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

### North Palm Beach County General Aviation Airport (F45)

#### The Economic Impact of F45

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Money</th>
<th>How the Money is Circulated</th>
<th>Value Added</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>Direct Payroll</td>
<td>+$450,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>+$150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$210,000</td>
<td>Supplier Purchases</td>
<td>+$210,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Indirect Payroll</td>
<td>+$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>Goods/Services</td>
<td>+$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Business Taxes</td>
<td>+$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$190,000</td>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>-$190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>Taxes &amp; Savings</td>
<td>+$110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$330,000</td>
<td>In State Purchases</td>
<td>+$330,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>Induced Payroll</td>
<td>+$80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>Goods/Services</td>
<td>+$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Business Taxes</td>
<td>+$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$110,000</td>
<td>Leakage</td>
<td>-$110,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Value Added = $860,000**

Acme Air uses $450,000 of the $1 million to pay their workers, including wages and benefits.

Acme Air pays $150,000 of the $1 million to local, state, and federal taxes.

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 of the $210,000 is paid to workers as wages and benefits.

$80,000 of the $210,000 is spent on goods and services.

$30,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes.

Acme Air pays $190,000 of the $1 million to businesses located outside Florida. This money is expelled from the state economy.

$100,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes.

$80,000 of the $210,000 is spent on goods and services.

$30,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes.

Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses use $110,000 of their earnings on taxes and personal savings.

$110,000 is lost to Florida’s economy through out of state purchases.

Employees from Acme Air and other in-state businesses spend $330,000 of their wages on goods and services at Florida businesses.

Florida businesses pay $80,000 of the $330,000 to their workers as wages and benefits.

Florida businesses spend $200,000 of the $330,000 on goods and services.

Florida businesses pay $50,000 of the $330,000 to business taxes.

Florida businesses pay $150,000 of the $1 million to Florida businesses that support their operations, such as machine shops and computer stores.

$100,000 of the $210,000 is paid to workers as wages and benefits.

$80,000 of the $210,000 is spent on goods and services.

$30,000 of the $210,000 is paid to business taxes.

Florida businesses pay $150,000 of the $1 million to local, state, and federal taxes.

Florida businesses pay $150,000 of the $1 million to local, state, and federal taxes.
NORTH PALM BEACH COUNTY GENERAL AVIATION AIRPORT

North Palm Beach County General Aviation Airport is located along Florida’s Atlantic Coast, approximately 14 miles northwest of West Palm Beach. The airport has three runways, with the longest runway measuring 4,303 feet. The airport accommodates general aviation aircraft and smaller business jet aircraft.

The airport primarily supports recreational flying, business activity, and flight training. The airport also supports emergency medical aviation, law enforcement operations, and public charters. Local businesses in the community rely on the airport for events such as the Honda Classic Golf Tournament. Flight instructors use the airport to provide flight and helicopter training and the airport also offers aircraft maintenance and self-service fuel for users.

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 4.

STATEWIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Economic Impact</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$175 billion</td>
<td>$32 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**On-Airport**

- Visitor Spending: $72,014,206,000
- Industry Reliance: $9,815,780,000
- Military: $2,281,049,000
- On-Airport Visitor Spending: $13,708,000
- Total Employment: 312
- Total Payroll: $13,708,000
- Total Output: $44,910,000
- Multiplier Impacts: $20,468,000

**District 4**

- Visitor Spending: $18,059,906,000
- On-Airport: $13,189,292,000

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