

[00:12:29] Rhonda: We were just about to engage in another economic impact study when COVID hit. Obviously, we postponed that. This is probably not the best year, but we believe that value based on 2019 is probably closer to \$7 billion. We are a huge asset to the region.

[00:12:44] Lisa: Huge asset to the region. Absolutely. You talk about this and you say, "With an airport, it's not about making money. It's really about doing what you can to stay competitive."

[00:12:52] Rhonda: You look at that local market, which you are going to capture, so that MSA, which for us is about 2.8 million people and we know that the people that live in the St. Louis region even maybe out a little bit to the Washington, Eureka, Union, those areas, are going to come here, but it's that broader group that you look at. You really take that circle and you look at those people that are within a four to six-hour drive, and now all of a sudden, we have access to 4.8 million people. Like you said, many of those, the Cape Gerardo can drive to Nashville as well. You really look to say, "What can elevate us and make us different than the rest of those?"

One, I think, we are an airport that is easy to traverse. We're close in, you can park, you can walk right in. It's not a big, scary airport, which for a lot of people, if they don't travel all the time, they like being able to do that, but it's also about the access. One of the things that we knew was going to be critically important after we lost our hub here was really growing back traffic. That's where the partnership with Southwest has become so strong, and as they push connecting traffic through St. Louis, then that gives us more flight activity for that local and regional MSA that goes out a little bit further.

[00:14:04] Lisa: I have so much more that I want to talk about, but we do need to take a quick break and then we'll be right back with Rhonda Hamm-Niebruegge.

I can tell you, March is a busy month because it's spring break and St. Louisans love to travel, and so bookings were really strong. After the second week, by the time it had really been full blown, I would say into the media, we were seeing 44,000 people a day come through the airport, and that dropped off to a thousand people a day overnight. It was just devastating, and so not knowing, well, what does this mean long-term? What does it mean short term? We really had to make some quick adjustments.

There was two things we needed to do. One was stop the bleeding of the cash, obviously, and pull back on costs where we could without jeopardizing safety. The second was how do we ensure the customers that we're a safe airport to travel through from a clean standpoint, from just germs-spreading standpoint, and all those things takes a little bit into your world, Lisa, the technology. You have to think about how can you have touchpoints that people no longer have to touch? What things can you do to allow people to not have to physically touch something.

We did a pretty good in-depth study with our air partners and our airlines out here to meet the regulations that, one, were coming, they were changing every week between the CDC and obviously what the city and county were also asking to do, but we immediately went to putting up the barriers between the frontline customer and the employees. We immediately went to the social distancing and all the stickers. We had like three hand sanitizer stations at the checkpoint.

Now, I think we have 250 spreads throughout the airport, but making sure that people knew we were taking it serious and we were doing everything that we could in conjunction with the airlines to say, "It's safe to travel." You really had two pieces. You had the piece of the safety and the perception, but you also had the piece of financial strength and making sure that we could get through.

Obviously, we saw the passenger numbers in April's were devastating. They were 20% of what we had seen the year prior and that was standard for the industry. It picked up over the summer and we got back to a 50%-60% level. December was strong again, but those revenues that were coming in, whether it was parking revenues, ground transportation revenues, obviously the restaurants, all of those things dropped as well commensurate with the loss of travel.

Where we were seeing \$195 million coming in a year before, all of a sudden 50% of that non-aeronautical revenues just walking away. It was a challenge to be able to, I think, put all the pieces into play. What helped us tremendously is that we had such a strong footing going in, we had gotten our finances under control. We had gotten our cost under control. We were very cost competitive, which is why the airlines were growing here because we were cost competitive and they could see the value in that. We had a strong footing to begin with and that helped us survive.

The other piece that I think you had to look at was what was the end game, and in so many of the emergencies or the disasters that I've dealt with over the years, faith infinite, whether it was 9/11, whether it was the tornado here in 2011, it happened in a split second, and it was over. You saw the damage, you saw what you needed to do. You put a plan together, you executed, and you moved on. In this, the end in sight has been strung out over 10 months and still not what we could say done or over.

It's been that uncertainty and that changing atmosphere every week with what are the new protocols? What are the new things that we've really had to adjust to? Kudos to the team here. God love them. This is where my people stand out. Everybody putting their heads together and saying, "Okay, we do what we need to do." That's the operational strength coming out of people. Then I think it takes the greater vision to look and say, "Okay, along with this, keeping your partners in tune, making sure they're on the same page, and we will come out of this and we will be stronger on the backside. I have no doubt."

[00:24:26] Lisa: Well, you and I have talked about that and I think most of the airlines flights are full. Things are coming back, and as leaders, if you have not faced challenging times yet, which I can't imagine now that we've gone through 2020, every one of us had to adjust to some level, you will face challenging times, but really just knowing that sometimes you just do what you have to do. That's really all that you can ask of your team to, is to do that. I have to ask you this one quick question, and then we'll get into something extra. We've talked about this and you said, "My leadership style," I think there's like 15 of them or something, "has not really changed, but I've learned some lessons along the way." I absolutely love what you said. One of the biggest lessons for you that you've learned, and can you tell our listeners that?

[00:25:14] Rhonda: Sure. It's to accept criticism. I think early on in my career, I moved up quickly in my career. That was very encouraging to me, but I used to get very defensive when someone would say, "I think we could do this better," or "I think maybe you should have looked at this," and I would be defensive. I would try to find the way to vent what my decision was or my action was. I think as I've grown over the years, that's the one piece that I've learned. I look at criticism today as a value. You look at it and say, "Someone's giving you advice for free."

That can impact how you look at the situation, how you look at your corporation, how you look at your people, whatever that advice may be. I take it today and I watch a lot of my staff that still struggles with that because maybe they're early in their career or they haven't quite got to the level that I have. I try to encourage them and say, "Don't get defensive when someone's trying to give you some criticism." Criticism sounds harsh. To me, it really is advice. It's free advice. Take it. I think that's the one piece that over the years that I've learned, never turn down the criticism, take it.

