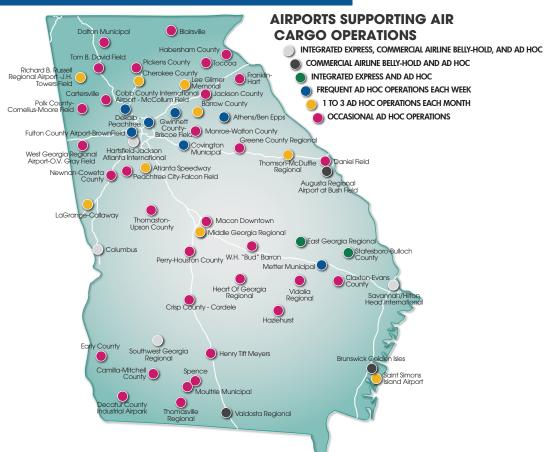
AIR CARGO FACT SHEET G



Airports accommodate different types of air cargo operators; 58 of 103 airports in Georgia accommodate some type air cargo operations. Integrated express carriers such as FedEx Express and UPS are the most familiar; scheduled commercial aircraft also carry cargo along with passenger luggage. There are various types of specialty carriers that serve niche markets such as the medical industry, and many airports support cargo transported by on demand or ad hoc carriers who have various service frequencies and operate a wide range of aircraft types.



GEORGIA CARGO BY THE NUMBERS (2021)





Have daily scheduled air cargo service by either UPS and/or FedEx Express



In commodities enter and leave Georgia by air annually



Have scheduled commercial airline flights with belly-hold air cargo capacity



Have cargo deliveries supported by ad hoc or on-demand air cargo carriers

HARTSFIELD-JACKSON
ATLANTA
INTERNATIONAL
AIRPORT

BUSIEST AIR CARGO AIRPORT IN THE UNITED STATES

45TH BUSIEST AIR CARGO AIRPORT IN THE WORLD

1.4M PROJECTED AIR CARGO TONNAGE BY 2030

As measured by annual air tonnage and reported by Airports Council International (AIC) in 2020 $\,$



PROJECTED ANNUAL AIR
CARGO TONNAGE FOR
STUDY AIRPORTS IS
EXPECTED TO DOUBLE

AIRPORT NAME	2019	2040
Southwest Georgia Regional	24,950	44,560
Columbus	430	770
Savannah/Hilton Head International	8,390	14,980
Statesboro-Bulloch County	350	630
East Georgia Regional	690	1,230
ALL AIRPORTS	34,810	62,170

Source: Historic Data Bureau of Transportation of Statistics and AIC; Forecast from GDOT Study



PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND ACTIVITIES IN GEORGIA THAT RELY ON AIR CARGO

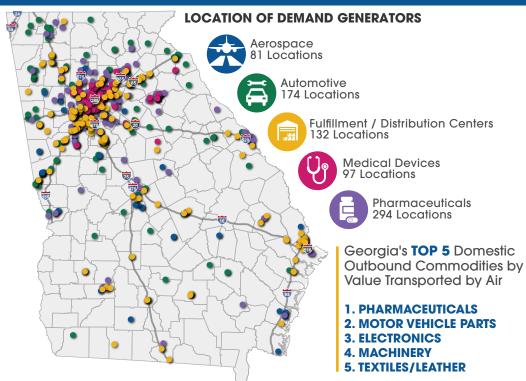


FACTS ON GEORGIA AIR COMMODITIES

By value, pharmaceuticals are the leading commodity shipped to and from Georgia.

Commodities that are shipped by air are most often high value, light weight, time sensitive, or perishable.

By value, 25% of all commodities that originate in Georgia, shipped by air, are destined for Texas.





E-COMMERCE AND DELIVERY TRENDS

E-commerce related to businesses such as Amazon, Walmart, and Target are the fastest growing sector of the air cargo industry.

Household income is the primary driver for e-commerce demand.

Drones are expected to play an increasing role in last mile air cargo deliveries, transport of cargo within warehouses, and delivery of items to remote areas.

Integrated express carriers are acquiring smaller electric aircraft to carry cargo, pending certification, these planes may start to operate in 2024.

GROWTH POTENTIAL

- Georgia has airport infrastructure throughout the state to support the expansion of air cargo activity.
- Expansion of air cargo activity in Georgia will be linked to a growing economy as well as to the need for air cargo carriers to expand their route networks to serve rapid growth in e-commerce.
- The speed and distance at which an integrated express carrier can move parcels on the ground determines the size of the area they can effectively serve. When reasonable access times are eclipsed, additional service points may become necessary.



FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

Support projects needed to improve airports served by integrated express carriers, particularly at Albany, Atlanta, and Savannah.

Fund \$103.7 million in improvements identified for airports served by integrated express carriers (this does not include ATL); this investment has the potential to return an estimated \$203 million in construction-related economic benefits which would also support 1,406 jobs.

Establish an Air Cargo Working Group to keep Georgia at the forefront of the air cargo industry.

Identify statewide impacts of emerging technologies that characterize the air cargo industry such as VTOL, electric aircraft, and UAS.