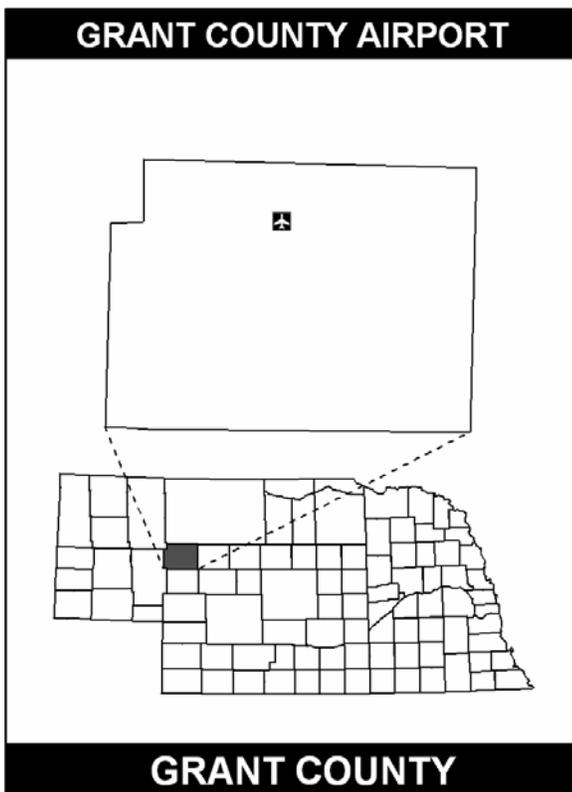


**Airport Location**

Grant County Airport is located one mile northwest of Hyannis, Nebraska, in Grant County. Hyannis has a population of 194. Primary economic activities include cattle and other livestock ranching. The 88-acre airport opened in 1959 and the primary runway is an asphalt runway, Runway 17/35, measuring 2,935 feet in length and 30 feet in width. Local attractions include the Verde Valley Guest Ranch and the Frye Lake State Wildlife Management Area.

The airport, with four based aircraft, experiences approximately 1,825 aircraft operations annually.



**Economic Impact**

Economic impacts at an airport are measured through employment, payroll, and output (spending). On-airport business and government activities (direct impacts) account for a significant

portion of an airport's first round economic benefits. Additional first round benefits are also linked to visitors who arrive via the State's system of airports (indirect impacts). Spending by these visitors supports additional employment and associated annual payroll. These first round impacts create additional spin-off benefits that ripple through the economy. These secondary or induced benefits were measured with Nebraska-specific IMPLAN multipliers. When combined, first round and secondary benefits equal the total economic impact associated with each airport.

**First Round Impact**

In 2002, the only aviation-related tenant at the Grant County Airport was the airport's management, which supported one part-time employee. This tenants' direct or first round employment, payroll, and output impacts were derived from survey data. Direct output from this on-airport aviation-related tenant is estimated at \$3,000 annually. The estimated direct annual payroll of these tenants is \$200. Operational data indicated that approximately 1,470 visitors used the airport. This visitor-related output (indirect impacts) supported an additional 1 part-time job for an employee earning \$1,700 annually. Indirect output from general aviation visitors is estimated at \$3,700.

**Secondary Impact**

The first round impacts associated with on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors also create secondary impacts throughout the State. Secondary impacts are induced impacts calculated using the Nebraska specific IMPLAN multipliers. The accompanying table presents the 1999 first round, secondary, and total impacts for output, payroll, and employment as they relate to on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors.

**Total Impact**

For 1999, the total output (including first round and secondary impacts) stemming from all on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors to Grant County Airport was approximately \$9,800. Total full-time employment related to airport tenants and general aviation visitors, including all secondary impacts, is estimated at approximately two full-time equivalent persons, with a total annual payroll (direct and secondary) of approximately \$3,000 associated with these jobs.

**Other Benefits**

In addition to the economic benefits described above, Grant County Airport offers several services to the community. The airport welcomes many recreational aircraft in addition to corporate aircraft such as that belonging to Hyannis Veterinarian Service. The airport reports being used as a gateway for recreational visitors, such as those visiting the Frye Lake State Wildlife Management Area or other attractions in the Sandhills. The airport occasionally assists local emergency services by accommodating emergency medical evacuation flights and law enforcement exercises. There are extensive ranching operations surrounding Hyannis in Grant County and southwestern Cherry County, and many of these operations use Grant County airport while conducting aerial property and livestock inspections, and for supply runs.

The management of the airport reports hosting a fly-in each August to help promote the airport and the town of Hyannis.

**Summary**

On an annual basis, Grant County Airport currently provides the following total benefits:

<b>Grant County Airport</b>			
<b>EMPLOYMENT</b>			
	First Round	Secondary	Total
On-Airport Activity	0.5	0.5	1
GA Visitors	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>PAYROLL</b>			
	First Round	Secondary	Total
On-Airport Activity	\$200	\$100	\$300
GA Visitors	<u>\$1,700</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$2,700</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,900</b>	<b>\$1,100</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>
<b>OUTPUT</b>			
	First Round	Secondary	Total
On-Airport Activity	\$3,000	\$900	\$3,900
GA Visitors	<u>\$3,700</u>	<u>\$2,200</u>	<u>\$5,900</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>	<b>\$3,100</b>	<b>\$9,800</b>

Source: Wilbur Smith Associates & IMPLAN multipliers

In a year's time, capital improvement-related construction spending at airports in Nebraska typically produce the following impacts:

<b>Construction Impacts - Per \$100,000 in CIP Spending</b>			
	First-Round Impact	Secondary Impact	Total Impact
Employment	1.8	2.3	4.1
Payroll	\$55,264	\$41,206	\$96,470
Output	\$100,000	\$70,250	\$170,250

Source: Wilbur Smith Associates, Inc. & IMPLAN multipliers