

Maryland Benefits from Airports

- Maryland's economic well-being is interconnected with its vibrant airport system and its robust aviation industry. The State's aviation system allows the community at-large to capitalize on an increasingly global marketplace.
- Aviation in Maryland both sustains and leads economic growth and development. Protecting and investing in airports will support the aviation industry and sustain the industry's positive impact on local, regional, and state economies. With continued support, Maryland's dynamic aviation system will continue to provide a significant economic return in the years to come.
- When the regional and local economic impacts of Maryland's 34 public-use general aviation and scheduled commercial service airports (excluding Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport) are added together, over 9,900 jobs can be traced to the aviation industry. These employees receive more than \$583 million in total payroll, and generate nearly \$1.1 billion in total economic activity – over \$867 million in business revenue and \$272 million in local purchases.
- The total employment numbers for Maryland's public-use general aviation and scheduled commercial service airports includes nearly 5,000 direct jobs created by airport and visitor activity at these airports. Over 2,300 jobs were supported in local economic sectors as a result of purchases for goods and services by those 5,000 directly-employed workers; and, over 2,600 indirect jobs were supported by over \$272 million of local purchases by airport tenants.
- Nearly \$583 million dollars in personal wages and salary income was created in the State of Maryland by the activity at these 34 airports.
- Over \$867 million in business revenue was created from airport tenants, support services, and visitor services performed for the general aviation and scheduled commercial service aircraft and visitors using the 34 airports.
- Maryland's airports provide economic, health, welfare, and safety benefits to our residents from Fixed Base Operators (FBOs), maintenance/avionics businesses, charter aircraft operators, corporate flight departments, flight schools, military operations, and State/local law enforcement operations.



9,929

Jobs Traced to Aviation Industry
(excluding BWI)



\$867M

Business Revenue from Aircraft
Handling Fees & Servicing of Aircraft



\$1.1B

Total Economic Activity

2,610

Indirect Jobs

\$272M

Local Purchases by Airport Tenants

\$583M

Total Payroll

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College Park Airport (CGS)

Maryland Economic Impact of Airports



The Maryland Aviation Administration commissioned this study to measure the economic impact of airport activity generated by the State's 34 public-use general aviation and scheduled commercial service airports (excluding Baltimore-Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport). The approved methodology for this study has successfully been implemented throughout the U.S. to quantify the value of airports and airport systems. The economic contribution of each airport in the Maryland airport system was measured in terms of jobs, personal income, state and local taxes, and revenue generated directly by airport activity, using a base year of 2017 for the analysis.

Determining the Impact

Maryland's airports contribute to both the State and local economy by generating business revenues from all types of aviation-related activities – aircraft operations and fuel sales; cargo and package freight service; goods and services provided to pilots and passengers; and, the rents, leases, and services of on-airport businesses. In turn, these airport-related businesses hire people and, through the salaries paid to those employees, additional spending is generated in the economy. In addition, these on-airport firms also purchase goods and services from local and regional vendors. Ultimately, all these jobholders pay taxes to state and local governments. The graphic below shows the economic impacts created by the airport and the statewide system, which are measured in terms of BUSINESS REVENUE, JOBS, PERSONAL INCOME, and TAXES.

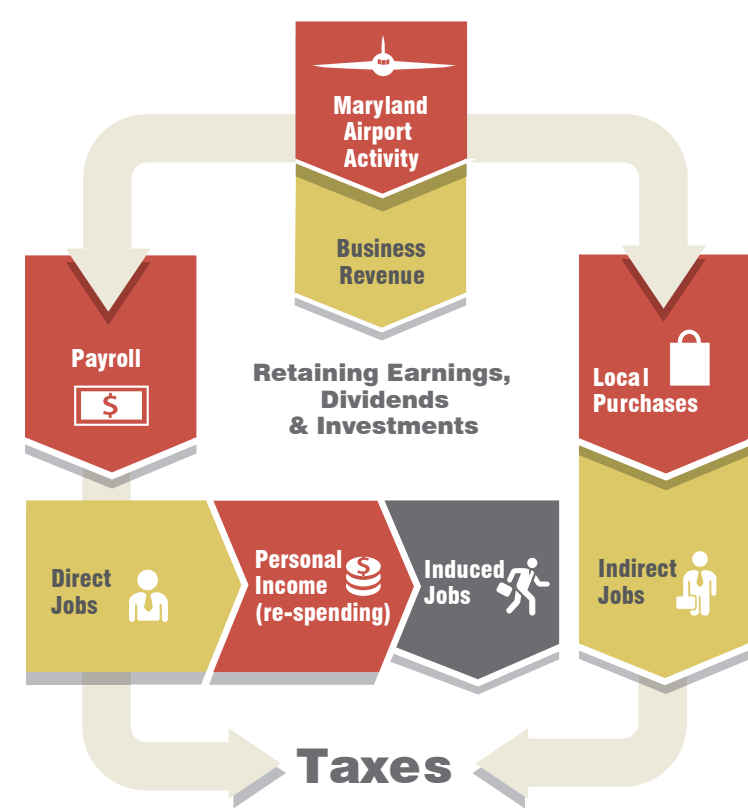
BUSINESS REVENUE: Airport-related business revenue is defined as revenue generated by firms providing the services to the commercial airlines as well as to the general aviation aircraft, military aircraft, and to the flight schools. These firms providing the service and the individuals employed by these firms also pay state, local, and federal taxes.

JOBS: Airport-related employment consists of three levels of job impacts - direct, induced, and indirect employee impact. **DIRECT JOBS** are jobs directly generated by airport activity, which would vanish if activity at the airports were to cease. **INDUCED JOBS** are created throughout the regional economy because individuals directly employed due to airport activity, spend their wages locally on goods and services such as food and housing. **INDIRECT JOBS** are generated due to the purchase of goods and services by firms dependent upon airport activity.

PERSONAL INCOME: Personal Income consists of wages and salaries received by those directly employed by airport activity and includes a re-spending impact which measures the personal consumption activity in the region of those directly employed as the result of airport activity. Indirect personal income measures the wages and salaries received by those indirectly employed.

TAXES: State and local taxes are paid by businesses and individuals involved in providing services in support of airport activity.

Flow of Economic Impact



College Park Airport

College Park Airport is a small public-use airport owned by the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission. The Airport is located approximately 1 mile east of College Park and the University of Maryland College Park Campus. College Park Airport is the home to many aviation “firsts”. First mile-high flight by a powered airplane, first female passenger, and the first controlled helicopter flight all took place at College Park Airport.

The Airport maintains a single 2,607-foot long by 60-foot wide asphalt runway (Runway 15/33) with a full parallel taxiway and non-precision approach capability. The Airport is included in the FAA's National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS), making it eligible to receive federal funds. Its role, as a General Aviation Airport, is to accommodate the basic needs of general aviation aircraft and pilots.

Airport users can obtain aircraft fueling services for 100LL and Jet A, as well as, obtain aircraft parking and storage on paved and turf tie-downs. The Airport supports all types of general aviation activity. The 40 based aircraft at College Park Airport include primarily single-engine aircraft and two helicopters. While there are no on-airport airframe and powerplant mechanics (A&P), mechanics do travel to the airfield upon request. The Airport offers tenant and transient aircraft parking, weather briefing capabilities, and a pilot lounge. Located just steps away from the College Park Metro Station, Airport users can easily travel to Washington, D.C. and surrounding areas.

Two tenants call College Park Airport home – the Prince George's County Police Special Operations Division, which maintains an Aviation Unit responsible for providing air support to patrol operations and surveillance for investigative units, as well as, the College Park Aviation Museum (www.collegeparkaviationmuseum.com/1593/College-Park-Aviation-Museum). The museum is an affiliate of the Smithsonian Institution whose changing exhibits and new monthly programs tell the story of flight and Maryland aviation. The College Park Airport is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and features a 1919 airmail hangar and Compass Rose on the grounds. The Airport recently installed and offers a Redbird Simulator that is available for training sessions. The Airport serves the business, recreational, and flight training needs of the community and also supports members of the Freestate Flying Club and Civil Air Patrol.

