

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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Lee Airport (ANP)

Maryland Economic Impact of Airports

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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.

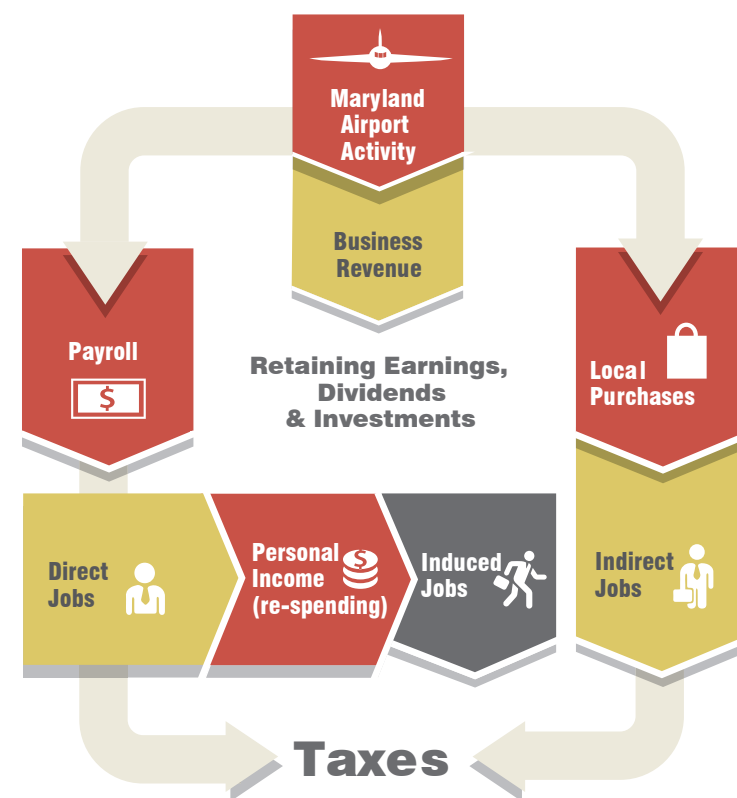
BUSINESS REVENUE: Airport-related business revenue is defined as revenue generated by firms providing the services to the commercial airlines as well as to the general aviation aircraft, military aircraft, and to the flight schools. These firms providing the service and the individuals employed by these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



Lee Airport

Lee Airport is a public-use, family-run general aviation airport located approximately 5 miles southwest of Annapolis. The 79-acre airport is privately-owned by the Lee Airport Authority.

The Airport maintains a single 2,500-foot long by 48-foot wide asphalt runway (Runway 12/30) with a full parallel taxiway and non-precision approach capability on the Runway 30 end.

Airport users can obtain aircraft fueling services for 100LL (via fueling truck and self-service), major airframe service, and major power plant service. Aircraft parking and storage is available on turf tie-downs and in T-hangars. The Airport supports all types of general aviation activity including flight instruction and aircraft rental, and charter flights. The 72 based aircraft at Lee Airport are primarily single-engine aircraft with a couple multi-engine aircraft.

The Airport serves the business, recreational, and flight training needs of the community. Dent Air Ltd., a dealer for Pitts bi-planes, is also an aerobatics flight school specializing in tailwheel endorsement, stall/spin recovery, unusual attitude/upset training, basic aerobatics, and competition aerobatics. The Airport is home to the Navy Annapolis Flight Center (NAFC) which offers personalized "one on one" flight instruction. NAFC flight training is FAA-approved for both Part 141 and Part 61 certificate rated (nafcflying.org).

