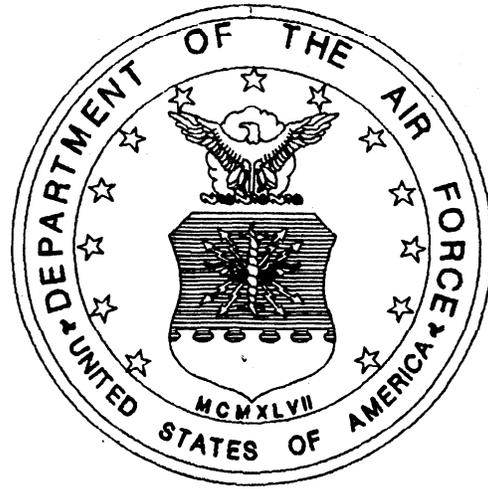
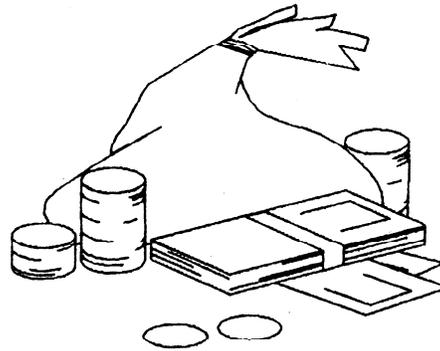


Economic
Resource
Impact
Statement



Fiscal Year
1989



Charleston Air Force Base
South Carolina

FOREWARD

The economic impact of Charleston Air Force Base (CAFB) on the Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley counties of South Carolina is amassed from financial information contained in CAFB force structure, program data, capital assets, manpower, value of resources, payroll, local contracts and construction projects. However, in nonfinancial terms, CAFB also impacts the community through the countless hours of volunteer work by our personnel who are involved with charities, associations, and other civic activities.

This document describes the mission of the 437th Military Airlift Wing (437 MAW) and its tenant units. In a nutshell, it shows CAFB as an integrated part of the community in the "Low Country."

This publication is prepared annually by the 437 MAW Cost Analysis Branch, Comptroller Squadron. Comments, questions, and requests for additional information are welcomed. Our address is 437 MAW/ACC, Charleston AFB SC 29404.

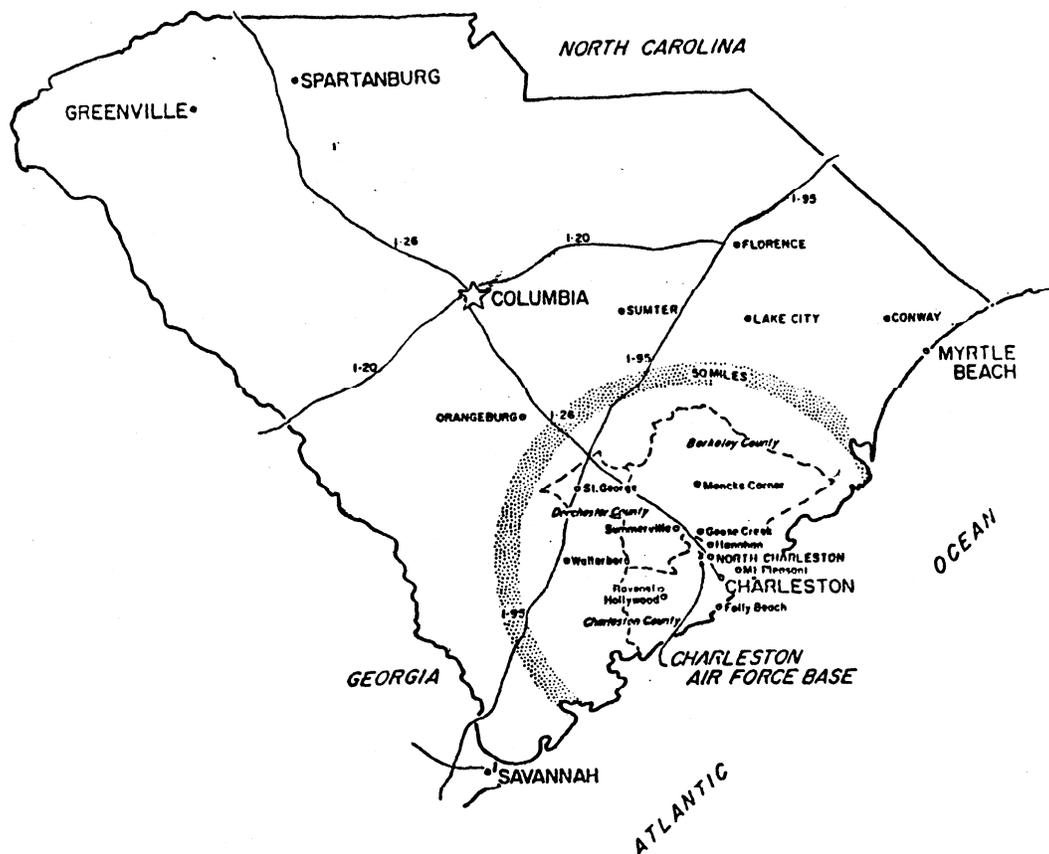
CHARLESTON
AIR FORCE BASE

ECONOMIC RESOURCE IMPACT
STATEMENT

CONTENTS

Economic Impact Region	1
Table 1-Mission and History	3
Table 2-Base Organizations	5
Table 3-Force Structure	11
Table 4-Program Data	12
Table 5-Capital Assets	14
Table 6-Value of Resources	16
Table 7-Personnel	17
Table 8-Residence of Military by County	18
Table 9-Gross Payroll	19
Table 10-Contracts and Expenditures	20
Table 11-Morale, Welfare, and Recreation	21
Table 12-Construction Projects	22
Table 13 ¹¹ -Economic Impact and Jobs Created	24
Distribution	28

Economic Impact Region



Charleston AFB is located 10 miles northwest of the city of Charleston, home of Fort Sumter, and is part of the City of North Charleston. "The Low Country"--Charleston, Dorchester, and Berkeley counties--is home to tens of thousands of active duty military, retirees, and their families from all branches of the military.

The Economic Impact Region (EIR) is defined by the first band, 50 mile radius, around Charleston AFB.

TABLE 1

MISSION

The 437th Military Airlift Wing (MAW) provides airlift for all services of the Department of Defense (DOD) and other government agencies.

Using the C-141B Starlifter, we are able to deploy, employ and redeploy, by air, virtually every piece of combat equipment plus the combat and support forces who use and maintain this gear. While most of this equipment is airlifted, we also airdrop each year more than 1,000 tons of cargo and about 30,000 troops. In fact, we provide more than 44 percent of the total Military Airlift Command (MAC) C-141 airdrop capability.

Because our mission is global, our aircrews and support personnel may find themselves deployed anywhere in the world. The primary geographic areas in which the wing operates include Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Latin America.

The 437 MAW also provides the DOD with airlift into hostile areas. This mission, clearly the most demanding in MAC, requires special skills and training. MAC Special Operations (MACSO) training prepares select crews in low-level flying techniques.

The two types of MACSO missions flown by the wing are literally as different as night and day. Special Operations Low Level I (SOLL I) missions are flown during daylight hours and SOLL II missions are flown at night. The 437 MAW is the only C-141 wing in the Air Force flying both missions.

C-141B STARLIFTER

Since the mid-1960s, the C-141 has been the "work horse" of the Military Airlift Command. Along with the C-5 Galaxy, the C-141 forms MAC's existing strategic airlift force of the 1980s.

The C-141A was the first jet aircraft specifically designed, engineered and built to meet military standards as a troop and cargo carrier. The "stretched" C-141B, which retains all the essential capabilities of the shorter A model, was undertaken as the most cost-effective method of increasing MAC's airlift capability. The C-141B can accommodate a greater volume of cargo (three additional pallets) and has an extended range capability due to the addition of an in-flight refueling receptacle.

The prototype B model was developed and later tested in September 1977. Modifications to MAC's remaining C-141As began a year later with the last A model undergoing conversion in 1982. Each C-141B is expected to have a service life of 45,000 flying hours.

The C-141B is equipped with a universal refueling receptacle and metal fairing to reduce air drag. Its fuel transfer rate is 900 gallons per minute. At this rate, it would take about a half hour to fill the plane to its limit of 24,500 gallons. The system is compatible with the Air Force's KC-135 and KC-10 tankers. The improvements mean longer nonstop flights or fewer fuel stops at overseas bases during worldwide airlift missions.

The C-141B cargo compartment can be configured to handle about 30 different missions. There are rollers in the floor for quick and easy handling of cargo pallets. The floor can be turned over for a smooth, flat surface when needed. A palletized lavatory and galley can be quickly installed to accommodate passengers.

The Charleston C-141B force has more than 5 million flying hours since its delivery to Charleston AFB. Its reliability and long-range capability have been proven in major troop and cargo movements. In addition to missions flown in support of or training for combat conditions, the C-141 has amassed a laudatory record in humanitarian airlift in response to emergency situations worldwide.

HISTORY

Charleston Army Air Base was established 4 days after the attack on Pearl Harbor, but its history first began in 1919 when Army Colonel Herbert A. Dargue, then Chief of Air Service (a forerunner to the Federal Aviation Administration), visited the area looking for a suitable landing field for "aeroplanes." No action was taken until 1928, when the Airport Corporation rented land and began operating an airfield.

In 1931, the City of Charleston floated bonds and sold stock for the purchase of 432 acres of land at a cost of \$25,000 and, soon after, established an airfield and a flying service. In 1935, the Works Project Administration program modernized the airfield. With a \$313,000 grant, the modernization process started. The project completed a 3,500-foot paved runway and started another. Both had the most modern lighting available.

With the beginning of World War II in December 1941, the Army Air Corps took full control of the field, but still allowed the growing civilian commercial airlines use of the runways. Combat and gun crew training for the B-17 Flying Fortress and B-24 Liberator took place under the control of 1st Air Force. The base was reassigned to the Air Transport Command in 1943 and tasked to train C-47 transport crews. Two years later, C-54 training was the theme for Charleston Army Air Base.

After the war, the Army closed the base and, in 1946, returned the base site to the city. By that time, it consisted of 2,050 acres, along with \$12,000,000 worth of improvements. Military use of the base did not happen until 1952 when the City of Charleston and the Air Force agreed to establish a troop carrier base and allow joint use of the runways for a period of not less than 25 years. The agreement has been renegotiated three times since and is currently half-way through a 15-year agreement signed in 1981. These agreements provide for continuous use of the runways by civilian, commercial, and military aircraft while the military retains ownership of the airfield except for some small areas owned by the City of Charleston and the Charleston County Aviation Authority.

In recent years, the Charleston airlift force frequently met emergencies and relieved suffering caused by disasters. One of the most visible humanitarian airlift missions flown by the 437th was "Operation Haylift." After receiving a request from the White House, the Military Airlift Command and the 437th responded with several missions to Illinois for pickup and delivery of several thousands tons of hay to the drought-stricken

Southeastern United States. The wing responded to another disaster in October 1986 when a mission loaded with medical supplies flew into El Salvador after a terrible earthquake.

The wing has had a series of exciting regular missions as well. Since the beginning of the space program, the 437th has supported the delivery of equipment and served as a communications link. The mission has included transportation of Navy nuclear missiles and trained dolphins, as well as regular supplies and personnel. Support of the Army has ranged from the Pershing missile system to personnel and equipment for major deployments. The wing regularly airlifts equipment supporting the President's travels, such as the communications equipment and vehicles for Presidential trips to Russia and mainland China.

Apart from having the heaviest airdrop commitment of all C-141 wings and a demanding humanitarian mission, Charleston AFB also performs several unique missions. The 437 MAW is the only C-141 wing routinely flying the Berlin Corridor, a narrow slice of airspace, carrying passengers and cargo to Tempelhof Airport. In addition, the wing provides the Department of Defense with airlift into hostile areas.

For several years, the Wing has been the testing ground for the Twenty-First Air Force's new equipment and methods. The Global Atmospheric Research Program, which studies wind and ocean currents in sparsely investigated areas of the world, was supported by the Wing.

Beginning in 1988 and continuing for 13 years, the wing began flying missions in support of the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty.

Charleston AFB opened a new page in its history book by being selected as the first base to receive the new C-17 cargo aircraft. The C-17 will be larger than the C-141B but smaller than the C-5. Our 17 MAS is prepared to be the first operational squadron for the C-17.

TABLE 2

ORGANIZATIONS

Charleston AFB--FY89

437th MILITARY AIRLIFT WING

Wing Commander's Staff
Vice Commander/Inspector General
Executive Officer
Protocol Officer
Senior Enlisted Advisor
Historian
Safety
Public Affairs

Deputy Commander Operations
17th Military Airlift Squadron
20th Military Airlift Squadron
41st Military Airlift Squadron
76th Military Airlift Squadron
Airlift Control Squadron

Deputy Commander for Maintenance
Avionics Maintenance Squadron
Field Maintenance Squadron
Organizational Maintenance Squadron

Deputy Commander for Air Transportation
Aerial Port Squadron
Traffic Management Office

Deputy Commander for Resource Management
Comptroller Squadron
Supply Squadron
Transportation Squadron
Contracting Division
Logistics Plans Division

Air Base Group
Civil Engineering Squadron
Mission Support Squadron
Personnel Division
Base Information Management
Social Actions
Security Police Squadron
Services Squadron
Air Base Operability Division
Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Division
Staff Judge Advocate
Chaplain

USAF Clinic

TENANTS

315th Military Airlift Wing (AFRES)
300th Military Airlift Squadron
701st Military Airlift Squadron
707th Military Airlift Squadron

Det 1, 107th Fighter Interceptor Group (TAC--New York ANG)

1968th Communications Squadron (AFCC)

Det 7, 1361st Audiovisual Squadron (MAC)

Air Force Commissary Service

Det 6, 1600th Management Engineering Squadron (MACMET)

Det 719, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)

Field Training Detachment 317 (ATC)

Area Defense Council

Det 705, Air Force Audit Agency

Army and Air Force Exchange Service

Det 3, 15th Weather Squadron (MAC)

Defense Courier Service

ORGANIZATIONS

437th Military Airlift Wing

The 437 MAW controls all aircraft and elements of the flying mission at Charleston Air Force Base. The wing is divided into five major areas of responsibility, known as the quad-deputy concept and a base commander.

Operations

The Deputy Commander for Operations (DO) is responsible for overall mission planning as well as training and evaluation of aircrews in support of both airland and airdrop operations. The DO ensures the combat readiness of over 900 people in four strategic airlift squadrons (17th, 20th, 41st and 76th Military Airlift Squadrons), one airlift control squadron, and seven staff divisions for the global deployment, employment, and redeployment of US, allied combat and relief forces. This wing provides the nation's only C-141 special operations low level force, over 40 percent of the DOD's all-weather strategic airdrop force, and the JCS's only worldwide-capable alert force.

Maintenance

The Deputy Commander for Maintenance (DCM) ensures mission readiness of the C-141B aircraft assigned to Charleston AFB, and provides maintenance support to transient aircraft.

Maintenance Staff - The DCM staff provides administrative support for planning, scheduling, controlling, directing, evaluating, training, analyzing and advising the DCM and three maintenance squadrons on maintenance requirements, mission commitments and the quality and quantity of maintenance production for the assigned aircraft.

The Avionics Maintenance Squadron repairs and tests of avionics and electronic equipment, consisting of electrical, automatic flight controls, instrumentation, communication, navigation and precision measurement equipment for both flightline and in-shop repair.

The Field Maintenance Squadron performs all equipment maintenance beyond the capability of other assigned maintenance activities. The squadron consists of a staff and four branches: Aerospace System Branch, Fabrication Branch, Propulsion Branch and Aerospace Ground Equipment Support Branch.

The Organizational Maintenance Squadron performs routine and scheduled inspections on assigned aircraft and provides refueling, defueling, configuration and routine maintenance on assigned aircraft and assists with maintenance requirements generated by transient aircraft.

Air Transportation

Air Transportation operates a fixed air terminal facility providing all services required for the effective movement of passengers, mail and cargo by military or military contract aircraft, and managing all commercial transportation services. It also provides mobile terminal facilities as required to support airlift operations to include functions necessary to

prepare cargo for aerial delivery modes and terminal services associated with airland operations.

The Aerial Port's diverse activities are performed by three major branches: Squadron Operations, Traffic Management, and Aerial Delivery.

Squadron Operations processes passengers, cargo and mail through Charleston AFB. The passenger terminal routinely handles over 7,500 passengers and the freight terminal moves more than 6,000 tons of cargo monthly. Detachment 1, located in the Charleston IAP, services all military charter flights handling an average of 8,500 passengers per month.

The Traffic Management Office is responsible for commercial transportation operation on base, to include TDY and PCS passenger movement of base personnel, shipment of personal property and unaccompanied baggage, plus receipt and shipment of surface freight items.

The Aerial Delivery Support Branch provides combat airlift operations training to all C-141 aircrews within the Twenty-First Air Force area of responsibility and mobility equipment and manpower support for worldwide contingency operations.

Resource Management

Five units under the Deputy Commander for Resource Management are responsible for logistical and financial support of Charleston AFB's flying mission.

The Comptroller Squadron provides professional financial management assistance in support of host and tenant organizations on Charleston AFB, plus geographically separated units from Ohio to the Virgin Islands. Annually the squadron processes in excess of 450,000 transactions with an aggregate value of approximately \$500 million in disbursement and collection actions.

The Supply Squadron handles and accounts for all supplies and equipment from fuels and aircraft parts to pens and paper. Supply is responsible for the inventory, storage and distribution of more than 52,000 line item records per year.

The Transportation Squadron controls all ground vehicles to include scheduling, driving and maintaining a fleet of more than 500 vehicles. The operation of crew buses, fuel trucks and rescue vehicles is a 24 hour-a-day function.

Contracting provides purchase support for both host and tenant organizations, keeps records on availability of commercial sources, and works with small businesses to get the most for the Air Force purchasing dollar.

The Logistics Plans Section prepares and coordinates logistics annexes and contingency plans, administers host-tenant and interservice support agreements, and monitors planning and mobilization during exercises.

USAF Clinic handles basic medical and dental care for assigned personnel and medical care for their families. Flight surgeon services are available for

flying personnel. More complicated medical problems are handled by the Regional Naval Hospital, located 7 miles from the base.

Air Base Group

Aligned under 437 MAW and led by the base commander, the 437th Air Base Group supports the Wing's mission in its day-to-day operations at Charleston AFB. Several functions comprise the 437 ABG.

The Civil Engineering Squadron acquires real estate interests and plans, builds, maintains, and repairs base facilities and utility systems in support of the 437 MAW. The squadron deploys worldwide to support wartime air base operability requirements and provides fire protection, crash rescue support, and military family housing services.

The Security Police Squadron provides airfield and base security, law enforcement, air base ground defense, vehicle registration and military working dog team support.

The Services Squadron provides base dining facilities, linen exchange, billeting, mortuary affairs, dormitories and furnishings management.

The Mission Support Squadron encompasses several support agency functions into one squadron. The integration of personnel, education, and information management comprise the bulk of the squadron. Additionally, Mission Support provides command and orderly room functions for many of the small MAW and ABG units.

The Personnel Division processes special actions, inbound and outbound assignments, and maintains records for both military and civilian personnel.

Base Information Management provides required systems, services, resources, and procedures for the processing of information to meet mission requirements at any level. Specifically responsible for correspondence management, personal mail service, classified document control, locator service, special orders, records management, publications and forms management and distribution, master reference library, reprographics and copier management, and management of information management human and equipment resources.

The Family Support Center ensures resources are available and accessible to all Air Force members and their families. The center's purpose is to influence the removal of any elements that adversely affect the member, their family, or the Air Force mission.

Air Base Operability trains specialized teams, deploying units and the base populace in chemical warfare defense, and fallout shelter operations, as well as protection against natural disasters.

Morale, Welfare and Recreation manages programs and facilities such as the open messes, recreation center, library, youth center, child care center, bowling center, golf course, aero club, sports and fitness center, recreation supply and saddle club to enhance the quality of life of the military member.

The Staff Judge Advocate advises commanders on all legal matters affecting the base and provides legal assistance to active duty, dependent, and retired personnel in civil law matters including wills, powers of attorney, claims for damage to property, and legal reviews of documents.

The Chaplain provides counseling and chapel services for Charleston AFB personnel.

315th Military Airlift Wing

The 315 MAW is a Reserve Associate unit working with the host wing daily to maintain a trained and ready augmentation force for full mobilization. Three flying squadrons are assigned - the 300th, 701st and 707th Military Airlift Squadrons. Additionally, the 31st Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron is also assigned to the 315 MAW.

Tenant Units

Det 1, 107th Fighter Interceptor Group maintains F-4Ds on continuous alert to identify and intercept unknown aircraft entering US airspace in the southeast area of the country.

The 1968th Communications Squadron (AFCC) operates and maintains fixed voice, record, and data automation systems support for the 437 MAW and 23 tenant units. In addition, the 1968th provides communications support to the 437th's special operations division, the only C-141 unit with night special operation low-level (SOLL II) capability in MAC.

The mission of **Det 7, 1361st Audiovisual Squadron (MAC)** is to provide Charleston AFB with base visual information support services (Photo Lab, Graphics, and Media Library) and visual documentation of US Air Force airpower activities and events worldwide--both the people and the weapon systems--on the ground and in the air.

Other units located at Charleston AFB include: Det 6, 1600th Management Engineering Squadron; Det 719, Air Force Office of Special Investigations; Field Training Detachment 317 (ATC); Area Defense Counsel; Air Force Audit Agency; Defense Courier Station; Army and Air Force Exchange Service; and Det 3, 15th Weather Squadron.

Off-base Units--Charleston AFB supports 18 off-base units such as the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) detachments at The Citadel and Baptist College and several geographically separated units and operating locations performing various missions.

TABLE 3

FORCE STRUCTURE

Charleston AFB--FY89

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Aircraft Type</u>	<u>Authorized Aircraft</u>
MAC Aircraft		
17 MAS	C-141B	
20 MAS	C-141B	
41 MAS	C-141B	
76 MAS	C-141B	
Tenant Aircraft		
Det 1, 107 FIG	F-4D	
	TOTALS	61

C-141B Specifications

Primary Function: Cargo and Troop Transport
 Dimension: Wing Span - 159 feet 11 inches
 Length - 168 feet 4 inches
 Height - 39 feet 3 inches
 Speed: 571 mph at 25,000 feet
 Range: Unlimited with in-flight refueling
 Load: 200 troops, 155 paratroops, 103 litter and 14 ambulatory patients and attendants, or 69,925 pounds of cargo
 Crew: Six (including two loadmasters)
 Maximum Takeoff Weight: 323,100 pounds.

FLIGHT OPERATIONS

Flight Records Maintained 1,703
 (Personnel on Active or Inactive Flying Status)

Monthly Average Takeoffs and 796
 Landings

Since the mid-1960s, the C-141 has been the "work horse" of the Military Airlift Command. For the last 20 years it has continued to provide the backbone of military airlift capability in daily service. The reliability of this aircraft, plus its jet speed characteristics, increased load capacity and aerial refueling capability, enables MAC to successfully meet all airlift commitments wherever the national interests dictate.

TABLE 4

PROGRAM DATA

Charleston AFB--FY89

AIR TRANSPORTATION

Aircraft Handled	21,545
Passengers Processed--Charleston AFB	91,827
Passengers Processed--Charleston IAP	105,427
Cargo/Mail Handled (TONS)	76,790
Airdrop (TONS)	1,258

MEDICAL

Clinic Patient Visits *	69,408
Dental Patient Visits *	19,499
X-Ray Films Exposed *	10,262
Lab Procedures	205,174
Pharmacy Prescriptions	158,981
Optometry Refractions	3,302
Local Purchase of Supplies	\$ 112,592
(Reduction in supply needs due to normalized operations in the new facility.)	

* Reduced visits caused by the closure, for other than emergencies, of the clinic after Hurricane Hugo.

UTILITIES CONSUMED

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Electricity (KWH)	75,158,113	\$ 3,502,184
Natural Gas (MBTU)	88,974	481,949
Water (GAL)	352,010,770	355,264
Heating Fuel (GAL)	841,152	624,856

GROUND TRANSPORTATION

General Fleet Vehicles	496
463L Cargo Handling Vehicles	60
Vehicle Work Orders	3,822

EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Enlisted</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Total</u>
High School	0	90	0	90
Vo-Tech	0	182	0	182
Undergraduate	10	2,035	1,282	3,327
Graduate	115	92	117	324
TOTAL	125	2,399	1,399	3,923

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Red Cross Blood Donations (Units)	625
Red Cross Volunteers	67
Hours Donated	7,389
Family Support and Service Volunteers (Average per Week)	15
Hours Donated	6,689
USAF Clinic Volunteers (Hours Donated)	5,880
Security Police Volunteers (Hours Donated)	1,300

CONTRIBUTIONS

Combined Federal Campaign	\$ 164,000
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SUGGESTION PROGRAM

Total Number of Suggestions	198
Number Adopted	33
Tangible Dollar Benefits	\$ 724,290
Awards Paid	\$ 24,631

TABLE 5
CAPITAL ASSETS
Charleston AFB--FY89

LAND (Acres)

Fee Owned	5,337
Easement, Right of Way	699
Leased	170
Lesser Interests (Licenses and Permits)	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	6,216

RUNWAYS

	<u>Width</u>	<u>Length</u>
Southeast/Northwest (15/33)	200'	9,000'
Northeast/Southwest (03/21)	150'	7,000'
North Field * (06/27)	150'	5,000'
North Field * (05/23)	500'	10,000'
* At North, SC		

FLIGHT LINE ACTIVITIES

Total (Sq Ft for all areas)	10,710,423
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BUILDINGS

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Sq Ft</u>
Industrial	110	1,271,096
Medical	2	80,795
Warehouse	55	405,293
Recreational	45	501,256
Dormitory	22	458,670
Administrative	31	350,390
Educational & Training	<u>12</u>	<u>149,741</u>
Total	277	3,217,241

FAMILY HOUSING

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Sq Ft</u>
On Base:		
2 Bedroom	208	211,720
3 Bedroom	608	709,848
4 Bedroom	139	190,162
Off Base:		
3 & 4 Bedroom	22	26,909
Total Housing Units	977	1,138,639
Mobile Housing Pads	75	

DORMITORY QUARTERS

	<u>Sq. Ft.</u>
Airman & NCO	306,865
Visiting Airmen Quarters	87,505
Visiting Officer Quarters	63,496
Temporary Lodging Facilities	20,453
Total	478,319

COMPUTERS

Total Computers and Terminals	850
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TABLE 6

VALUE OF RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES

Charleston AFB--FY89

WEAPON SYSTEMS

Aircraft (Total Authorized)	Dollars
(Includes aircraft from 107 FIG)	\$2,014,600,000

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Replacement \$	Investment \$
Land		\$ 1,739,347
Runways	48,834,000	7,387,502
Buildings	375,749,000	96,501,341
Total		\$ 105,628,190

EQUIPMENT

In-Use Medical Equipment	\$ 1,823,538
Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF)	5,654,110
Other Equipment (Base Supply)	65,297,476
Total	\$ 72,775,124

INVENTORIES

Stock Funds	
Medical/Dental	\$ 760,606
General Support	4,118,633
Systems Support	5,913,733
Aviation Support	2,100,629
Ground Fuels	19,834
Total Stock Fund	\$ 12,913,435
Non-Stock Fund	\$ 48,546,954
Sales Outlets	
Base Exchange	\$ 2,166,304
Commissary	1,796,209
Non-Appropriated Fund	230,783
Total Sales Outlets	\$ 4,193,296
Total All Inventories	\$ 62,953,685

RETAIL SALES

Base Exchange	\$ 13,317,983
Commissary	32,034,215
Non-Appropriated Activities	4,009,190
Total	\$ 49,361,388

BASE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(Includes both Host and Tenant Organizations)	\$ 48,647,424
(Last year included MFH which is not O&M)	

AIRLIFT SERVICE INDUSTRIAL FUND

	\$ 37,775,900
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TABLE 7

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL BY CLASSIFICATION AND HOUSING LOCATION

Charleston AFB--FY89

APPROPRIATED FUND MILITARY

	<u>Living On Base</u>	<u>Living Off Base</u>	<u>Total</u>
Permanent Party	1,961	2,087	4,048
Dependents	2,150	3,064	5,214
Total	4,111	5,151	9,262

APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIAN

General Schedule	731
Federal Wage System	619
Other (Summerhire)	12
Total	1,362

NON-APPROPRIATED FUND, CONTRACT, AND PRIVATE BUSINESS

Non-Appropriated Fund (AAFES/NAF)	560
Contract *	29
Private Business *	46
Total	635

MILITARY RETIREES (All Services within EIR 11,111) 3,414
 (Of the 38,824 military retirees in South Carolina,
 13,139 are Air Force)

RESERVE FORCES 3,586

* Expanded or new contractor and business operations caused the increase.

TABLE 8

PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF ACTIVE AIR FORCE PERSONNEL

CHARLESTON COUNTY

Military	3,205
Dependents	3,681

DORCHESTER COUNTY

Military	458
Dependents	894

BERKELEY COUNTY

Military	363
Dependents	603

OTHER COUNTIES

Military	22
Dependents	36

TABLE 9

SUMMARY OF GROSS PAYROLL BY CLASSIFICATION AND HOUSING LOCATION

Charleston AFB--FY89

APPROPRIATED FUND MILITARY

	Living On Base	Living Off Base	<u>Total</u>
Permanent Party	\$30,140,595	\$68,793,985	\$98,934,580

APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIANS

General Schedule		\$ 18,928,514
Federal Wage Schedule		17,757,815
Total		\$ 36,716,329

NON-APPROPRIATED FUND AND OTHER CIVILIANS

Non-Appropriated Fund (AAFES/NAF)		\$ 4,620,503
Contract *		815,000
Private Business *		381,000
Total		\$ 5,816,503

MILITARY RETIREES (All Services \$137,052,000) \$ 44,148,000

RESERVE FORCES \$ 17,393,198

* Expanded or new business and contractor operations caused the increase.

TABLE 10
SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTS, AND EXPENDITURES
FOR MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES
IN FISCAL YEAR 1989

CONSTRUCTION

	DOLLARS
Military Construction Program	\$ 6,831,000
Non-Appropriated Fund	329,463
Military Family Housing	1,455,900
Operations and Maintenance	2,809,600
ASIF	2,018,100
Other	<u>432,000</u>
Total	\$ 13,876,063

CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT

(Services, Materials, Equipment, and Supplies)

Service Contracts	
Buildings and Grounds	\$ 272,493
Telecommunications	104,152
Utilities and Energy	4,832,492
Other Services (Not Included Elsewhere) *	<u>5,411,765</u>
Total	\$ 10,620,902
Commissary and Base Exchange, Education, Health, and TDY Expenditures	
Commissary and Base Exchange	\$ 4,318,400
Education Impact Funds	836,618
Health (CHAMPUS, Government Cost Only)	4,630,921
Temporary Duty and Lodging Allowance (Contract Quarters)	2,173,760
Total	\$ 11,951,699
Other Materials, Equipment, and Supplies Procured **	\$ 6,709,892

* Hurricane Hugo caused a significant increase in the required supplies and services to secure the base. FY90 will reflect a continued high level in these areas plus the construction program.

** Again due to Hurricane Hugo, the normal purchasing of materials, equipment, and supplies that occurs at the end of each fiscal year was disrupted.

TABLE 11

MORALE, WELFARE, AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES

Charleston AFB--FY89

CENTRAL BASE FUND (CBF)

	<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROFIT/LOSS</u>
Arts and Crafts	216,209	227,452	(11,243)
Athletic Program	30,376	132,310	(101,934)
Bowling Center	371,029	372,724	(1,695)
Child Care Center	272,493	280,474	(7,981)
Golf Course	975,966	896,641	79,325
Recreation Center	501,105	443,840	57,265
Veterinarian	68,528	48,814	19,714
Youth Activities	129,566	141,512	(11,946)
Total	\$ 2,565,272	\$ 2,543,767	\$ 21,505

SPECIAL NON-APPROPRIATED FUND INSTRUMENTALITIES (NAFI's)

Billeting Fund	\$ 748,937	\$ 674,336	\$ 74,601
Class VI Store *	873,475	640,833	232,642
Total	\$ 1,622,412	\$ 1,315,169	\$ 307,243

MEMBERSHIP CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Officers Club	\$ 625,026	\$ 606,395	\$ 18,631
NCO Club	1,553,272	1,648,635	(95,363)
Aero Club	289,077	275,762	13,315
Saddle Club	5,539	6,559	(1,023)
Total	\$ 2,472,914	\$ 2,537,351	\$ (64,437)
GRAND TOTAL.	\$ 6,660,598	\$ 6,396,287	\$ 264,311

* Class VI store operation turned over to AAFES during Fiscal Year 1989.

TABLE 12

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Charleston AFB--FY89

	<u>Obligated</u>
<u>MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM</u>	
Flight Simulator Training Facility	5,000,000
Child Care Center, Addition and Alteration	658,000
Recreation Center, Addition and Alteration	573,000
Reserve CES Training Facility	<u>600,000</u>
	6,831,000
<u>NON-APPROPRIATED FUND (NAF)</u>	
Modifications to Commissary	250,000
Renovate NCO Open Mess	14,186
Addition to Golf Club House	63,277
Add to and Alter Arts and Crafts Center	<u>2,000</u>
	329,463
<u>MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING</u>	
Repair Termite Damage--1231 Batson	14,900
Replace Floor--1157 Richardson	3,100
Repair Gas Leaks	219,700
Install Privacy Fence	17,000
Maintain and Repair MFH Streets	990,000
Paint Exterior	200,000
Install Electrical Meters	<u>11,200</u>
	1,455,900
<u>OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE</u>	
Repair Roofs--Various Facilities	775,600
Rubber Removal and Restripe Runway	150,000
Overlay Parking Lot--Bldg 325	21,000
Repair Child Care Center Roof--Bldg 1950	355,600
Repair Fire Alarms and Heat Detectors	25,800
Alter POL Tank Covers	155,100
Repair Seals on POL Tanks	66,400
Construct Non-Organizational Parking	154,700
Repair Pavement	30,500
Repair Roof--Bldg 201	294,500
Repair Base Drainage System	153,000
Asbestos Removal--Basewide	350,000
Construct BEST Store	134,000
Install Sprinkler System--Bldg 79	<u>143,400</u>
	2,809,600
<u>ASIF</u>	
Install Safety Items--Bldg 570	191,300
Alterations to FTD--Bldg 112	123,000
Maintenance and Repair to FTD--Bldg 112	665,000
Install Oil and Water Separator	11,900
Paint Exterior--Bldg 570	170,000
Construct Latrine--Bldg 178	98,000

Renovate Special Category Lounge--Bldg 164	35,600
Replace Heaters and Air Conditioning--Bldg 548	24,800
Repair ASIF Roofs--Bldgs 164 & 453	<u>698,500</u>
	2,018,100

OTHER

Remove Underground Tanks and Abate Site	200,000
Maintain and Repair Taxiway	<u>232,000</u>
	432,000

7
TABLE 13: EIRIS ECONOMIC IMPACT CALCULATION PROCEDURE
Charleston AFB
FY89

ERIS Table Number	Variable Name	A. Annual Amount	B. Adjustment Factors	C. (A x B) Local Amount	D. ERIS Variable
I.	Appropriated Fund (AF) Payroll		APC		
	9 Military on base	\$30,140,595	0.548	\$16,517,046	Y MON
	9 Military off base	\$68,793,985	0.689	47,399,056	Y MOFF
	9 Civilian	\$36,716,329	0.709	26,031,877	Y CS
II.	Non-Appropriated Fund (NAF) and Other Civilian Payroll				
	9 Contract civilian, n.e.i.	\$815,000	0.709	577,835	Y CC
	9 Other civilian, n.e.i.	381,000	0.709	270,129	Y CO
	SUBTOTAL MIL. & CIV. PAYROLL	\$136,846,909			AFPAY
	9 Civilian NAF and AAFES	4,620,503	0.709	3,275,937	Y CX
	Estimated payroll expenditures off-base in EIR (Y MON + Y MOFF + Y CS + Y CC + Y CO + Y CX)			\$94,071,880	RPAY
III.	Construction and services		Labor Share x APC		
	10.0 Total Construction	13,876,063	0.384 X 0.709	3,777,841	Y CON
	10.0 Total Services	10,620,902	0.524 X 0.709	3,945,835	Y S
	10.0 Commissary and AAFES	4,318,400	1.000	4,318,400	C
	10.0 Education	836,618	1.000	836,618	E
	10.0 Health	4,630,921	1.000	4,630,921	H
	10.0 TDY and TLA	2,173,760	1.000	2,173,760	T
	TOTAL CONSTR & SERVICES	\$36,456,664			AFCONS
	Estimated Labor and Service Expenditure off-base in EIR (Y CON + Y S + C + E + H + T)			\$19,683,375	RCONS
IV.	Materials, Equipment, and Supplies (MES)		MES Share		
	10.0 Total Construction	13,876,063	0.600	8,325,638	M C
	10.0 Total Services	10,620,902	0.183	1,943,625	M S
	10.0 Other materials, equipment, and supplies in EIR, n.e.i.	6,709,892	1.000	6,709,892	AFMAT
	Estimated materials and equipment expenditures offbase in the EIR (M C + M S + AFMAT)			\$16,979,155	RMAT
V.	Total AF Base Expenditures (AFPAY + AFCONS + AFMAT)			\$180,013,465	AFTOT
VI.	Total AF Base Expenditures in EIR (RPAY + RCONS + RMAT)			\$130,734,410	RTOT

02
TABLE 10: EIR ECONOMIC IMPACT CALCULATION PROCEDURE
Charleston AFB
FY89

PART 2: EIR ECONOMIC IMPACT CALCULATION

1. Estimated total economic impact in the EIR of the AF installation's annual operation expenditures.

TEI EIR =	RTOT x	M
\$275,104,419	\$130,734,410	2.104

2. Secondary jobs created off base in EIR (Required computation and publish SJC):

SJC =	RPAY x	(M - 1)	+ BCONS x	M	+ RMAT x	M
	P RS		P RS		P W	
1951	\$94,071,880	1.1043	\$10,683,375	2.1043	\$16,970,155	2.1043
	-----	+	-----	+	-----	
	\$77,944		\$77,944		\$410,023	

3. Estimated total economic impact (inside and outside the EIR) of the base's annual operation expenditures (Optional).

TEI ALL =	AFTOT x	M AVG
\$504,037,702	\$180,013,465	2.800

4. Estimated secondary jobs (inside and outside the EIR) created by AF base operation expenditures (Optional):

EJOBS =	AFTOT /	P DOD
4989	\$180,013,465	\$36,085

Note: Note: The values for M AVG and P DOD are updated each year and provided with the EIR multiplier and productivity factors. The 1987 national values are:
 MAVG 2.800
 PDOD \$36,085

TABLE 13: ERS ECONOMIC IMPACT CALCULATION PROCEDURE
 Charleston AFB
 FY89

 PART 3: SUMMARY OF JOBS SUPPORTED BY ANNUAL OPERATION EXPENDITURES

I.	Base appropriated funds employment:		
	Military (Table 7.0)	4048	MIL
	Civilian (Table 7.0)	1350	CIV
	Civilian, n.e.i. (Table 7.0)	12	
	Other civilian, n.e.i. (Table 7.0)	75	
II.	SJC employment from annualized base operation expenditures:		
	Total Job equivalents in U.S. (equation 4)	4989	EJOBS
	NAF and AAFES employment (Table 7.0)	560	NAFBX
	SJC off base within EIR (equation 2)	1951	SJC
	Job equivalents outside the EIR (EJOBS - NAFBX - SJC)	2477	JOBS OUT*
III.	Employment supported by annual expenditures to operate the base: (MIL + CIV + EJOBS + Civilian, n.e.i. + Other Civilian, n.e.i.)	10474	

TABLE 13.1

WHAT IT ALL MEANS

Economic Impact and Jobs Created

The economic impact a military installation has on a local community is determined by capturing the annual totals of gross wages and salaries of all military and civilian employees, contract and service expenditures, and locally distributed educational impact aid funds. The methodology of estimating the local economic impact of Charleston Air Force Base (CAFB) upon the State of South Carolina, specifically the "Low Country", depends only on dollars actually paid during the 1989 fiscal year. Using this method, an estimated \$275,104,419 cash flow dollars were pumped into the Low Country area by CAFB in fiscal year 1989. For every dollar that CAFB pumps into the area, two dollars and ten cents worth of economic impact is felt by the Low Country. To best illustrate this effect, think of when you buy groceries, then the market pays their employees who in turn pay their rent and so on. Those dollars and the direct employment (excluding military assigned to CAFB) of CAFB added 1,951 secondary employment jobs plus 1,997 direct employment jobs to the Low Country.

As employees of a base purchase goods and services, secondary jobs are created and wages are paid, which in turn generates the need for more goods and services, further accelerating the economy. This acceleration process brought about a total economic impact figure of \$504,037,702 flowing into the economy and also resulted in the creation of 6,426 jobs (again excluding the military assigned to CAFB) in and out of the local area. The total economic impact, which is the national effect, equation states that for every dollar spent by CAFB two dollars and eighty cents flow throughout the economy.