The following graphic is an example of how activity at Florida airports generates economic impacts throughout the state.

### ACME AIR IS PAID $1 MILLION TO REPAIR AIRCRAFT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THE MONEY</th>
<th>HOW THE MONEY IS CIRCULATED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DIRECT PAYROLL & TAXES: $600,000 | **$450,000 DIRECT PAYROLL**  
  Acme Air uses $450,000 of the $1 million to pay their workers, including wages and benefits. |
|                    | **$150,000 TAXES**  
  Acme Air pays $150,000 of the $1 million to local, state, and federal taxes. |
| SUPPLIER PURCHASES: $400,000 | **$210,000 SUPPLIER PURCHASES**  
  Acme Air pays $210,000 of the $1 million to Florida businesses that support their operations, such as machine shops and computer stores. |
|                    | **$100,000 INDIRECT PAYROLL**  
  $100,000 of the $210,000 is paid to workers as wages and benefits. |
|                    | **$80,000 GOODS/SERVICES**  
  $80,000 of the $210,000 is spent on goods and services. |
|                    | **$30,000 BUSINESS TAXES**  
  $30,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes. |
| INCOME RE-SPENDING: $550,000 | **$190,000 LEAKAGE**  
  Acme Air pays $190,000 of the $1 million to businesses located outside Florida. This money is expelled from the state economy. |
|                    | **$110,000 TAXES & SAVINGS** |
|                    | **$330,000 IN STATE PURCHASES**  
  Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses spend $330,000 of their wages on goods and services at Florida businesses. |
|                    | **$80,000 INDIRECT PAYROLL**  
  Florida businesses pay $80,000 of the $330,000 to their workers as wages and benefits. |
|                    | **$200,000 GOODS/SERVICES**  
  Florida businesses spend $200,000 of the $330,000 on goods and services. |
|                    | **$50,000 BUSINESS TAXES**  
  Florida businesses pay $50,000 of the $330,000 to business taxes. |
|                    | **$110,000 LEAKAGE**  
  $110,000 is lost to Florida's economy through out of state purchases. |

**Value Added = $860,000**

---

**THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF**

**Palatka Municipal-Lt. Kay Larkin Field (28J)**

**THE MONEY**

- **Direct Payroll & Taxes: $600,000**
- **Supplier Purchases: $400,000**
- **Income Re-Spending: $550,000**

**How the Money is Circulated**

- **$450,000 Direct Payroll**
  - Acme Air uses $450,000 of the $1 million to pay their workers, including wages and benefits.
- **$150,000 Taxes**
  - Acme Air pays $150,000 of the $1 million to local, state, and federal taxes.
- **$210,000 Supplier Purchases**
  - Acme Air pays $210,000 of the $1 million to Florida businesses that support their operations, such as machine shops and computer stores.
- **$100,000 Indirect Payroll**
  - $100,000 of the $210,000 is paid to workers as wages and benefits.
- **$80,000 Goods/Services**
  - $80,000 of the $210,000 is spent on goods and services.
- **$30,000 Business Taxes**
  - $30,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes.
- **$190,000 Leakage**
  - Acme Air pays $190,000 of the $1 million to businesses located outside Florida. This money is expelled from the state economy.
- **$110,000 Taxes & Savings**
- **$330,000 In State Purchases**
  - Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses spend $330,000 of their wages on goods and services at Florida businesses.
- **$80,000 Indirect Payroll**
  - Florida businesses pay $80,000 of the $330,000 to their workers as wages and benefits.
- **$200,000 Goods/Services**
  - Florida businesses spend $200,000 of the $330,000 on goods and services.
- **$50,000 Business Taxes**
  - Florida businesses pay $50,000 of the $330,000 to business taxes.
- **$110,000 Leakage**
  - $110,000 is lost to Florida's economy through out of state purchases.

---

**Value Added = $860,000**
Palatka Municipal Airport is located in Putnam County, approximately 46 miles south of Jacksonville. The airport has a general aviation terminal and two intersecting runways, with the longest runway measuring 6,003 feet. The airport can accommodate mid-size general aviation business jet aircraft and serves the general aviation needs of local and visiting users.

The airport primarily supports recreational and sport flying, including skydiving operations. The airport also occasionally supports light business activity. The airport assists in fire spotting for the forestry service by providing fuel for their aircraft, and transient pilots within the region may also occasionally refuel at the airport. The US Navy sometimes uses the airport for military exercises and training. Two or three times a year, the airport assists with local agricultural spraying needs. The airport is also engaged in the community and hosts an annual Fly-In, which attracts over 5,000 people. Aircraft maintenance and repair tenants located at the airport contribute to the airport’s overall economic impact.

Florida’s Statewide Benefits From Aviation

Florida realizes significant economic benefits from aviation. The Florida Department of Transportation completed a comprehensive economic impact analysis to measure these benefits. Benefits measured in the FDOT study considered on-airport impacts, visitor spending impacts, and multiplier impacts.

Florida’s 129 public-use airports (including 20 commercial service facilities) are a major economic engine of the State’s economy. The aviation system keeps Florida connected to the global marketplace while simultaneously driving local economies. Florida’s airports provide space and infrastructure for important activities such as manufacturing, logistics, tourism, and emergency response. Below is a summary of the total statewide economic impact as well as the impact of District 2.

On-Airport

- Total Economic Impact: $175 billion
- $72,014,206,000

Visitor Spending

- Total Economic Impact: $12 billion
- $9,815,780,000

Multiplier Impacts

- Total Economic Impact: $13,091,000

Military

- Total Economic Impact: $7,044,109,000
- $2,444,984,000

Previous versions of this Study used different terminology to communicate results. The following terms were updated: Direct Impacts changed to On-Airport Impacts and Indirect Impacts changed to Visitor Spending Impacts.

For more information regarding the results and methodology of this economic impact study, please visit https://www.fdot.gov/aviation/economicimpact.shtm