The Alabama Department of Transportation’s Aeronautics Bureau completed a comprehensive study of the annual economic impacts generated by Alabama’s public use airports. These annual economic impacts are produced by activities associated with the management of airports, business/government tenants at airports, average annual capital investments in airports, and the spending by visitors who arrive at airports on general aviation aircraft.

Jack Edwards National Airport (JKA)

ALL FLIGHTS ARE AS REPORTED BY FAA

Jack Edwards National Airport supports general aviation connectivity to a vast array of markets throughout the United States and beyond. FAA flight data shown on this map presents a sampling of those markets reached every year.

Note: Annual Economic Activity is the sum of the Annual Payroll and Annual Spending.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS FOR JACK EDWARDS NATIONAL AIRPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA EMPLOYMENT</th>
<th>PAYROLL</th>
<th>SPENDING</th>
<th>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIRPORT MANAGEMENT AND TENANTS</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>$8,482,400</td>
<td>$13,273,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPITAL INVESTMENT</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$1,084,700</td>
<td>$4,402,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL AVIATION VISITOR SPENDING</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>$6,622,000</td>
<td>$10,042,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL IMPACTS</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>$16,189,100</td>
<td>$27,719,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Economic impacts reported here reflect pre-COVID airport activity.

For more information on the airport economic impact study, visit www.aldot-airport-study.com
Jack Edwards National Airport (JKA) is located approximately two miles north of Gulf Shores’ central business district in Baldwin County. The Gulf Shores Airport Authority operates the airport and is supported by a seven-member board. JKA Airport is classified as a National airport in the Statewide Airport System Plan.

Jack Edwards National Airport consists of 838 acres of land, a 6,962-foot-long primary runway, a 3,596-foot-long secondary runway, and a 10,000 square foot terminal building. The airport is supported by an instrument landing system to assist pilots in navigation during inclement weather. Two full-service FBOs, Gulf Air Center and Salt Air Aviation Center, provide Jet A and 100LL fuels. A local Customs and Border Patrol agent is available for international arrivals, expanding the reach of the airport beyond the United States. Several ground transportation options are promoted by the airport, including rental car services from Enterprise and Hertz, taxis and limousines, as well as ride share with Uber and Lyft.

The Gulf Shores area is well known as a tourist destination and generates nearly a third of the tourism economic impact in the state. Many of the visitors to the area are attributable to aircraft using Jack Edwards National. Long Bay Aviation offers charter services at the airport, a highly desirable service in an area popular with tourists and visitors. Other businesses that operate at the airport provide aircraft support services, aircraft maintenance, flight instruction, and hangar rental.

In late 2020, the airport broke ground on a $6.1 million air traffic control tower that is planned to be commissioned in September 2021. For an airport like Jack Edwards National that has a high number of daily flights, the construction of a tower will be a significant operational and safety enhancement. JKA is also nearing the end of a multi-year process to prepare the airport for the establishment of commercial airline service. This has included other capital improvements such as a new commercial terminal apron area and entrance road. Personnel and staff have also been included in the process and received appropriate training and certification in anticipation of new commercial service. The airport’s work in preparation will come to fruition in early 2021 with the addition of scheduled air service offered by Elite Airways. The immediate goal is to serve 10,000 commercial air travelers annually. The first phase will be to add a two-gate terminal to the new commercial apron. Research shows the five key markets to serve are Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, Houston, and Dallas.

**STUDY PROCESS**

First, direct economic impacts were collected. Direct impacts are the start of the economic impact cycle. Next, an econometric input/output model was used to estimate indirect/induced impacts, also sometimes referred to as multiplier impacts. Combined, direct and indirect/induced impacts equal total impacts. For this study, direct, indirect/induced, and total impacts were estimated for annual employment, payroll, annual spending, and annual economic activity.

**TOTAL ANNUAL STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS FOR ALL ALABAMA PUBLIC AIRPORTS**

Airport visits, interviews, surveys, and research supported development of the total annual statewide economic impact estimate for all Alabama public airports.*

- **44,399** Statewide Employment
- **$1.9 B** Payroll
- **$3.1 B** Statewide Spending
- **$4.9 B** Statewide Annual Economic Activity
- **$267.6 M** Statewide Tax Revenue

*Note: Economic impacts reported here reflect pre-COVID airport activity.

For more information on the airport economic impact study, visit [www.aldot-airport-study.com](http://www.aldot-airport-study.com)