2025 Colorado Aviation ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

Individual Airport Economic Impact Report

Holly (K08)

Holly Airport (K08) is a general aviation airport located in southeastern Colorado, approximately one mile south of the town of Holly and four miles west of the Colorado-Kansas State line. K08 has a single asphalt runway (17/35) with a length of 4,140 feet and width of 40 feet. While K08 has limited facilities and does not sell fuel, the airport supports critical aviation activities including air ambulance operations, aerial agricultural application, and military flight training. K08 also supports local farmers and ranchers who rely on aerial agricultural applicators to treat crop lands in the region. This is a particularly important function of the airport as some of the Colorado's most critical agricultural crops are farmed in the region, including millet and wheat. In addition to general aviation activities, K08 is used periodically by military aircraft to conduct helicopter training exercises.

Top Activities

- Agricultural Application
- Military Activities
- Aerial Medical Operations



Economic Impacts of

Holly (K08)

Holly is one of 66 public use airports that contribute to the State's aviation economic impact. To understand how K08 and other airports support economic activity, the Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) Division of Aeronautics undertook the 2025 Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study (CEIS). The study determined that K08 generated the below total economic activity in 2023. Of the $89 thousand of total business revenues generated by K08, $88 thousand were generated by on-airport activities and less than $1,000 generated by visitor spending.[1]

1 total jobs

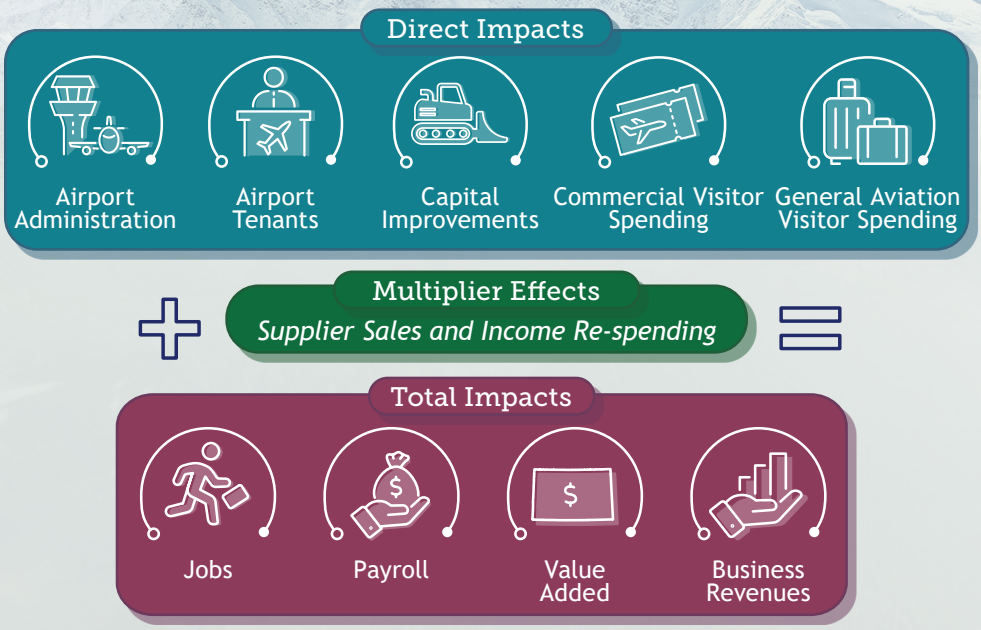
$51K total payroll

$65K total value added

$89K total business revenues

[1] *Totals may not sum due to rounding*

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What is Economic Impact?

Two types of economic impacts are generated as a result of airport activity: Direct Impacts and Multiplier Effects (supplier sales and income re-spending). Direct impacts come from the activities of the airport administration, on-airport tenants, capital improvement spending, and spending by visitors arriving on commercial and general aviation aircraft. Multiplier effects are generated when portions of direct revenues are used to purchase goods and services from Colorado businesses (supplier sales), and when income earned by workers in airport-supported jobs is spent at Colorado businesses (income re-spending). Total Impacts represent the summation of the direct impacts, supplier sales, and income re-spending effects for the state.

Economic Impact Measures

Economic Impacts are communicated by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and business revenues generated by each airport. These are defined as:

Jobs
Total number of people employed, both full-time and part-time.

Payroll
Total employment compensation, including wages, benefits, and taxes paid on behalf of employees.

Value Added
Total contribution to the Gross State Product. It includes all payroll, profits, and business taxes paid.

Business Revenues
Total expenditures for airport administration, capital projects and tenant sales of goods and services, as well as visitor spending in Colorado's hospitality-related sectors. Also referred to as "output," "sales," or "economic activity/impact."

Statewide Aviation Economic Impacts

Colorado's 66 public use airports range from small GA airports to a major international airline hub, all of which contribute to the state's economy. The impacts of on-airport activities and visitor spending associated with each airport, combined with the statewide impacts of off-airport air cargo operations, helped Colorado's aviation system generate $68.9 billion in total economic activity (business revenues) in 2023.

348,466 total jobs

$23.5B total payroll

$40.3B total value added

$68.9B total business revenues

For more information on the Colorado Aviation Economic Impact Study, please visit our webpage at *https://www.coloradoaviationsystem.com/*