THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

Greenville-Spartanburg
International Airport

Prepared by:
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There is a strong relationship between South Carolina’s economy and aviation. The state’s system of airports is essential in the global marketplace. Airports in South Carolina have helped to both lead and sustain growth and economic diversification. Airports support the state’s economy and are also economic generators. Residents, businesses, and visitors rely on the airport system to support health, welfare, and safety needs. South Carolina’s military airfields are also important to our national security.

South Carolina is served by a diversified system of airports. The state’s 6 commercial service and 54 general aviation airports are essential underpinnings to South Carolina’s diversified business base, its growing population, and its burgeoning tourism industry. In addition, South Carolina is home to four busy military airfields. Commercial aviation includes all scheduled airline flights, charter flights, and flights flown by air cargo companies. All other flights by civilian aircraft are classified as general aviation. Operations by military aircraft constitute the remainder of the state’s annual aviation activity.

A methodology approved by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) was used to calculate the economic impacts associated with South Carolina’s civilian airport system and its four military airfields. Airport related economic impacts were identified for three categories: direct, indirect, and multiplier.

Direct impacts are those associated with on-airport employers, business, and tenants. Direct impacts occur as a result of the provision of aviation services. Indirect impacts are those tied to spending by visitors who arrive in South Carolina through one of the public or general aviation airports. As direct and indirect impacts are released into the local, regional and statewide economies, additional multiplier impacts are created. The economic impacts created by the multiplier effect re-circulate until the benefits ultimately leak outside South Carolina. Multipliers that are specific to South Carolina were used to complete the economic impact analysis.

Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport (GSP) is located in Upstate South Carolina, midway between the cities of Greenville and Spartanburg on I-85 (Exit 57). GSP has grown into one of the finest airports in the country, steadily meeting the Upstate’s ever-increasing needs. GSP provides quick and efficient air transportation services to commercial passengers and cargo, including two Federal Inspection Stations (FIS) for international passengers and cargo. Owned and operated by the Greenville-Spartanburg Airport Commission, the airport has one asphalt runway, Runway 4/22, measuring 11,000 feet long by 150 feet wide. The airport is equipped with an Air Traffic Control Tower (ATC), an Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS), and an Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting (ARFF) facility.

The airport generates $72.8 million in direct output, of which $31.7 million is paid to approximately 813 direct full-time jobs. Additionally, more than 356,100 commercial aviation and 17,230 general aviation visitors arrive at the airport each year, generating another $150.8 million in indirect aviation-related output. Including the multiplier effect, the airport tenants and visitors at Greenville-Spartanburg Airport generate $410.0 million in total economic output, of which $150.0 million in payroll is paid to 5,911 full-time equivalent jobs.

More than 1.5 million passengers per year are served by 16 airlines offering 77 non-stop daily departures to 19 major cities across the US. A connection in one of those 19 cities makes access to the world easy from GSP. A modern 120,000 square foot FedEx facility at the north end of the airport can sort up to 3000 packages per hour. The airport also accommodates general aviation corporate needs, and provides important health, welfare, and safety services to the community. In addition to its role as a central transportation facility, Greenville-Spartanburg International continues to be a major economic engine in its own right.

Aviation in South Carolina supports an estimated 65,533 jobs. All of these jobs have annual salaries that contribute to the payroll/earnings benefits. It is estimated that on an annual basis, public commercial service and general aviation airports and the four military airfields are responsible for $1.9 billion in payroll/earnings benefits.

**South Carolina’s Total Annual Economic Benefits from Aviation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Employment</td>
<td>65,533</td>
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South Carolina also realizes additional tax benefits from aviation. When taxes on fuel, personal property, and income are considered, airports, airfields, aviation related activities and those employed by aviation contribute at least $73.6 million to the tax base of the state. Fuel taxes and property taxes alone account for an estimated $16.8 million in annual tax receipts for the state and its counties. From a state perspective, it is projected that approximately 12 percent of the taxes being collected from aviation fuel and property taxes will be returned to the state’s aviation fund.

A first class airport system is essential to South Carolina. A strategic program to invest in, maintain, and grow commercial and general aviation airports is critical to South Carolina’s economic future.

**Greenville-Spartanburg International Airport**

**IMPACT MEASURES**

**Jobs/Employment**

Thousands of jobs in South Carolina are created by businesses, tenants and other activities that are located on commercial service or general aviation airports or at one of the four military airfields. In addition, spending by visitors who arrive in South Carolina using one of the commercial service or general aviation airports supports additional employment.

**Payroll/Earnings**

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**Annual Economic Activity/Output**

Airports, the military airfields and related aviation activities all require the purchase of goods and services. Expenditures in this category are in addition to those identified in the earnings or payroll category. These impacts are expressed as total annual economic activity or output. For South Carolina, this annual benefit is estimated at $4.3 billion.
There is a strong relationship between South Carolina’s economy and aviation. The state’s system of airports is essential in the global market place. Airports in South Carolina have helped to both lead and sustain growth and economic diversification. Airports support the state’s economy and are also economic generators. Residents, businesses, and visitors rely on the airport system to support health, welfare, and safety needs. South Carolina’s military airfields are also important to our national security.

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**IMPACT MEASURES**

**Economic Impacts**

Economic impacts are expressed in terms of jobs/employment, payroll/earnings, and total annual economic activity or output.

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