

AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



356
JOBS



\$19.5M
PAYROLL



\$29.9M
VALUE ADDED

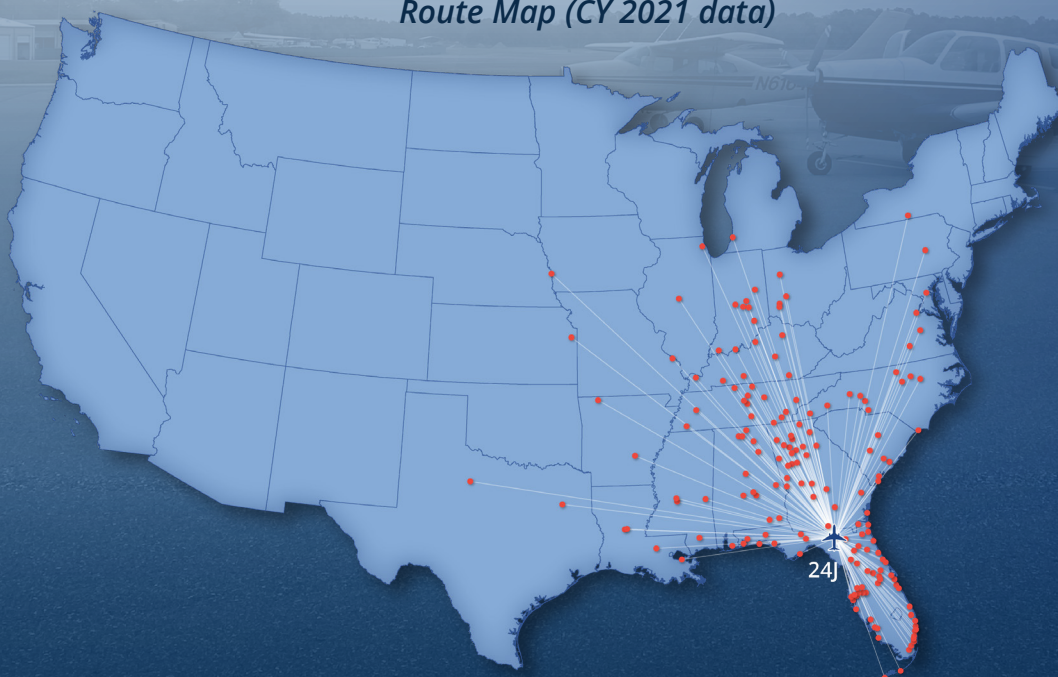


\$46.9M
ECONOMIC
IMPACT
(OUTPUT)

About Suwannee County Airport

Suwannee County Airport (24J) is an active general aviation airport located between Jacksonville and Tallahassee in Live Oak, the county seat of Suwannee County. The airport offers one paved asphalt runway that is 4,005 feet long by 75 feet wide (Runway 07/25). The airport has six onsite tenants that include aircraft maintenance, mechanic training and aircraft inspection providers. Suwannee County Public Works Department is the largest tenant with 85 employees. Suwannee County Airports supports numerous events throughout the year occurring onsite and within the community. The annual Wings Over Suwannee is an on-airport fly-in and festival that encourages youth to explore careers in aviation. Top line entertainers, visiting pilots and passengers frequently fly into 24J to attend the annual Suwannee River Jam and Hulaween music festivals. Many people fly to 24J to enjoy hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation on the nearby Suwannee River and the many natural springs in the area. Several recent capital improvement projects have enhanced the airport's ability to serve its users, resulting in increased activity levels and a particularly notable uptick in corporate/business aviation. Suwannee County Airport now offers Jet A fuel, additional hangar space, and a recently completed pavement preservation project. Near term improvement projects to be completed by 2023 include renovations to the FBO and the parallel taxiway will be repaved and new LED lights are being added. With constant attention to providing improved and additional facilities and services, the airport will be able to continue to serve the diverse aviation needs of its community for years to come.

Suwannee County Airport Route Map (CY 2021 data)



STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS¹



2,009,088
JOBS



\$109B
PAYROLL



\$170B
VALUE ADDED



\$336B
ECONOMIC
IMPACT
(OUTPUT)

¹Totals include new off-airport
air cargo impacts developed
for this update

STUDY OVERVIEW

Florida's over 125 public-use airports are economic engines for the state, representing some of the largest aviation facilities in the world and providing critical transportation connections for their local communities. By supporting jobs both on- and off- airport property, Florida's airports support the infrastructure necessary for important activities such as manufacturing, logistics, tourism, and emergency response.

In 2021, Florida welcomed over 43 million out-of-state visitors through its commercial service airports and over 4.6 million visitors through its general aviation airports. Over 3,500 businesses operate at Florida's airports and their 161,000 direct employees create substantial economic impacts.

To help quantify and communicate these immense contributions, the FDOT Aviation Office initiated the development of the 2022 Florida Aviation Economic Impact Study. This study calculates each airport's annual monetary contribution to their local, regional, and statewide economies. This study determined that Florida's aviation system generated 2,009,088 jobs and contributed \$336 billion in 2021 to the state's economy, accounting for 13.5% of Florida's gross domestic product (GDP).²

²Totals include new off-airport air cargo impacts developed for this update



What is Economic Impact?

The economic impacts of each airport and the state are defined by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and economic impact (output) generated by aviation in the state. These are defined as:



JOBS

The sum of full-time and part-time employees, and account for the total number of people employed as a result of the airport or company within a defined geography or industry.



PAYROLL

Total compensation for work, including gross wages, salaries, employer-provided benefits and taxes paid to governments on behalf of employees.



VALUE ADDED

Consists of compensation of employees, taxes paid on production and imports, and gross operating surplus. Value added equals the difference between an industry's gross output and the cost of its intermediate inputs.



ECONOMIC IMPACT (OUTPUT)

The value of sales or receipts and other operating income along with any inventory change (e.g., spoilage, breakage, or theft). It is the equivalent of value added plus the cost of all intermediate inputs (including energy, raw materials, semi-finished goods, and services) that are purchased from all sources/locations.



OFF-AIRPORT AIR CARGO

Off-airport air cargo is a new component of this study which assesses the cargo activity that interacts with Florida's businesses and relies on Florida's airports. The off-airport air cargo component was developed to highlight Florida's diverse industries that depend on airports to support business activity.