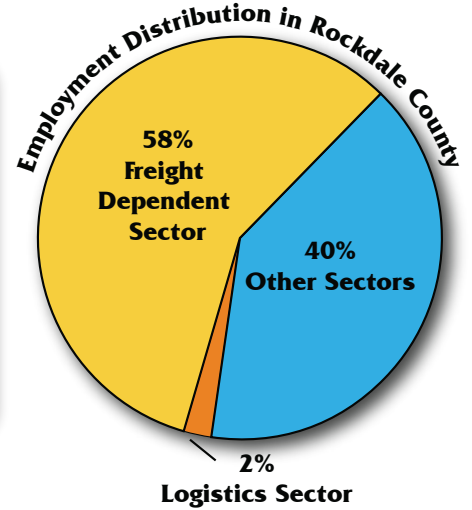


## Freight Matters Because...

*Rockdale County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



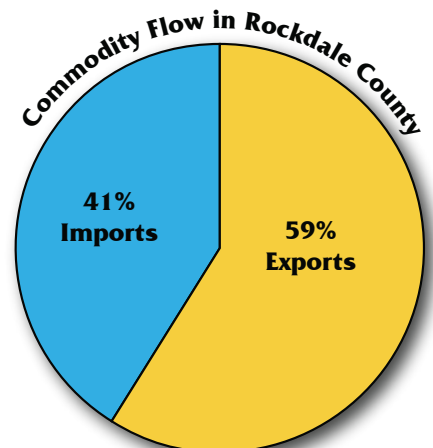
In spite of its small size, the logistics sector provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 60 percent of the jobs in Rockdale County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Rockdale County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 48, 30, and 9 percent, totaling 87 percent, while construction provide 18 percent of jobs.

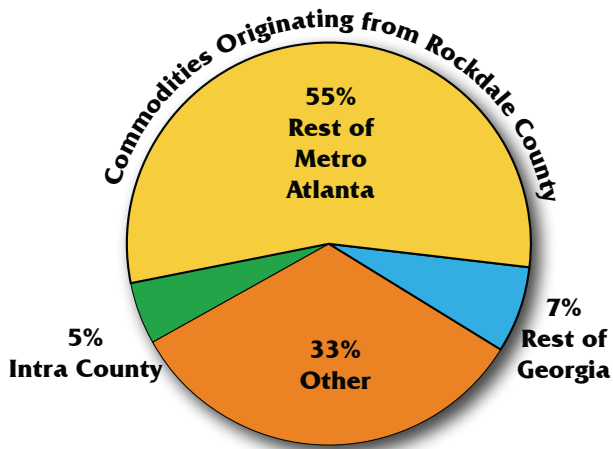


The logistics sector in Rockdale County is dominated by warehousing activities. Warehousing provides 57 percent of jobs, while truck transportation and support services provide 24 and 17 percent of jobs respectively.

*The flow of goods represents the Rockdale County economy in motion...*

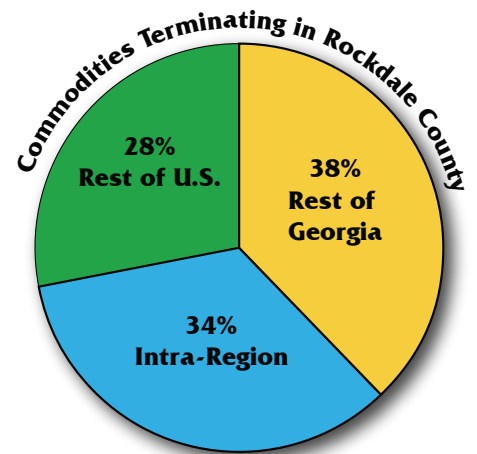
Rockdale County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 18 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



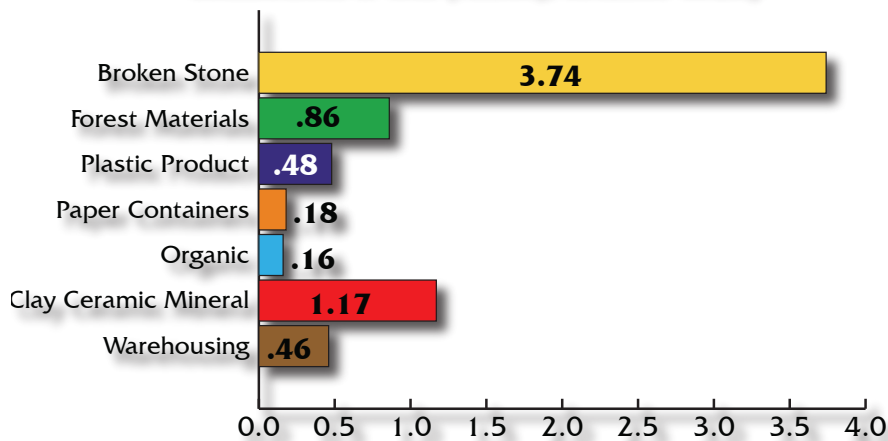


Of Rockdale County's freight generation, 60 percent and 7 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 33 percent.

Freight terminating in Rockdale County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 34% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 28% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 38% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Rockdale County**



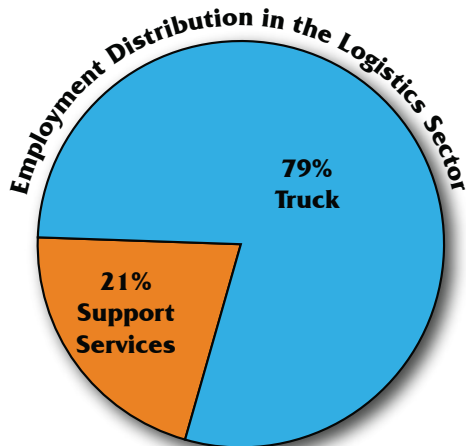
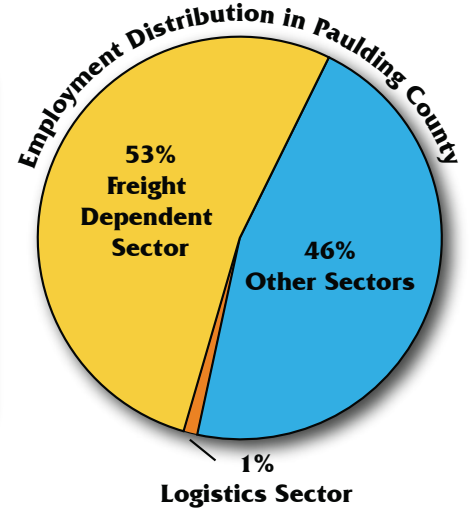
In 2005, 7.33 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Rockdale County. In terms of tonnage, the Construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones account for 3.74 million tons, or 51 percent of the total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Paulding County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



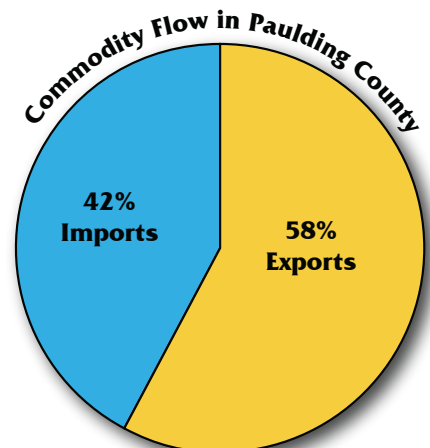
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 54 percent of the jobs in Paulding County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Paulding County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 33, 7, and 40 percent, while construction provide 20 percent of jobs.

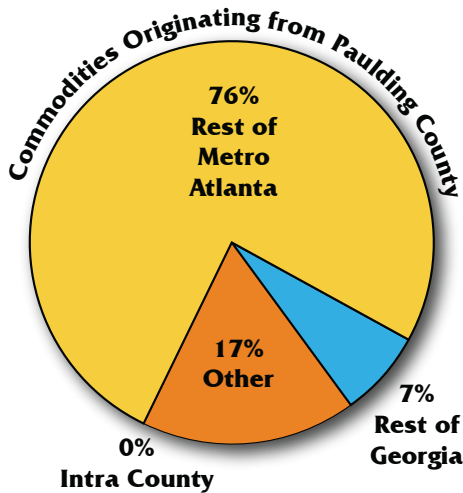


The logistics sector in Paulding County is almost entirely represented by trucking operations. Truck transportation provides 79 percent of the jobs in the logistics sector. Support services for transportation account for the remaining 21 percent of jobs.

## *The flow of goods represents the Paulding County economy in motion...*

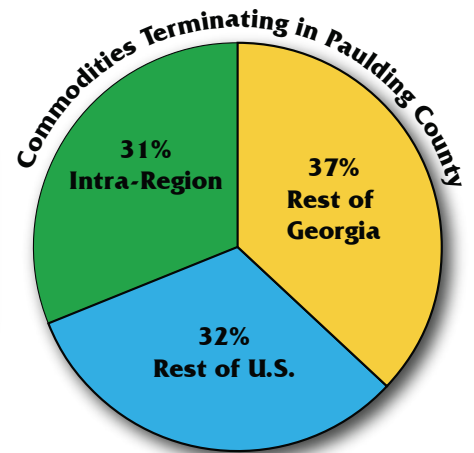
Paulding County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 16 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



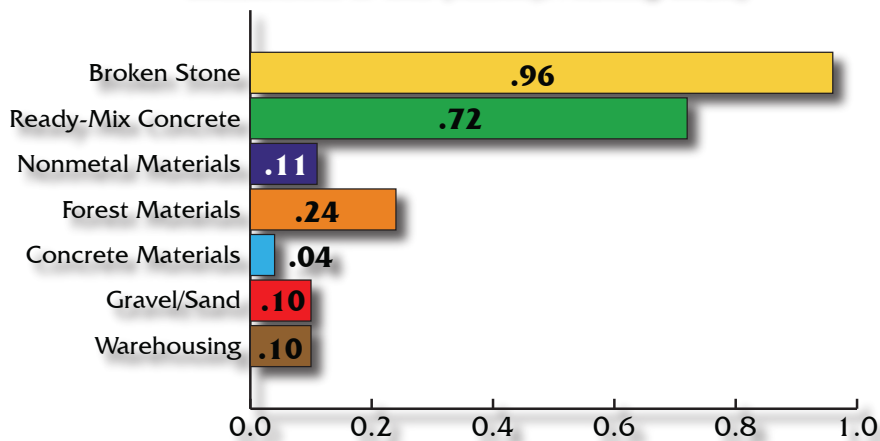


Of Paulding County's freight generation, 76 percent and 7 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 17 percent.

Freight terminating in Paulding County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 32% coming from within the Atlanta metro region 31% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 37% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Paulding County**



In 2005, 2.29 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Paulding County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and concrete materials and gravel/sand total 1.74 million tons or 76 percent of total traded freight.

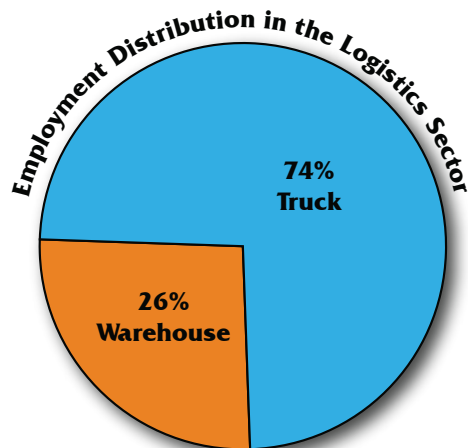
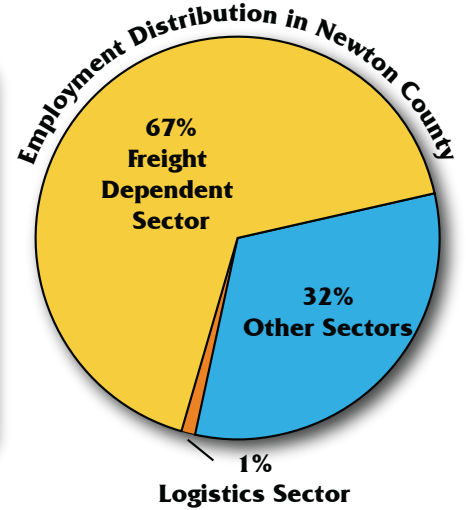
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Newton County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



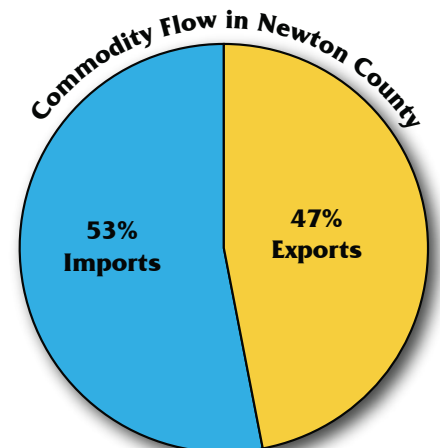
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 68 percent of the jobs in Newton County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Newton County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 58, 19, and 13 percent, totaling 89 percent, while construction provide 11 percent of jobs.



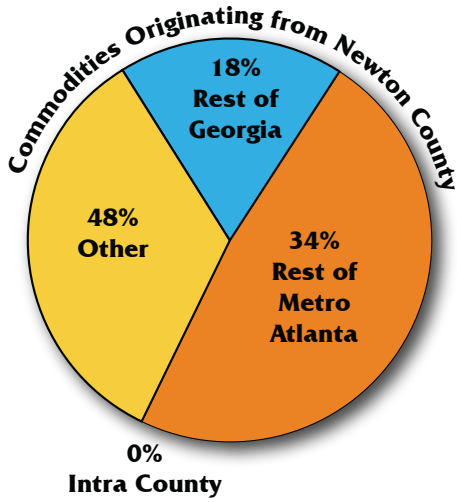
The logistics sector in Newton County is almost entirely represented by trucking operations. Truck transportation provides 74 percent of the jobs in the logistics sector. Support services for transportation account for the remaining 26 percent of jobs.

*The flow of goods represents the Newton County economy in motion...*

Newton County businesses ship less goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 6 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries in the county.

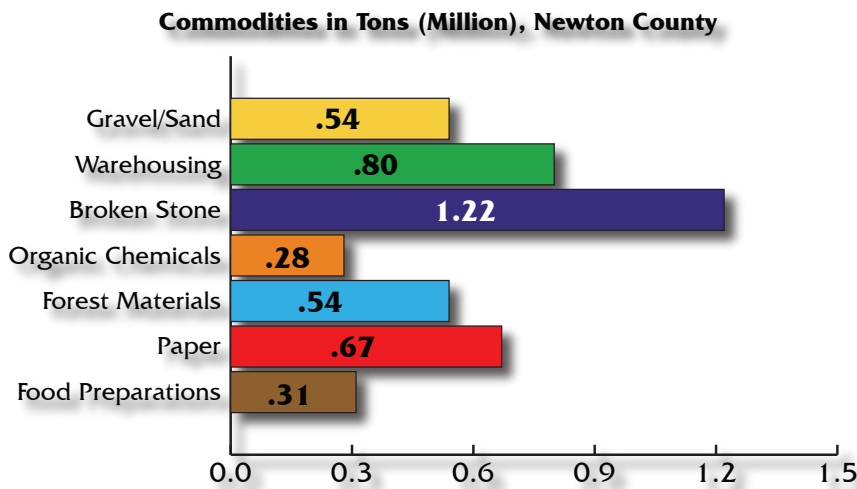
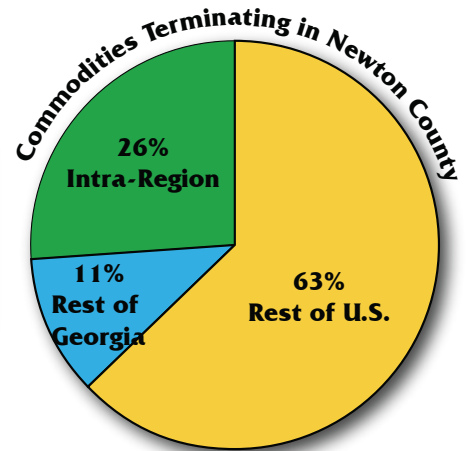






Of Newton County's freight generation, 34 percent and 18 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 48 percent.

Freight terminating in Newton County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 26% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 63% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 11% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



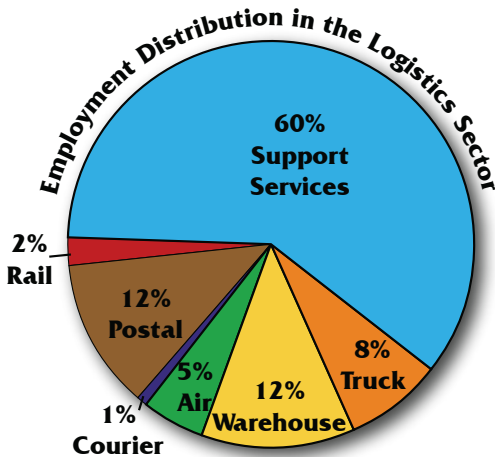
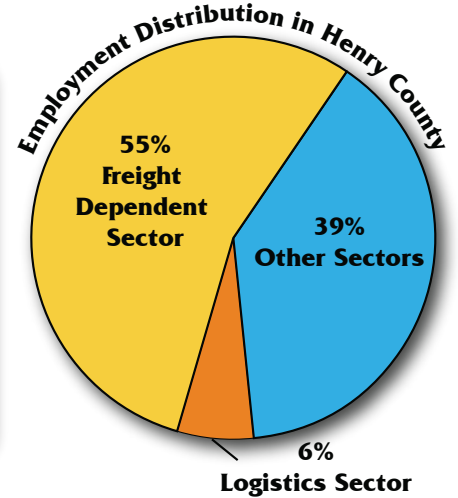
In 2005, 4.37 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Newton County. In tonnage terms, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones and gravel/sand total 1.76 million tons or 40 percent of total traded tonnage.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Henry County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



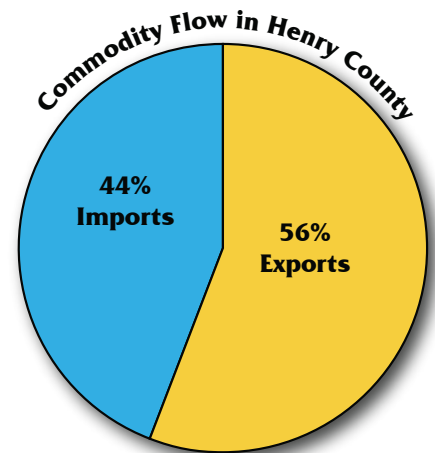
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 61 percent of the jobs in Henry County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Henry County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 39, 12, and 33 percent, totaling 84 percent, while construction provide 12 percent of jobs.

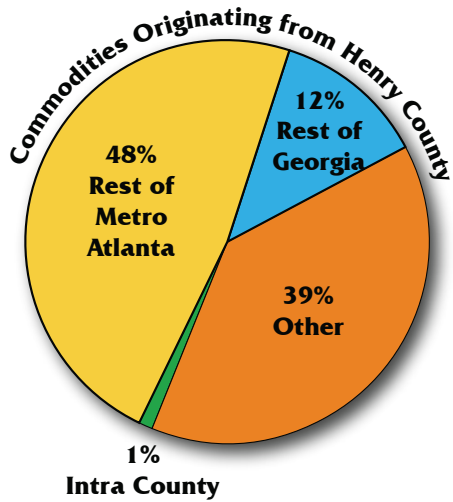


The logistics sector in Henry County is dominated by support services for transportation. Support services provide 60 percent of jobs. Warehousing and postal services provide 12 percent each, while trucking provide 8 percent.

## *The flow of goods represents the Henry County economy in motion...*

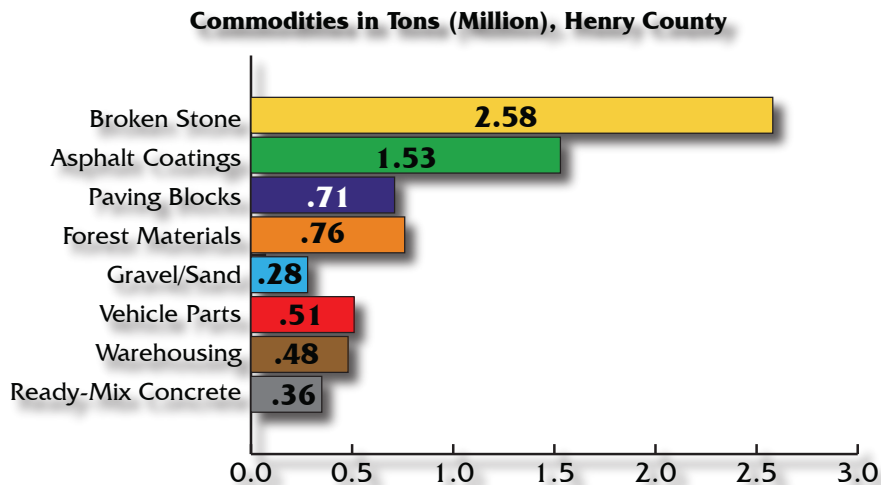
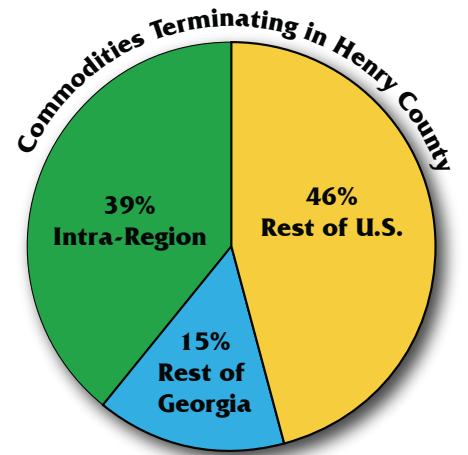
Henry County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 12 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.





Of Henry County's exports, 49 percent and 12 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 39 percent.

Freight terminating in Henry County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 39% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 46% coming from the rest of the U.S. (39%). The remaining 15% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



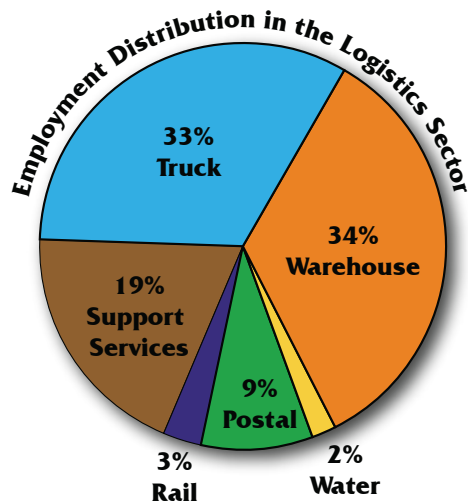
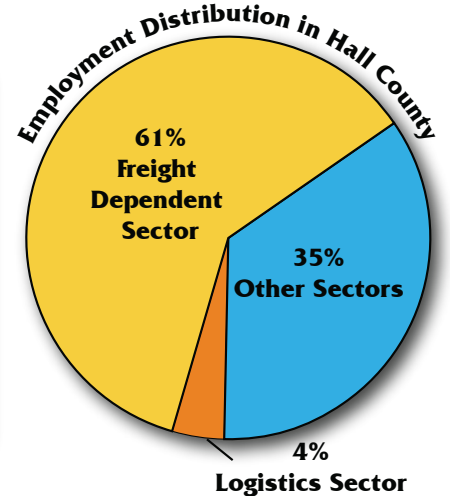
In 2005, 7.20 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Henry County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, asphalt coatings, paving blocks, gravel/sand and ready-mix concrete total 5.45 million tons or 76 percent of total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Hall County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



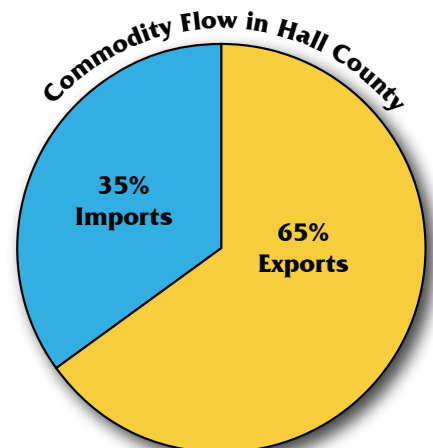
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 65 percent of the jobs in Hall County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Hall County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 62, 12, and 17 percent, totaling 91 percent, while construction provide 9 percent of jobs.

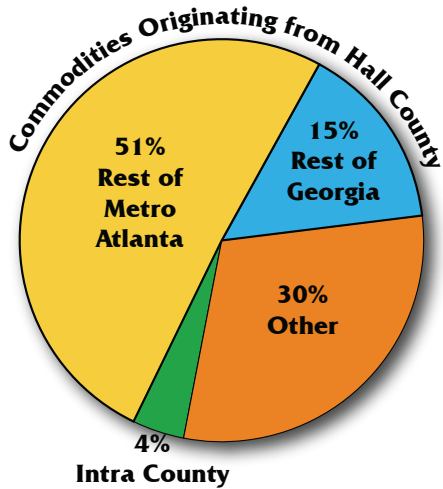


Freight trucking and warehousing almost equally dominate the logistics sector in Hall County with 34 and 33 percent of jobs respectively. Support services for transportation account for 19 percent of jobs and the remaining 14 percent is shared among water and rail transportation, and postal services.

*The flow of goods represents the Hall County economy in motion...*

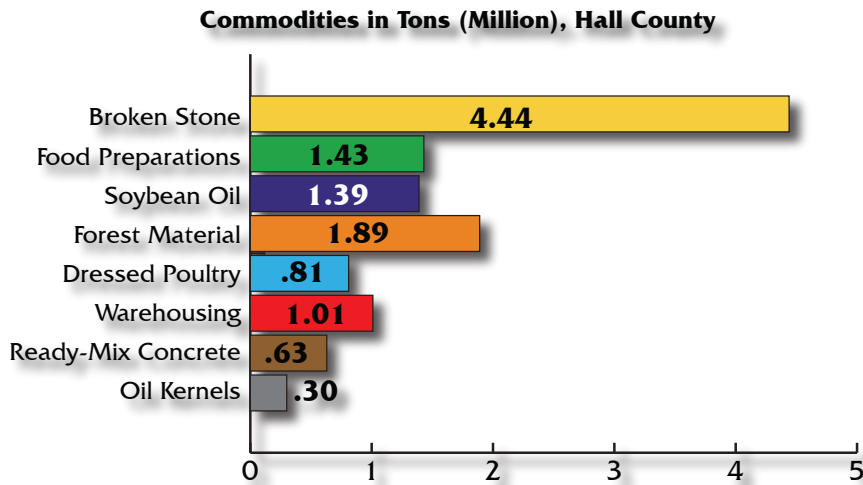
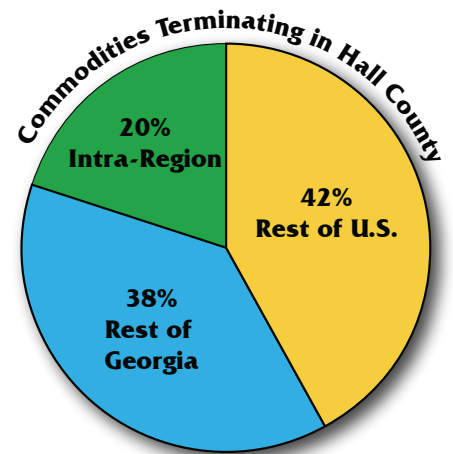
Hall County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 30 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.





Of Hall County's freight generation, 55 percent and 15 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 30 percent.

Freight terminating in Hall County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 20% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 42% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 38% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



In 2005, 11.9 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Hall County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County, as evidenced by the fact that broken stones and ready-mix concrete total 5.07 million tons or 42.6 percent of total traded freight.

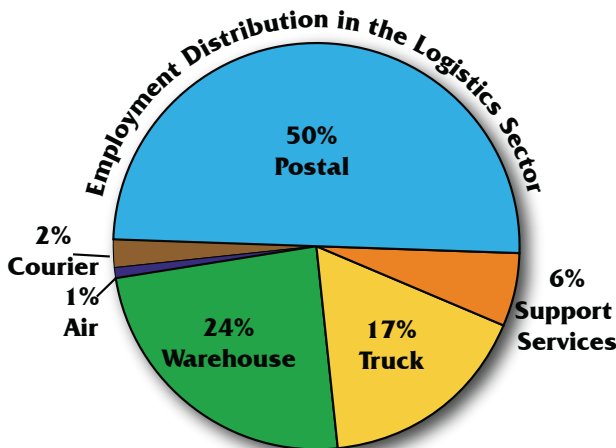
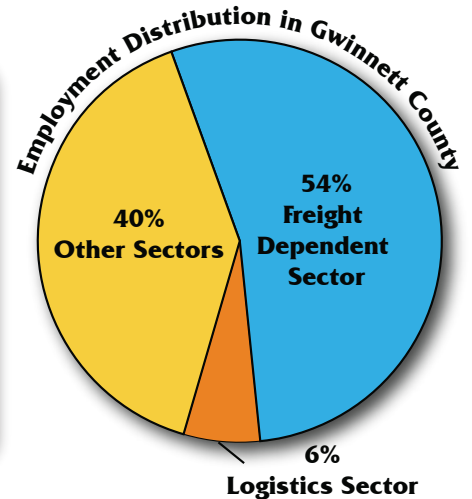


## Freight Matters Because...

*Gwinnett County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



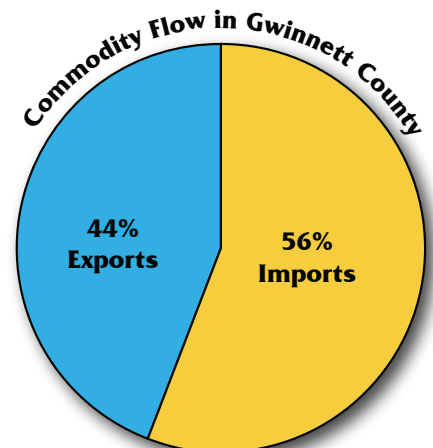
Notwithstanding its small size, the logistics sector provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 60 percent of the jobs in Gwinnett County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Gwinnett County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 34, 24, and 29 percent respectively, totaling 87 percent, while construction provides 13 percent of jobs.

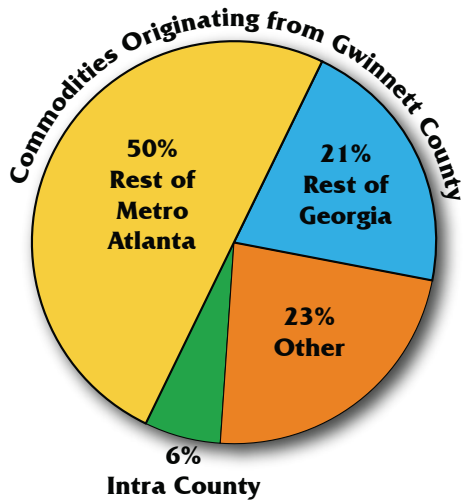


Postal services dominate the logistics sector in Gwinnett County. Postal services, warehousing and truck transportation provide 50, 24, and 17 percent of jobs respectively. The remaining 9 percent of jobs are shared among air transportation, courier and support services for transportation.

## *The flow of goods represents the Gwinnett County economy in motion...*

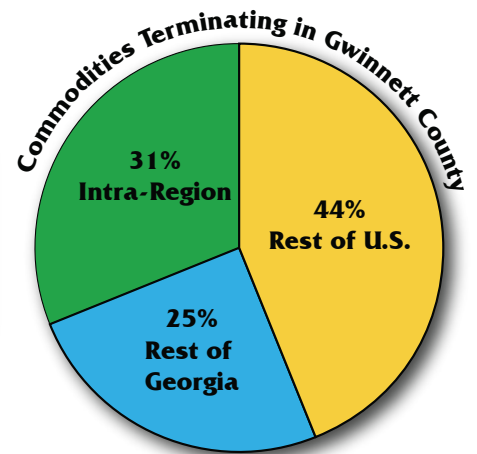
Gwinnett County businesses ship less goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 12 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



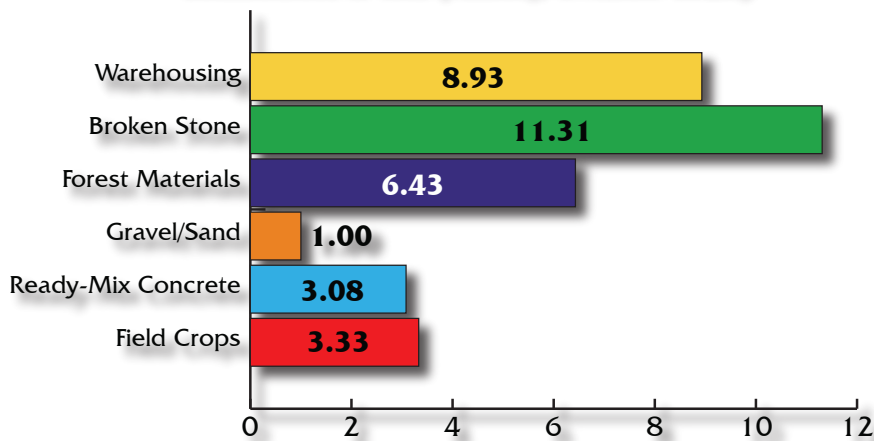


Of Gwinnett County's freight origination, 56 percent and 21 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 23 percent.

Freight terminating in Gwinnett County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 31% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 44% coming from the rest of the U.S. (39%). The remaining 25% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Gwinnett County**



In 2005, 34 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Gwinnett County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, gravel/sand and ready-mix concrete total 15.4 million tons or 45 percent of total traded freight.

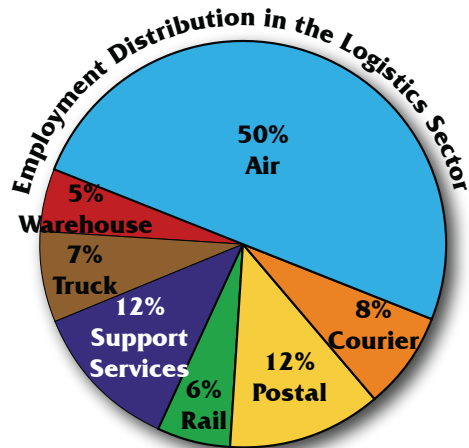
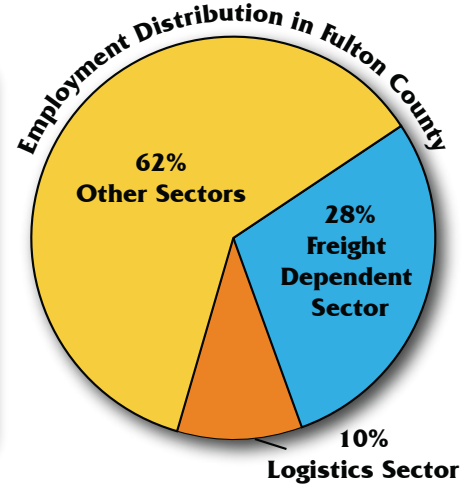
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Fulton County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



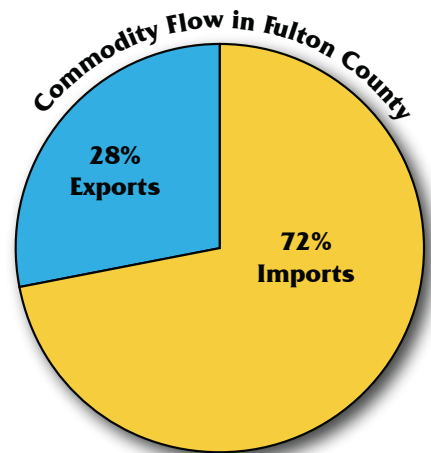
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 38 percent of the jobs in Fulton County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Fulton County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 39, 22, 27 percent respectively, totaling 88 percent, while construction provide 22 percent of jobs.

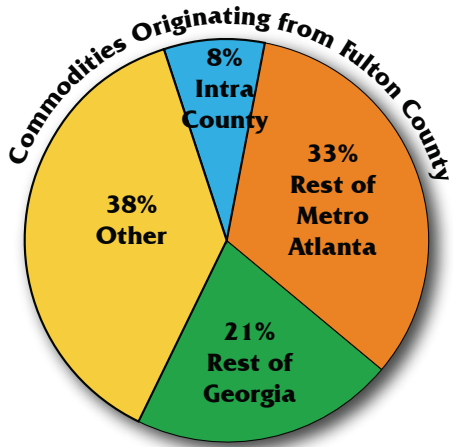


Air transportation provides 50 percent of jobs in logistics sector in Fulton County. Following air transportation are postal services and support services for transportation with 12 percent of jobs each. The remainder are shared among warehousing (5%), trucking (7%), rail transportation (6%), and courier (8%).

## *The flow of goods represents the Fulton County economy in motion...*

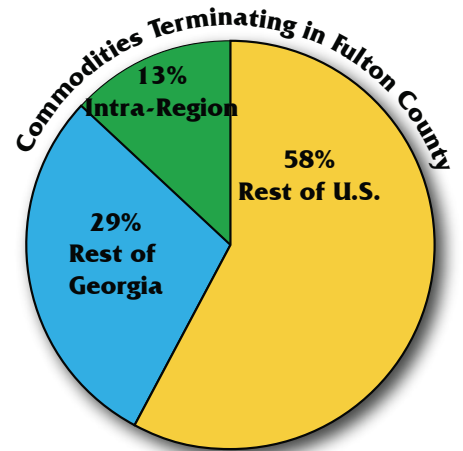
Fulton County businesses ship less goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 44 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries in the county.



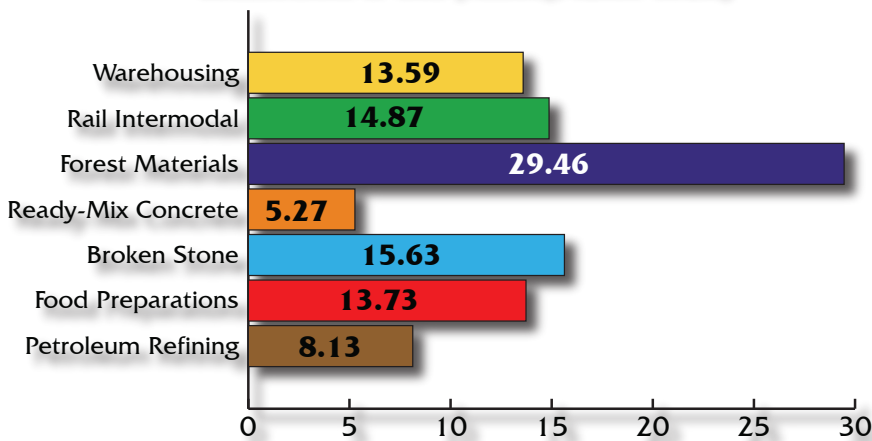


Of Fulton County's freight generation, 41 percent and 21 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 38 percent.

Freight terminating in Fulton County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 13% coming from within the Atlanta metro region 58% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 29% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Fulton County**



In 2005, 101 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Fulton County. In terms of tonnage, forestry industry is the largest freight generator with 29 percent of total traded tonnage. The construction industry follows with 21 percent of total freight.

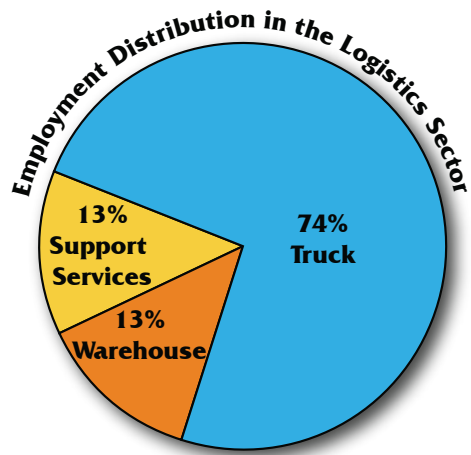
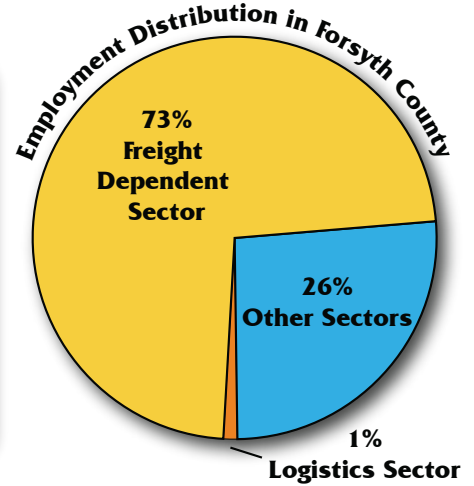
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Forsyth County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



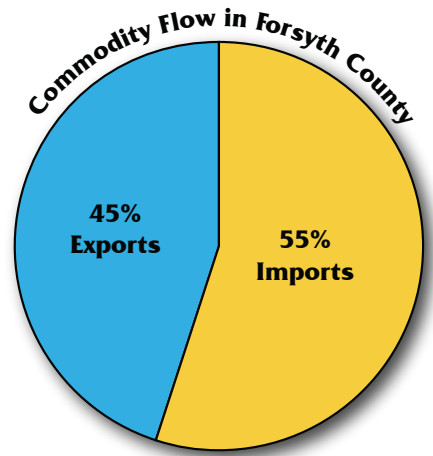
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 74 percent of the jobs in Forsyth County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Forsyth County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 43, 20, and 16 percent respectively, totaling 79 percent, while construction provides 20 percent of jobs.



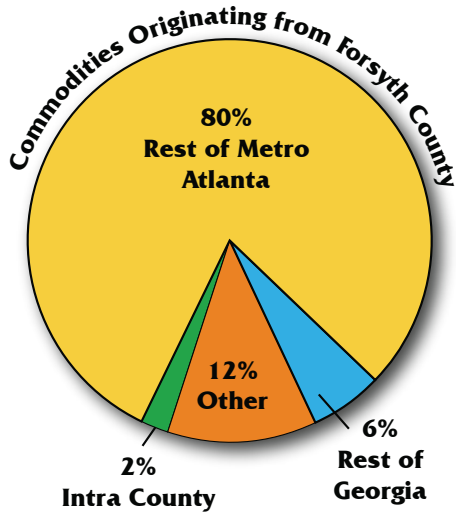
The logistics sector in Forsyth County is almost dominated by trucking operations. Truck transportation provides 74 percent of the jobs, while warehousing and support services for transportation provide 13 percent each.

## *The flow of goods represents the Forsyth County economy in motion...*

Forsyth County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 10 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.

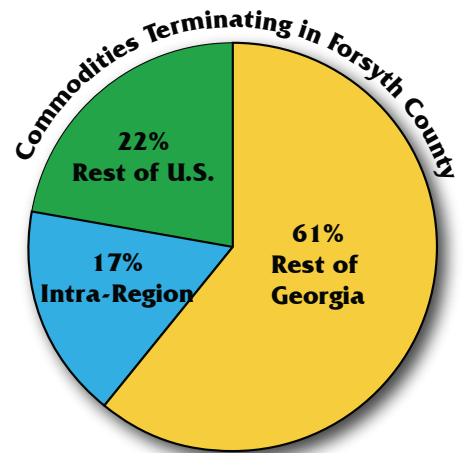




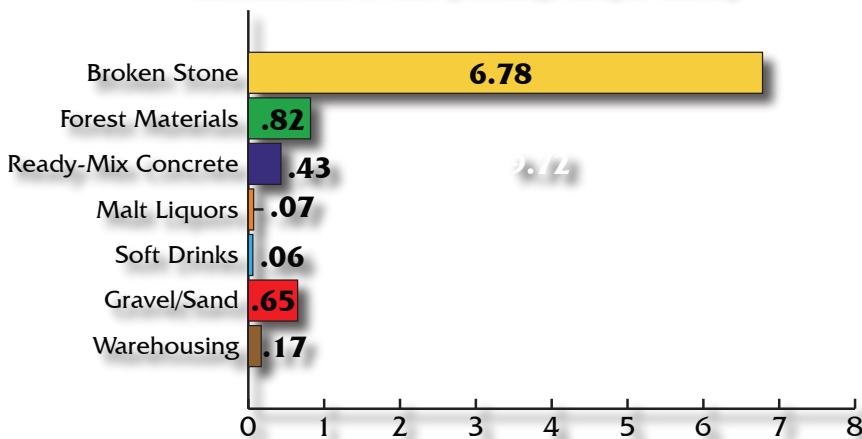


Of Forsyth County's freight generation, 82 percent and 6 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 12 percent.

Freight terminating in Forsyth County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 17% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 22% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 61% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Forsyth County**



In 2005, 8.98 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Forsyth County. In tonnage terms, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, gravel/sand and ready-mix concrete total 7.86 million tons or 87.5 percent of total traded freight.

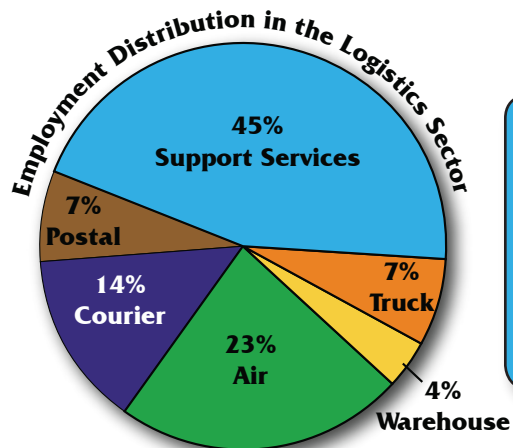
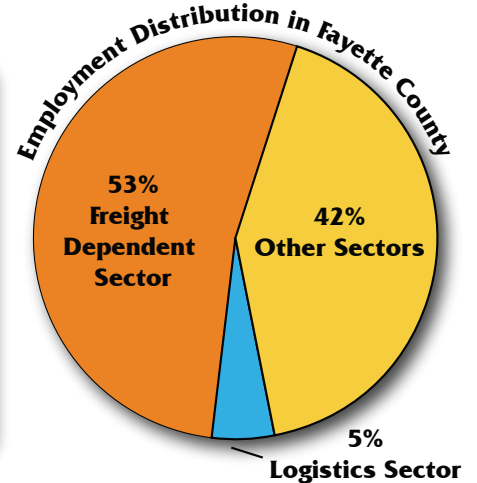
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Fayette County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



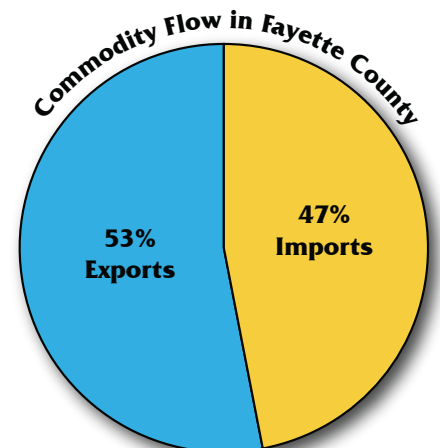
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 58 percent of the jobs in Fayette County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Fayette County, manufacturing, warehousing and retail trades account for 33, 19, and 33 percent respectively, totaling 85 percent, while construction provide 15 percent of jobs.

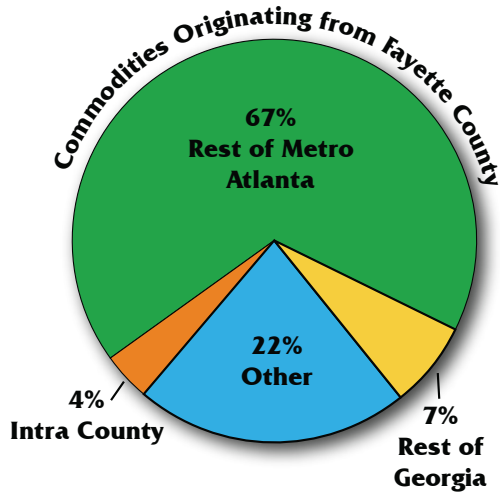


Support services for transportation dominate the logistics sector in Fayette County with 45 percent of jobs. Air transportation and courier services follow with 23 percent and 14 percent of jobs respectively. The remaining jobs is shared among truck transportation (7%), postal services (7%), and warehousing (4%).

*The flow of goods represents the Fayette County economy in motion...*

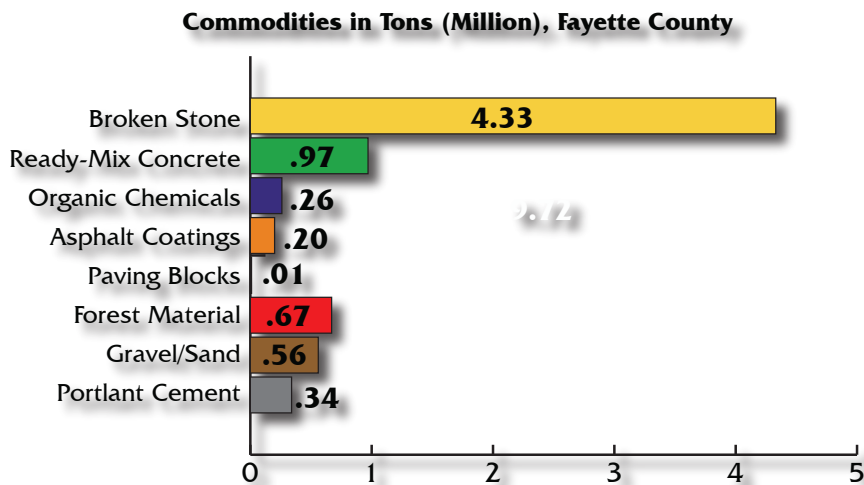
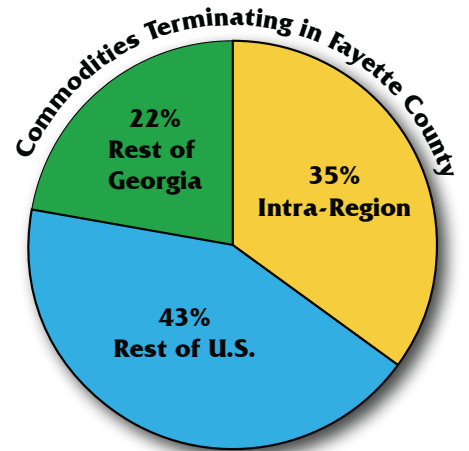
Fayette County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 6 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.





Of Fayette County's freight generation, 70 percent and 7 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 22 percent.

Freight terminating in Fayette County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 35% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 43% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 22% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



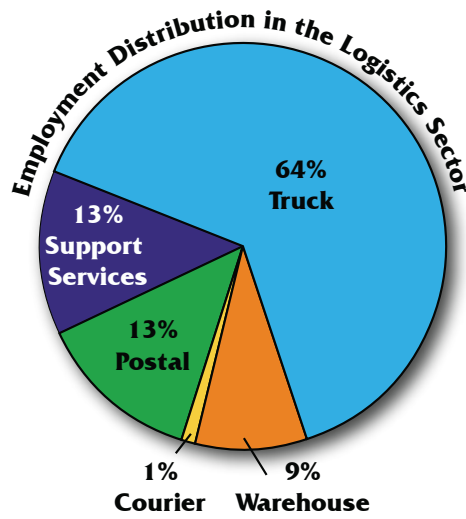
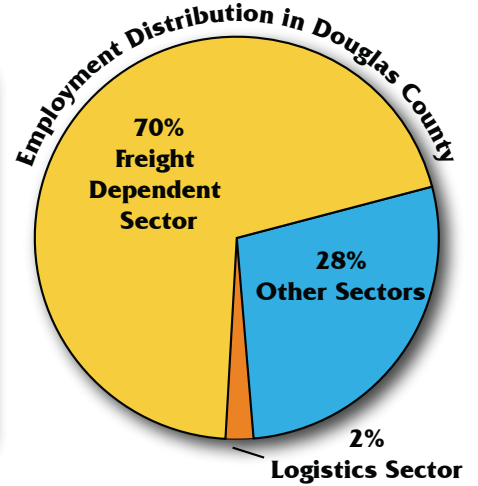
In 2005, 7.32 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Fayette County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones and ready-mix concrete and other materials total 6.40 million tons or 87.3 percent of total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Douglas County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



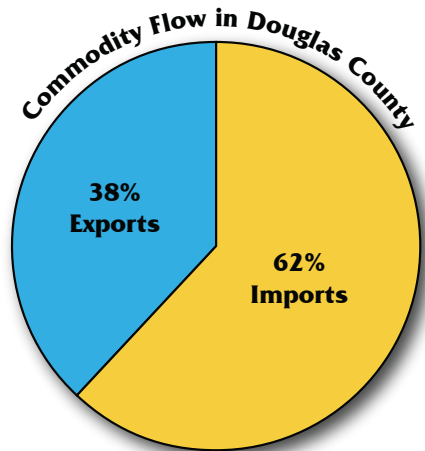
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 72 percent of the jobs in Douglas County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Douglas County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 46, 10, and 33 percent respectively, totaling 89 percent, while construction provides 11 percent of jobs.

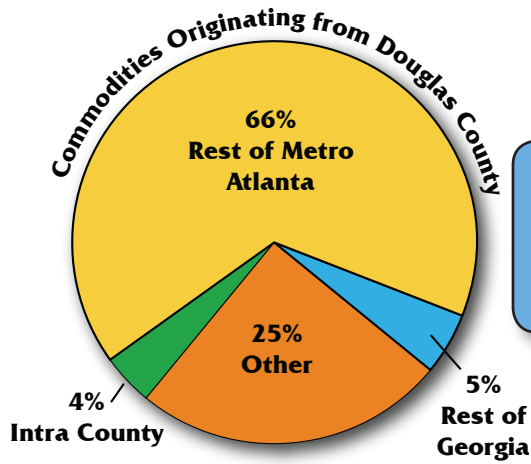


The logistics sector in Douglas County is dominated by trucking operations. Truck transportation provides 64 percent of the jobs in the logistics sector. Support services for transportation and postal services provide 13 percent of jobs each.

## *The flow of goods represents the Douglas County economy in motion...*

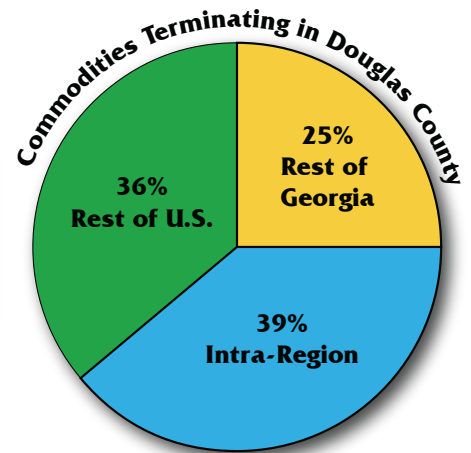
Douglas County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 24 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.



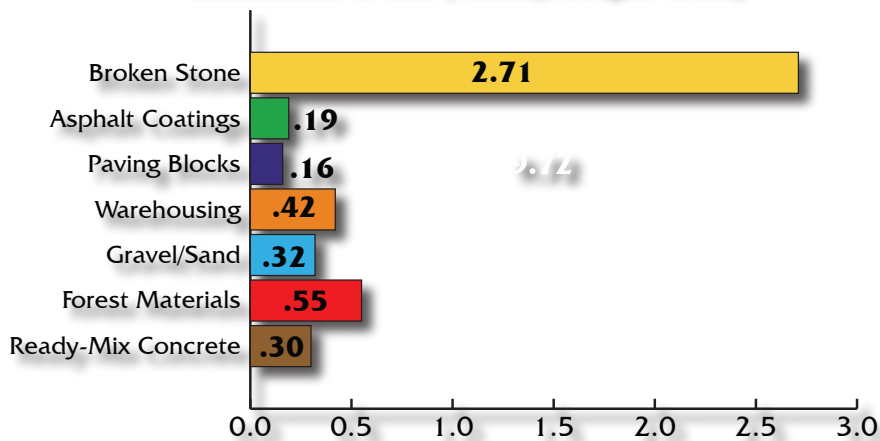


Of Douglas County's freight generation, 72 percent and 5 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 25 percent.

Freight terminating in Douglas County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 39% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 36% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 25% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Douglas County**



In 2005, 4.66 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Douglas County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and other construction materials total 3.7 million tons or 79 percent of total traded freight.



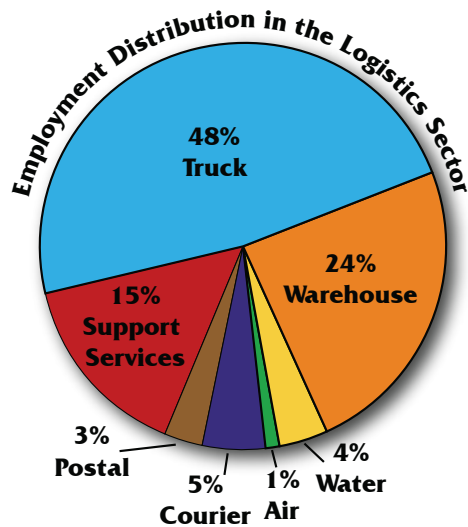
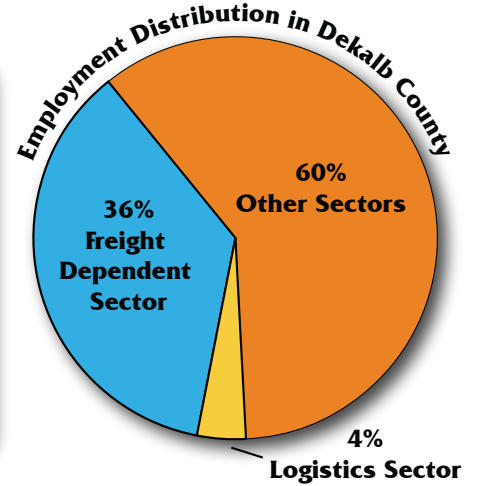
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Dekalb County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



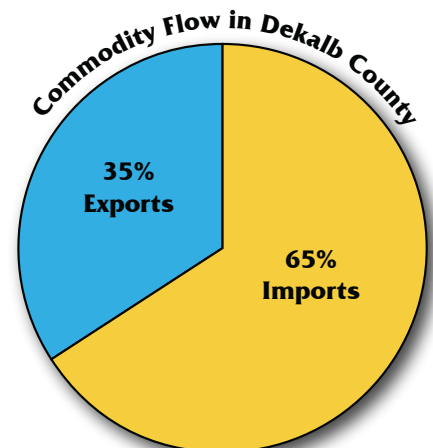
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 40 percent of the jobs in Dekalb County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Dekalb County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 31, 20, and 37 percent respectively, totaling 88 percent, while construction provides 12 percent of jobs.

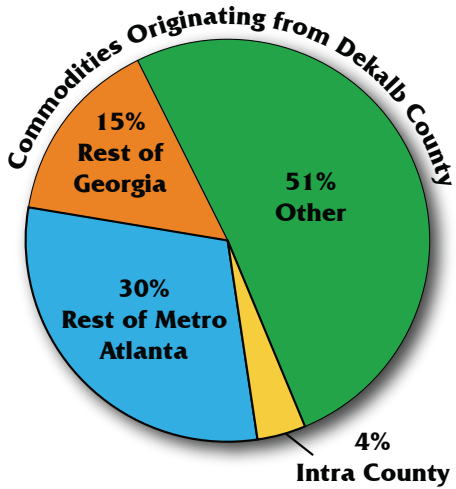


Truck transportation, warehousing and support services for transportation provide 48, 24 and 15 percent of jobs respectively in the logistics sector in Dekalb County. The remaining 13 percent is shared among air transportation (1%), water transportation (4%), postal services (3%) and Courier (5%).

## *The flow of goods represents the Dekalb County economy in motion...*

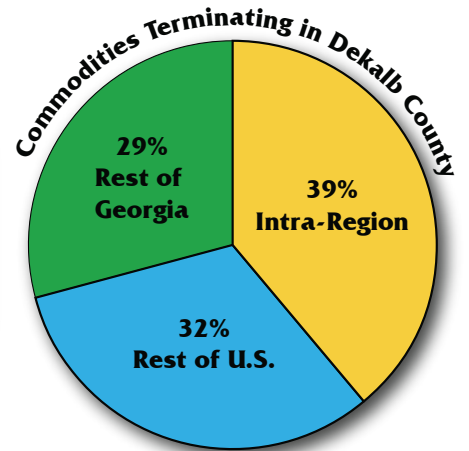
Dekalb County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 14 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.



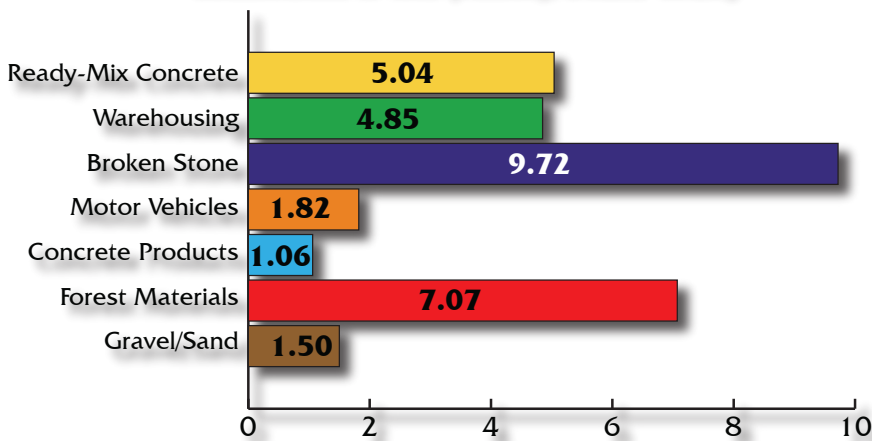


Of Dekalb County's freight generation, 34 percent and 15 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 51 percent.

Freight terminating in Dekalb County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 39% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 32% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 29% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Dekalb County**



In 2005, 31 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Dekalb County. In tonnage terms, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and other construction material total 17.3 million tons or 55.7 percent of total traded freight.

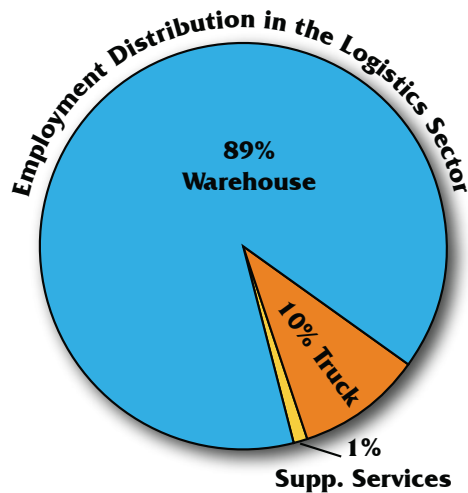
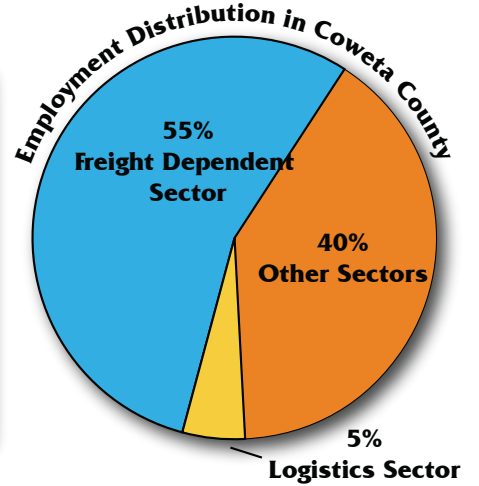
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Coweta County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



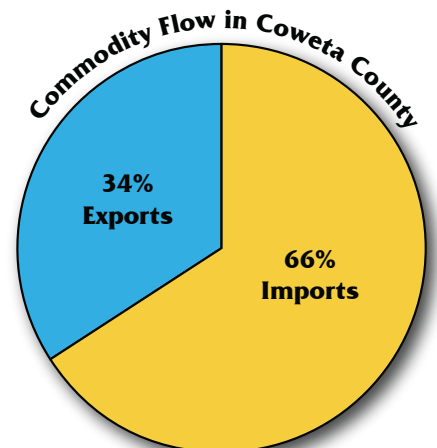
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 60 percent of the jobs in Coweta County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Coweta County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 42, 12, and 33 percent respectively, totaling 87 percent, while construction provides 13 percent of jobs.

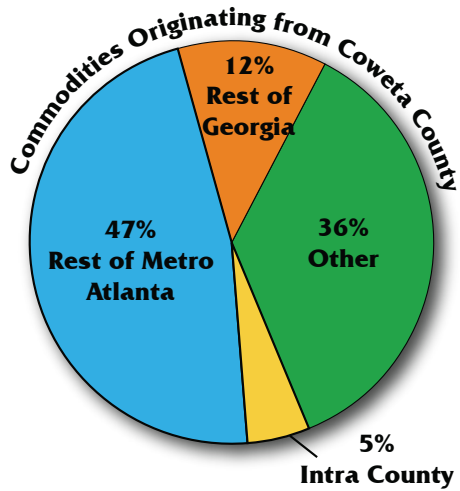


The logistics sector in Coweta County is almost entirely represented by warehousing activities. Warehousing provides 89 percent of the jobs in the logistics sector. Truck transportation accounts for 10 percent of jobs.

## *The flow of goods represents the Coweta County economy in motion...*

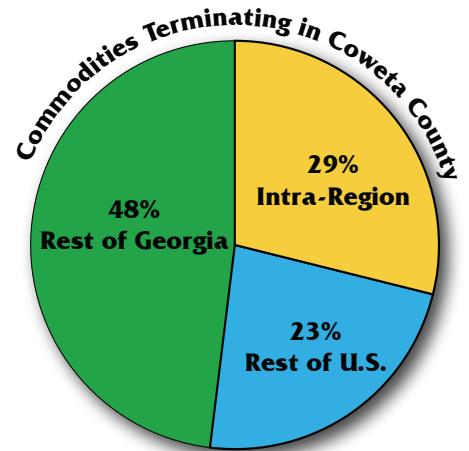
Coweta County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 32 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.



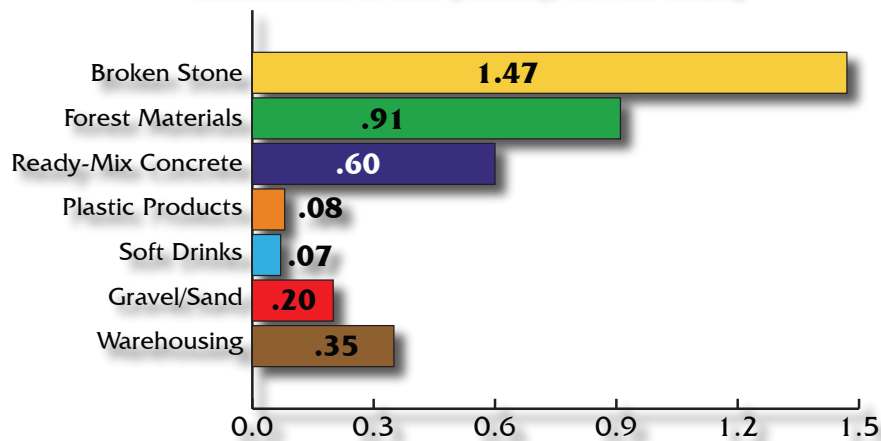


Of Coweta County's freight origination, 52 percent and 12 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 36 percent.

Freight terminating in Coweta County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 29% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 23% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 48% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Coweta County**

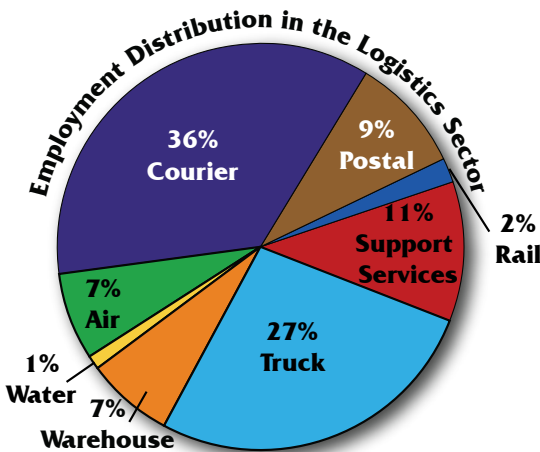
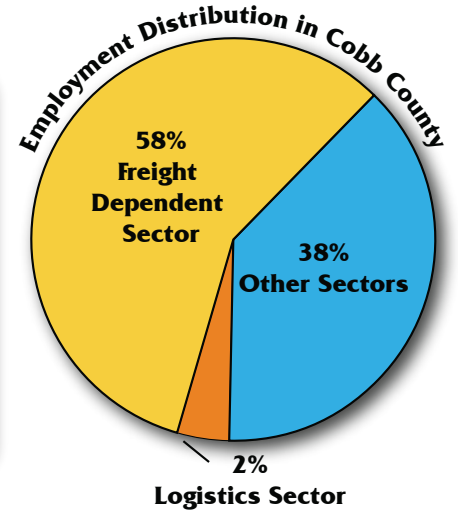


In 2005, 3.67 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Coweta County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and other material total 2.27n million tons or 61.7 percent of total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Cobb County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*

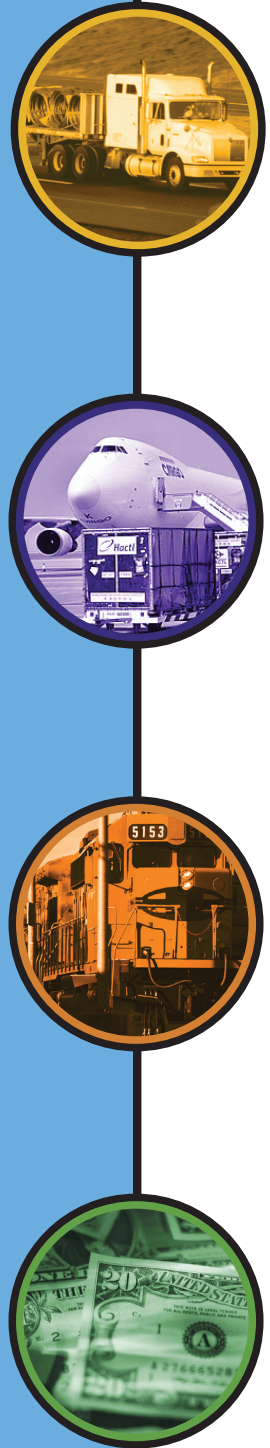
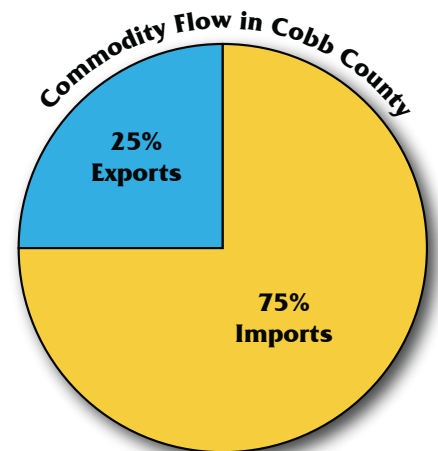
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 62 percent of the jobs in Cobb County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Cobb County, manufacturing, warehousing and retail trades account for 40, 25, and 23 percent respectively, totaling 88 percent, while construction provides 12 percent of jobs.



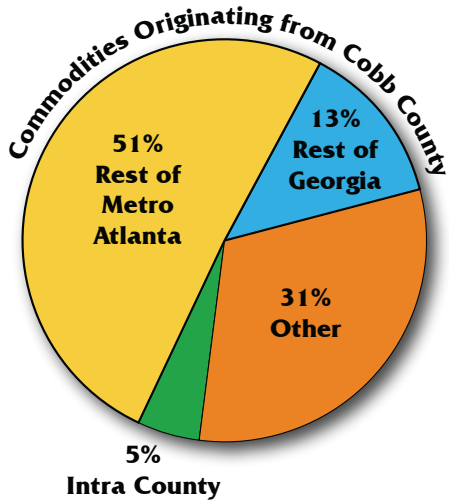
Courier, truck operations, and support services for transportation and postal services provide 36, 27, 11 and 9 percent of jobs in logistics sector in Cobb County. Air and water transportation also equally provide 14 percent of jobs in the logistics sector.

## The flow of goods represents the Cobb County economy in motion...

Cobb County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 50 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.

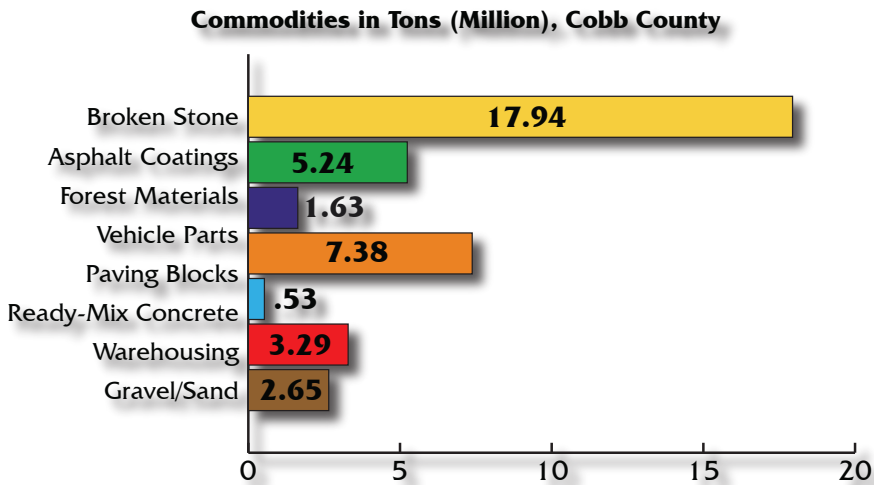
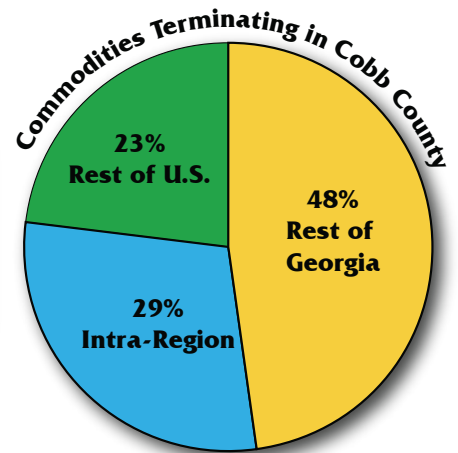






Of Cobb County's freight generation, 56 percent and 13 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 31 percent.

Freight terminating in Cobb County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 29% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 23% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 48% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



In 2005, 38.66 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Cobb County. In terms of tonnage, the Construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and other material totaling 23.4 million tons or 60 percent of total traded freight.

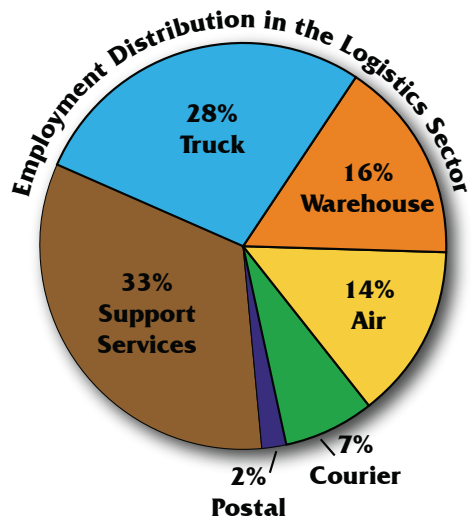
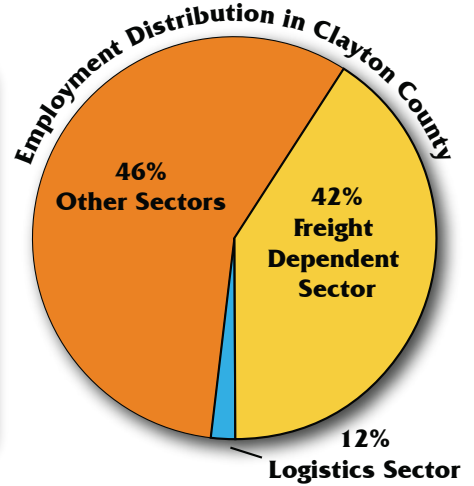
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Clayton County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



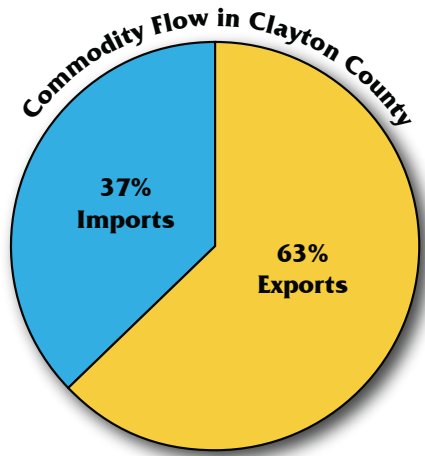
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 54 percent of the jobs in Clayton County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Clayton County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade account for 23, 27, and 39 percent respectively, while construction provides 11 percent of jobs.

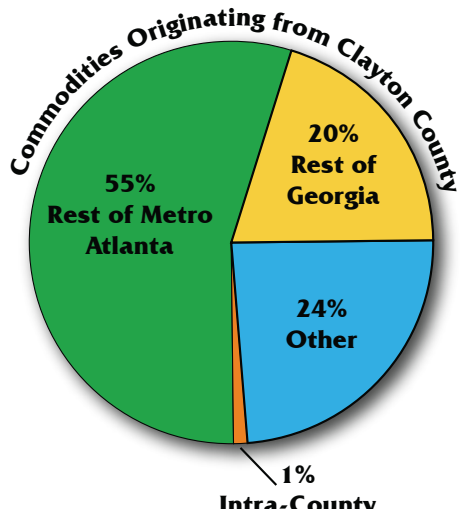


Support services for transportation, trucking operations, warehousing and air transportation provide 33, 28, 16 and 14 percent of jobs respectively in the logistics sector. The remaining 9 percent is shared between courier and postal services.

## *The flow of goods represents the Clayton County economy in motion...*

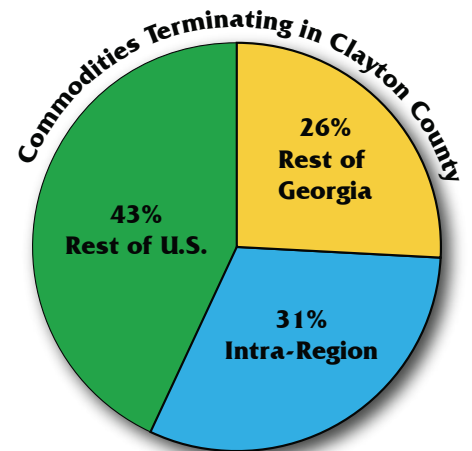
Clayton County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 26 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



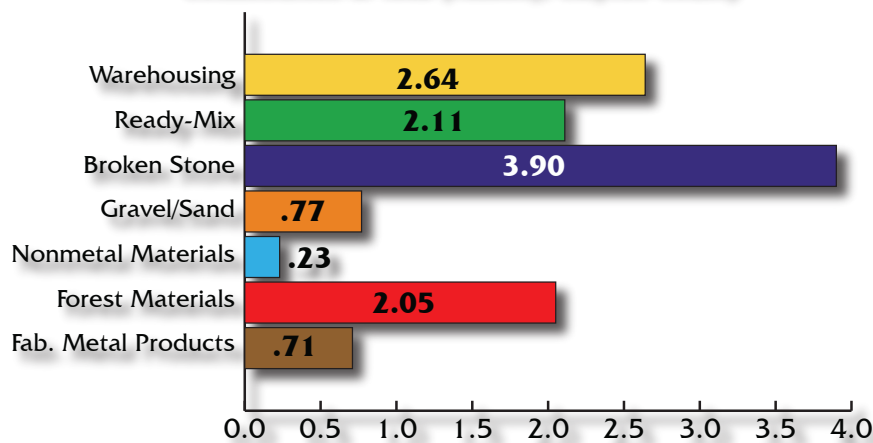


Of Clayton County's freight generation, 56 percent and 20 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 24 percent.

Freight terminating in Clayton County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 31% coming from within the Atlanta metro region 43% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 26% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Clayton County**



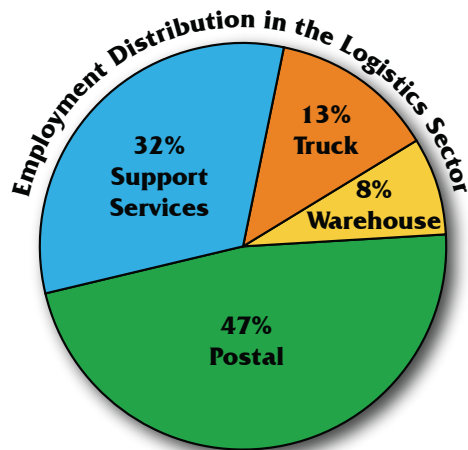
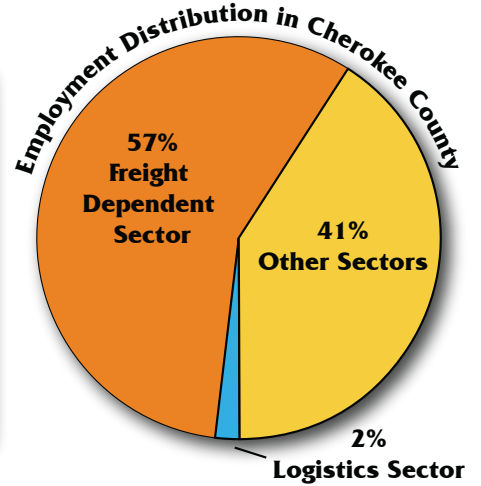
In 2005, 12.4 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Clayton County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, gravel/sand and ready-mix concrete total 6.8 million tons or 54.6 percent of total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Cherokee County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



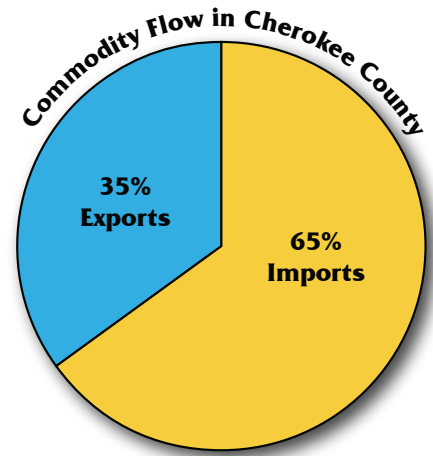
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 59 percent of the jobs in Cherokee County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Cherokee County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 34, 11 and 38 percent respectively, while construction provides 17 percent of jobs.

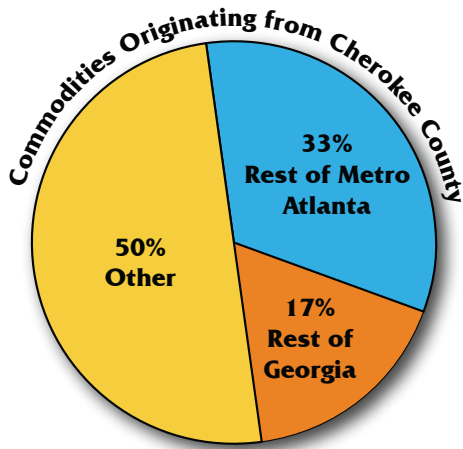


The logistics sector in Cherokee County is dominated by postal services with 47 percent of jobs. Support services for transportation follows with 32 percent of jobs. The remaining 21 percent is shared between trucking operations (13%) and warehousing (8%).

## *The flow of goods represents the Cherokee County economy in motion...*

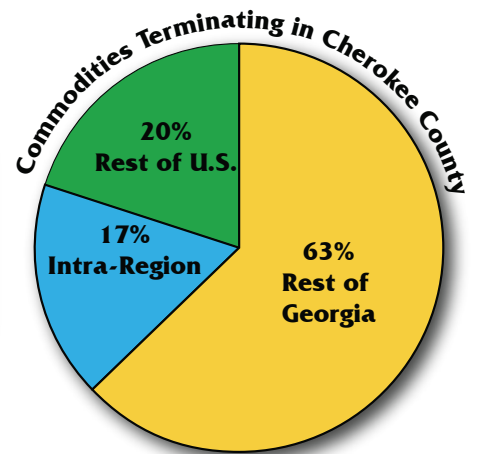
Cherokee County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 30 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries and consumers in the county.



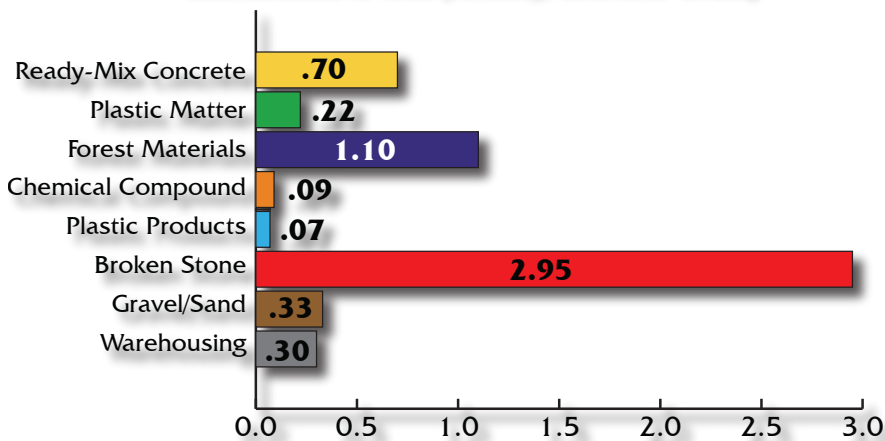


Of Cherokee County's freight generation 33 percent and 17 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 50 percent.

Freight terminating in Cherokee County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 17% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 20% coming from the rest of the U.S. (39%). The remaining 63% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Cherokee County**



In 2005, 5.75 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Cherokee County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones, ready-mix concrete and other materials total 3.97 million tons or 70 percent of total traded freight.

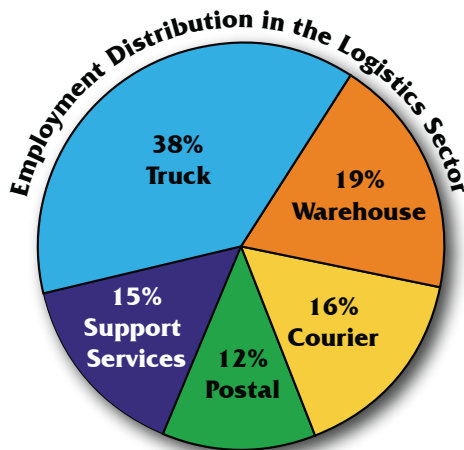
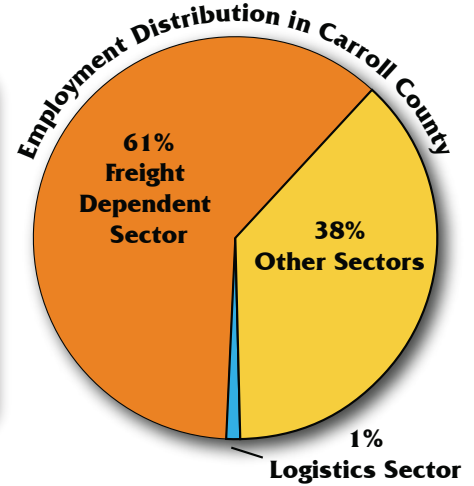


## Freight Matters Because...

*Carroll County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



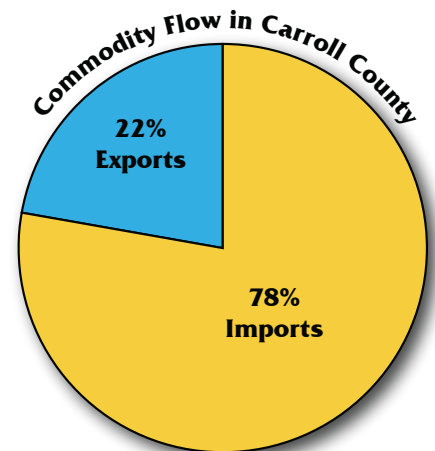
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 62 percent of the jobs in Carroll County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Carroll County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 54, 9 and 24 percent, while construction provides 13 percent of jobs.

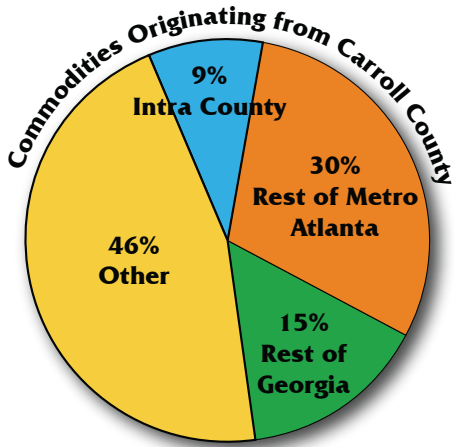


Trucking operations provides most jobs in Carroll County's logistics sector. Truck transportation accounts for 38 percent of jobs while warehousing, courier, postal services and support services for transportation account for 19, 16, 12 and 15 percent respectively.

## *The flow of goods represents the Carroll County economy in motion...*

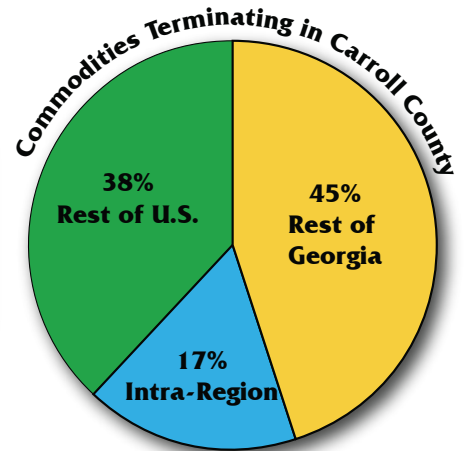
Carroll County businesses ship fewer goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade deficit of 56 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the importing industries in the county.



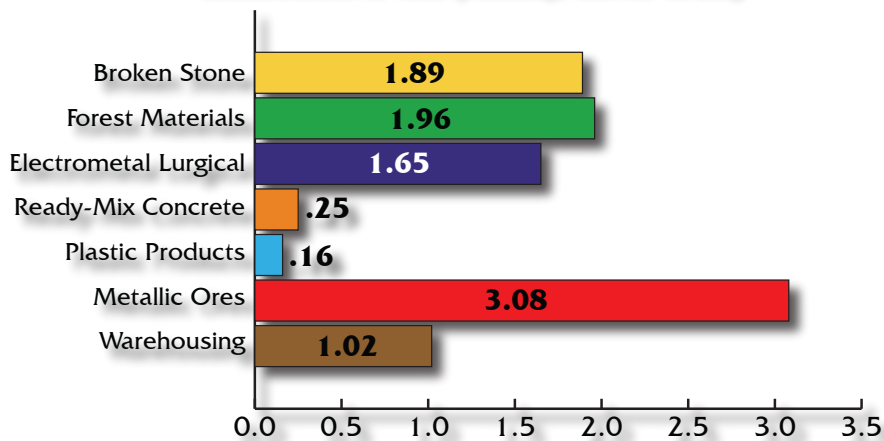


Of Carroll County's freight generation, 39 percent and 15 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 46 percent.

Freight terminating in Carroll County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 17% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 38% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 45% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Carroll County**



In 2005, 10 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Carroll County. In terms of tonnage, the mining industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that metallic ores and electrometallurgical material total 4.7 million tons or 47 percent of total traded freight.

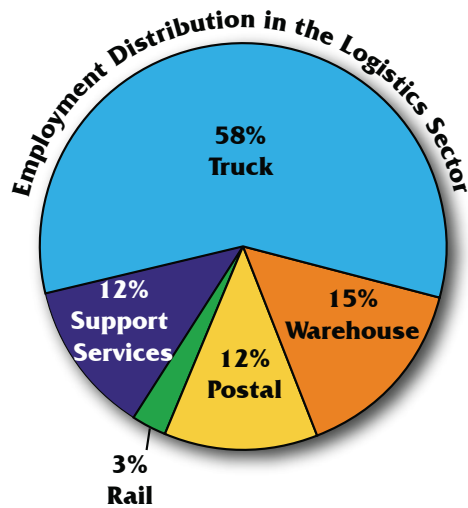
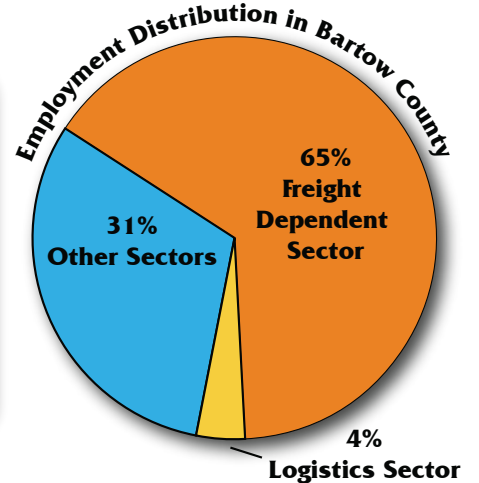
# Atlanta Regional Freight Mobility Plan

## Freight Matters Because...

*Bartow County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



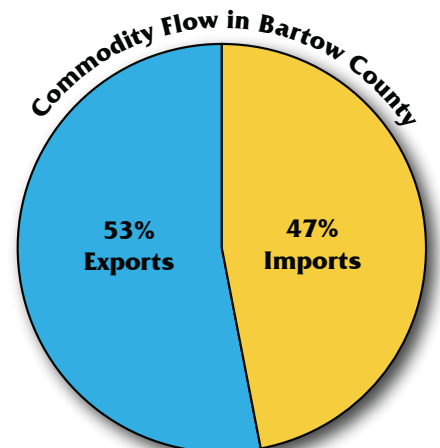
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 69 percent of the jobs in Bartow County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Bartow County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 40, 25 and 18 percent, while construction provides 8 percent of jobs.

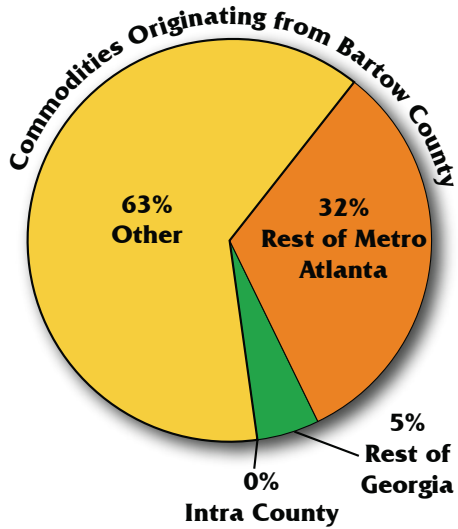


Trucking operations provide over half (58%) of the jobs in the logistics sector in Bartow County. Warehousing activities provide 15 percent of jobs while postal and support services for transportation provide 12 percent of jobs each.

*The flow of goods represents the Bartow County economy in motion...*

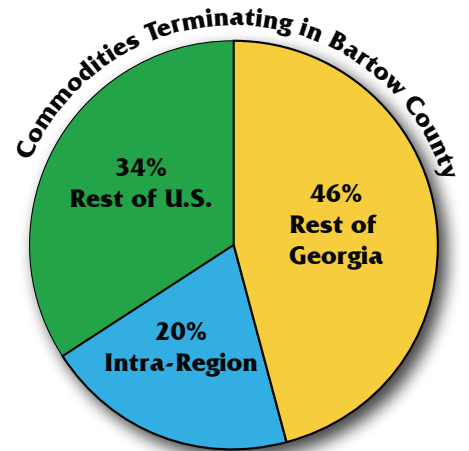
Bartow County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 6 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.



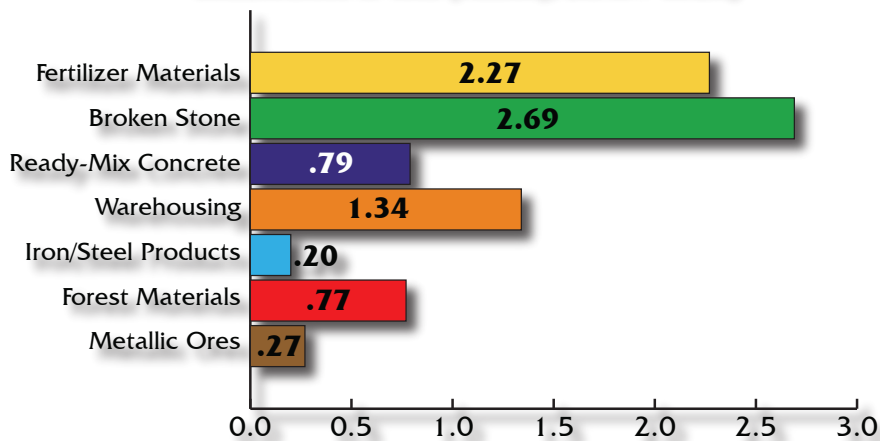


Of Bartow County's freight origination, 32 percent and 5 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 63 percent.

Freight terminating in Bartow County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 20% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 34% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 46% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Bartow County**



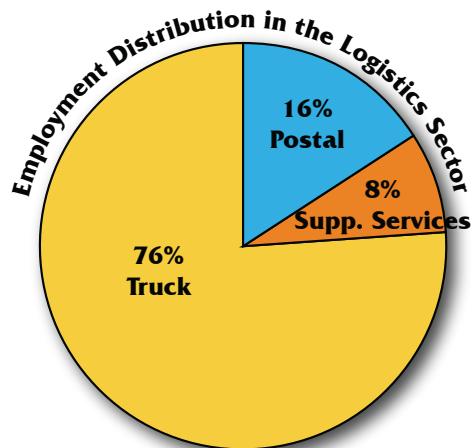
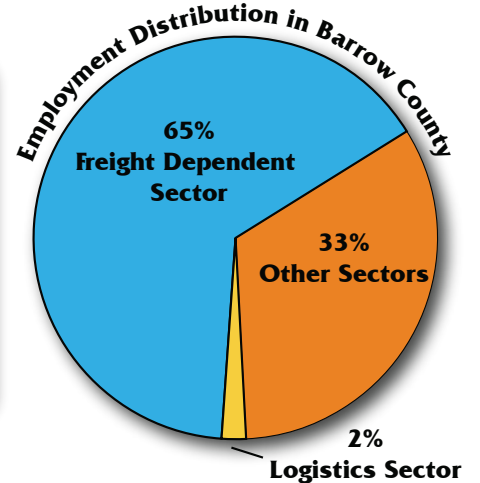
In 2005, 8.3 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Bartow County. In terms of tonnage, the construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones and ready-mix concrete total 3.5 million tons or 41.7 percent of total traded freight.

## Freight Matters Because...

*Barrow County depends on employment in freight intensive industries*



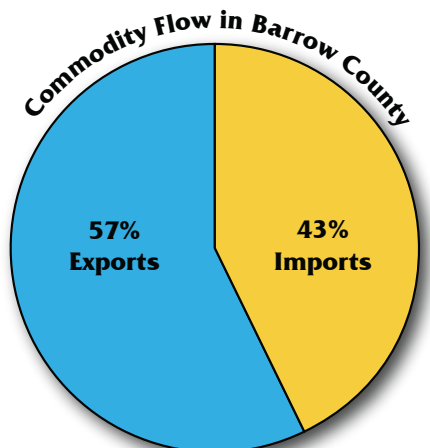
Despite the small size of the logistics sector, it provides tremendous support to freight intensive industries, namely manufacturing, construction, wholesale and retail, trades. Together these industries comprise 67 percent of the jobs in Barrow County. Of the jobs depending on efficient freight movement in Barrow County, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trades account for 40, 19 and 30 percent, while construction provides 10 percent of jobs.



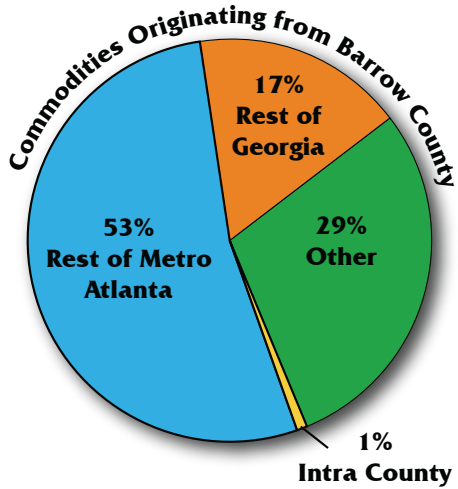
The logistics sector in Barrow County is almost entirely represented by trucking operations. Truck transportation provides 76 percent of the jobs in the logistics sector. Support services for transportation and postal services account for the remaining 8 and 16 percent of jobs respectively.

## *The flow of goods represents the Barrow County economy in motion...*

Barrow County businesses ship more goods outbound than they receive inbound; thus translating into a freight trade surplus of 14 percent. Efficient freight movement is key to the exporting industries in the county.

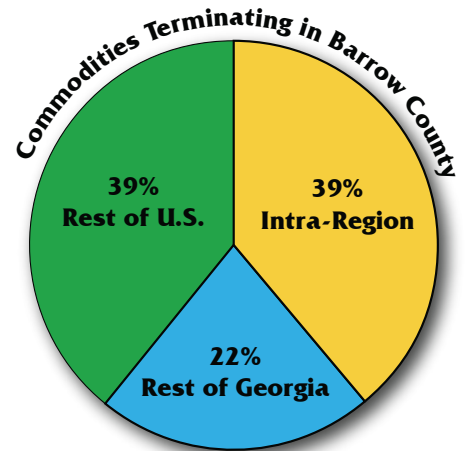




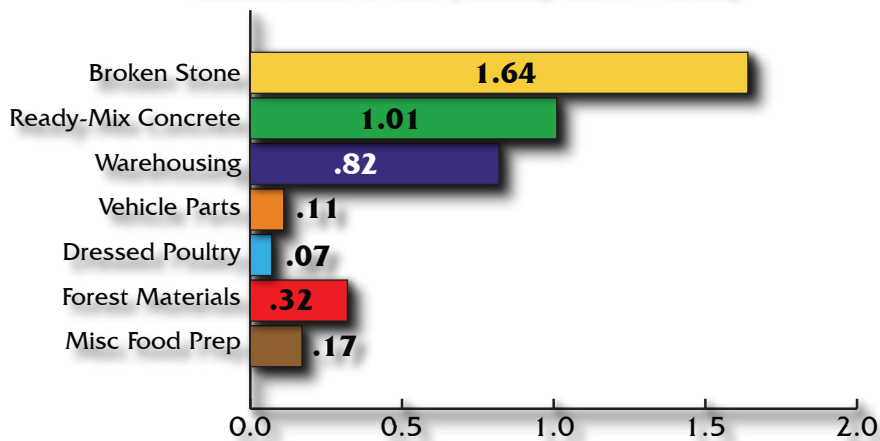


Of Barrow County's exports, 54 percent and 17 percent terminate in Metro Atlanta and other parts of Georgia respectively. Other parts of US consume approximately 29 percent.

Freight terminating in Barrow County comes from all throughout the U.S. with 39% coming from within the Atlanta metro region, 39% coming from the rest of the U.S. The remaining 22% originate in parts of Georgia outside of the Atlanta metro region.



**Commodities in Tons (Million), Barrow County**



In 2005, 4.14 million tons of freight flowed on the transportation system in Barrow County. The Construction industry is the largest freight generator in the County as evidenced by the fact that broken stones and ready-mix concrete are the two top commodities totaling 2.65 million tons or 64 percent of total traded freight.