

TREASURE COAST INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACTS



3,356
JOBS



\$164M
PAYROLL



\$269M
VALUE ADDED



\$547M
ECONOMIC
IMPACT
(OUTPUT)

About Treasure Coast International Airport

Treasure Coast International Airport (FPR) is a general aviation (GA) airport located in St. Lucie County near Florida's Atlantic Coast, approximately four miles northwest of downtown Fort Pierce. The airport is publicly owned and operated by the St. Lucie County Board of County Commissioners. The airport offers three paved runways, the longest of which (Runway 10R/28L) measures 6,492 feet long by 150 feet wide. FPR primarily supports business/corporation aviation, emergency medical operations, and flight training. Aviator College and independent instructors regularly conduct flight training operations at the airport. The airport's economic impact on the region and state is set to grow with the recent construction of a 28,500-square-foot maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) hangar. Additionally, the airport intends to seek Part 139 certification to support commercial air carrier operations and has been improving airport infrastructure to meet Federal Aviation Administration requirements. FPR already provides onsite rescue and firefighting services. The Treasure Coast International Airport is also a Foreign Trade Zone with an on-site U.S. Customs and Border Protection facility. This designation offers tax relief for manufacturers exporting goods through the facility—bringing high-wage jobs into the county and driving economic growth.

Treasure Coast International Airport Route Map (CY 2021 data)



STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS¹



2,009,088
JOBS



\$109B
PAYROLL



\$170B
VALUE ADDED



\$336B
ECONOMIC
IMPACT
(OUTPUT)

¹Totals include new off-airport air cargo impacts developed for this update

STUDY OVERVIEW

Florida's over 125 public-use airports are economic engines for the state, representing some of the largest aviation facilities in the world and providing critical transportation connections for their local communities. By supporting jobs both on- and off-airport property, Florida's airports support the infrastructure necessary for important activities such as manufacturing, logistics, tourism, and emergency response.

In 2021, Florida welcomed over 43 million out-of-state visitors through its commercial service airports and over 4.6 million visitors through its general aviation airports. Over 3,500 businesses operate at Florida's airports and their 161,000 direct employees create substantial economic impacts.

To help quantify and communicate these immense contributions, the FDOT Aviation Office initiated the development of the 2022 Florida Aviation Economic Impact Study. This study calculates each airport's annual monetary contribution to their local, regional, and statewide economies. This study determined that Florida's aviation system generated 2,009,088 jobs and contributed \$336 billion in 2021 to the state's economy, accounting for 13.5% of Florida's gross domestic product (GDP).²

²Totals include new off-airport air cargo impacts developed for this update



Credit: FPR, Treasure Coast International Airport

What is Economic Impact?

The economic impacts of each airport and the state are defined by the total jobs, payroll, value added, and economic impact (output) generated by aviation in the state. These are defined as:



JOBS

The sum of full-time and part-time employees, and account for the total number of people employed as a result of the airport or company within a defined geography or industry.



PAYROLL

Total compensation for work, including gross wages, salaries, employer-provided benefits and taxes paid to governments on behalf of employees.



VALUE ADDED

Consists of compensation of employees, taxes paid on production and imports, and gross operating surplus. Value added equals the difference between an industry's gross output and the cost of its intermediate inputs.



ECONOMIC IMPACT (OUTPUT)

The value of sales or receipts and other operating income along with any inventory change (e.g., spoilage, breakage, or theft). It is the equivalent of value added plus the cost of all intermediate inputs (including energy, raw materials, semi-finished goods, and services) that are purchased from all sources/locations.



OFF-AIRPORT AIR CARGO

Off-airport air cargo is a new component of this study which assesses the cargo activity that interacts with Florida's businesses and relies on Florida's airports. The off-airport air cargo component was developed to highlight Florida's diverse industries that depend on airports to support business activity.