ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

St. Marys Airport
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-aviation 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>Jobs</td>
<td>434,434</td>
<td>26,451</td>
<td>10,290</td>
<td>471,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll</td>
<td>$16.3 billion</td>
<td>$1.1 billion</td>
<td>$354.4 million</td>
<td>$17.8 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Output</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.*
St. Marys is located in south Georgia, approximately 40 miles south of Brunswick, just east of Interstate 95. The city had a 2009 population estimate of approximately 17,000, making it the largest city in Camden County. St. Marys sits along the St. Marys River and is the gateway to Cumberland Island National Seashore and home to U.S. Naval Submarine Base Kings Bay. An impressive array of recreational activities, such as kayaking, golf, swamp tours, and historic museums attract visitors to St. Marys and the surrounding area throughout the year.

St. Marys Airport is located two miles north of the central business district of St. Marys and is owned and operated by St. Marys Airport Authority. The airport has two runways situated on 286 acres, Runway 04/22 and Runway 13/31, measuring 5,021 and 4,000 feet, respectively. St. Marys Aviation, Inc. provides fixed base operator services, including fueling, tie-downs, hangar storage, and flight planning resources.

The Jumping Place is a skydiving business based at the airport that is popular among area skydiving enthusiasts. The airport also supports the area’s vast recreational activities, aerial photography and surveys, real estate tours, and is a gateway for resort visitors to Georgia and Florida. The U.S. Navy and U.S. Department of Defense contractors frequently use the airport to conduct business in the area.

Airports connect Georgia’s citizens and businesses to the rest of the state, our nation, and the global economy. St. Marys Airport plays a vital role in supporting the region with 31 jobs with an annual payroll of $873,700, and $2,427,100 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.