THE TEXAS AIRPORT SYSTEM

The Texas airport system with 289 airports is one of the largest airport systems in the country. It consists of 25 commercial service airports and 264 general aviation airports. These airports play an important role in the Texas economy by providing well-paying jobs, stimulating growth, and serving as critical components in a transportation network that permits the movement of people and goods across the state, throughout the country, and around the world. These airports are responsible for billions of dollars of economic activity, and support a wide assortment of businesses and activities. The state’s commercial service airports serve as hubs for United Airlines, American Airlines, Southwest Airlines, FedEx and UPS Airlines. The general aviation airports are host to a variety of businesses. Aerial applicators, such as M&M Air Service, help crops thrive. Air ambulance services, like PHI Air Medical and CareFlight, are based at general aviation airports throughout Texas in order to provide life-saving emergency flights where needed. Aircraft manufacturing takes place at Kerrville Municipal Airport in the Mooney factory. These airports support firefighting and disaster relief efforts. Aviation schools found on general aviation airports feature training for aircraft mechanics, fixed-wing pilots, helicopter pilots, skydivers, and even drone pilots. Military aircrews make use of many general aviation airports for training purposes. Finally, more than a dozen Texas general aviation airports host aviation museums and other nonprofit aerospace organizations that educate and promote the history of aviation.

Thanks to these businesses and organizations, and the millions of visitors that pass through Texas airports each year, the state’s economy thrives and grows.

STATEWIDE BENEFITS FROM AVIATION

The total impacts of Texas system airports amount to 778,955 jobs that received $30.1 billion in wages and benefits. These workers generated $94.3 billion in economic output. On top of this, the Texas airport system provides countless benefits that improve the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life for the people of Texas.

Furthermore, more than 17 million visitors passed through the state’s commercial service airports, with another 1.5 million visitors making use of the Lone Star State’s general aviation services.

TOTAL JOBS: 778,955

TOTAL PAYROLL: $30.1 BILLION

TOTAL OUTPUT: $94.3 BILLION
Economic Impact of PEARLAND REGIONAL AIRPORT (LVJ)

BASIC INFORMATION:
Pearland Regional Airport is a privately owned, public-use, general aviation reliever facility that serves the region’s air transportation needs. Major facilities at the airport include a 4,313-foot primary runway (Runway 14/32), served by a full-length parallel taxiway and equipped with medium intensity runway lighting. Operations at the airport are supported by RNAV (GPS) and VOR approaches. Other services include avgas, jet fuel, aircraft storage hangars, and tiedown parking. The Pearland Regional Airport is included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems, making it eligible for federal Airport Improvement Program grants.

QUALITATIVE BENEFITS:
Pearland Regional Airport is home to nine on-airport businesses and one non-profit which offer services such as FBO amenities, flight instruction, avionics, and aircraft maintenance. The most frequent general aviation operations at Pearland Regional include flight instruction, recreational flying, medical transport, aerial advertising, corporate flights, and powerline and pipeline control.

The airport hosts several annual events, such as an open house to introduce and educate the public to general aviation, the AOPA Rusty Pilot Seminar, pancake breakfasts, and numerous flying club gatherings. The airport supported the needs of visitors attending Super Bowl 51 and offers an array of visitor-related services including ground transportation, lodging, and catering. Promotional support for the airport is provided by the Pearland and Friendswood Chambers of Commerce and the Pearland Convention and Visitors Bureau.

IMPACT MEASURES

Employment measures the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs related to airport activity including visitor-supported and on-airport construction jobs. A part-time employee counts as half of a full-time employee.

Payroll measures the total annual salary, wages, and benefits paid to all workers whose livelihoods are directly attributable to airport activity.

Output measures the value of goods and services related to airports in Texas. The output of on-airport businesses is typically assumed to be the sum of annual gross sales and average annual capital expenditures.

Direct Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On-Airport Impacts</th>
<th>Visitor Impacts</th>
<th>Capital Improvement Impacts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 JOBS</td>
<td>40 JOBS</td>
<td>2 JOBS</td>
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<tr>
<td>$7.6 MILLION OUTPUT</td>
<td>$8.6 MILLION OUTPUT</td>
<td>$334,000 OUTPUT</td>
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Multiplier Impacts

Total Impacts

<table>
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<th>Total Impacts</th>
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<tr>
<td>154 JOBS</td>
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