



**ECONOMIC IMPACT OF**  
Georgia's Level I Airports





## Georgia Airports Mean Business

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.

## Statewide Economic Impact Study

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.

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 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

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

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

*Note: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport data is from 2009 Economic Impact Study. All other data is based on CY2010.*

# Benefits of Level I Airports

There are 30 Georgia airports identified in the Georgia Aviation System Plan as Level I airports, or business airports of local significance. These airports have runways ranging in length from 2,500 feet to 5,000 feet and can accommodate all general aviation piston aircraft and some general aviation turboprop aircraft. Thirteen Level I airports provide fueling services; eight Level I airports have an on-airport aircraft maintenance business; and four airports have flight instruction services. These airports also support aerial agricultural operators, air

ambulance operators, law enforcement and forest firefighting patrols, and search and rescue missions.

Airports connect Georgia's citizens and businesses to the rest of the state, our nation, and the global economy. Georgia's 30 Level I airports play a vital role in supporting their regions with 503 jobs, an annual payroll of \$14,226,300, and \$52,652,400 in economic output for the state, local and regional economies.

## Economic Impact of Level I Airports

Associated City	ID	Airport Name	Total Jobs	Total Payroll	Total Output
Ashburn	75J	Turner County	7	\$233,600	\$1,190,100
Augusta	DNL	Daniel Field	127	\$4,372,600	\$15,513,500
Buena Vista	82A	Marion County	1	\$29,800	\$111,900
Cairo	70J	Cairo-Grady County	17	\$318,500	\$1,800,900
Canon	18A	Franklin-Hart County	14	\$335,300	\$1,263,000
Cedartown	4A4	Polk County-Cornelius Moore Field	29	\$669,900	\$1,801,100
Cochran	48A	Cochran	34	\$902,300	\$3,668,100
Cuthbert	25J	Lower Chattahoochee Regional	3	\$56,400	\$143,900
Dahlonega	9A0	Lumpkin County-Wimpy's	3	\$124,800	\$192,000
Elberton	27A	Elbert County-Patz Field	7	\$237,100	\$593,700
Ellijay	49A	Gilmer County	5	\$142,900	\$546,300
Folkston	3J6	Davis Field	1	\$37,200	\$137,900
Hawkinsville	51A	Hawkinsville-Pulaski County	1	\$34,300	\$278,000
Hazlehurst	AZE	Hazlehurst	20	\$521,100	\$1,816,400
Jekyll Island	09J	Jekyll Island	11	\$227,200	\$827,300
Madison	52A	Madison Municipal	7	\$139,000	\$615,400
McRae	MQW	Telfair-Wheeler	10	\$271,600	\$1,057,300
Metter	MHP	Metter Municipal	19	\$544,300	\$1,858,700
Millen	2J5	Millen	3	\$78,500	\$347,400
Montezuma	53A	Dr C P Savage, Sr	2	\$47,200	\$128,300
Moultrie	MUL	Spence	83	\$1,833,700	\$5,661,000
Nahunta	4J1	Brantley County	30	\$884,500	\$3,121,600
Nashville	4J2	Berrien County	4	\$110,900	\$682,200
Quitman	4J5	Quitman-Brooks County	23	\$864,100	\$3,461,300
Reidsville	RVJ	Swinton Smith Field at Reidsville Municipal	10	\$331,300	\$1,380,700
Soperton	4J8	Treutlen County	1	\$18,000	\$58,800
Sylvester	SYV	Sylvester	11	\$301,000	\$2,514,500
Warm Springs	5A9	Roosevelt Memorial	14	\$434,200	\$1,583,200
Waynesboro	BXG	Burke County	5	\$103,500	\$218,600
Wrens	65J	Wrens Memorial	1	\$21,500	\$79,300
<b>Level I Totals</b>			<b>503</b>	<b>\$14,226,300</b>	<b>\$52,652,400</b>

**Jobs** measures the number of full-time equivalent jobs where a part-time employee counts as half a full-time employee.

**Payroll** measures the total annual wages and benefits paid to all workers whose salaries are directly attributable to airport activity.

**Economic Output** measures the value of goods and services related to the airport.

## 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.*

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