GERALD R. FORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (GRR)

General Information

• The airport operates three runways:
  - Main East/West runway - 150 ft. wide x 10,000-ft. long
  - Parallel East/West runway - 100 ft. wide x 5,000-ft. long
  - North/South runway - 150 ft. wide x 8,501 ft. long
• The airport covers nearly 3,200 acres (over five square miles).
• The airport’s passenger terminal building is just over 352,125 square feet; with over 170,000 square feet open to the public.
• The airport operates its own police, fire, and maintenance departments.
• There are two concourses and 15 gates in the passenger terminal building.

PASSENGER AIR TRAVEL

Gerald R. Ford International Airport is served by five passenger airlines with 140 daily scheduled nonstop flights to and from 30 major market destinations.

• Approximately 9,000 travelers pass through Gerald R. Ford International Airport each day.
• 3.3 Million passengers traveled through Gerald R. Ford International Airport in 2018.
• Gerald R. Ford International Airport is the 79th busiest commercial airport in the nation and the second busiest airport in Michigan.

FREIGHT AIR

• Two cargo airline serves Gerald R. Ford International Airport.
• More than 249,435 pounds of air cargo pass through Gerald R. Ford International Airport each day, more than 125 tons per day!
• More than 91 million pounds of air cargo passed through Gerald R. Ford International Airport in 2017.

OTHER/MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

• More than 1,800 people work at the airport, the majority being employed by airport tenants.
• The airport generates $3.1 billion in economic output for the West Michigan region.
• Gerald R. Ford International Airport is managed and operated by the Kent County Department of Aeronautics.
• The Gerald R. Ford International Airport Board is a seven-member body appointed by the Kent County Board of Commissioners with responsibility for policy setting and general oversight of the airport.
• The airport is financially self-supporting and receives no funding from property taxes, general funds, or special taxes. Airport operations and improvements generate local net airport revenue, rather than spend valuable tax dollars.
• GFIA’s capital requirements are met through various sources including earned surpluses, revenue bonds, passenger facility charges, and grants under the federal Airport Improvement Program and the Michigan state aviation grant program. Operational requirements are met through rates and charges assessed to airport tenants and airport patrons for the use of airport services and facilities.
HIGHWAYS

An extensive system connects Greater Grand Rapids to major cities and transportation hubs throughout the Upper Midwest. Drive distances/times include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grand Rapids, MI</td>
<td>321 Miles</td>
<td>5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, OH</td>
<td>361 Miles</td>
<td>5:38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, MI</td>
<td>157 Miles</td>
<td>2:22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toledo, OH</td>
<td>185 Miles</td>
<td>2:44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, OH</td>
<td>307 Miles</td>
<td>4:33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton, OH</td>
<td>310 Miles</td>
<td>4:52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis, IN</td>
<td>294 Miles</td>
<td>4:27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, OH</td>
<td>321 Miles</td>
<td>5:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
<td>270 Miles</td>
<td>4:17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>179 Miles</td>
<td>2:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis, MO</td>
<td>447 Miles</td>
<td>6:46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto, Canada</td>
<td>361 Miles</td>
<td>5:38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, IL</td>
<td>179 Miles</td>
<td>2:47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milwaukee, WI</td>
<td>270 Miles</td>
<td>4:17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAND RAPIDS FOREIGN TRADE ZONE

Foreign-Trade Zone #189 was established on January 15, 1993 by the Kent-Ottawa-Muskegon Foreign-Trade Zone Authority (KOM-FTZ) to offer FTZ benefits to West Michigan businesses.

Located near the Gerald R. Ford International Airport (GRR), FTZ #189 is available for West Michigan businesses shipping products to and from foreign countries.
As the country’s 12th largest rail system, Michigan is well served by regional hubs in Grand Rapids and Detroit and supported by an infrastructure detailed in our State Rail Plan. A federally designated high speed rail corridor, served by Amtrak, connects Grand Rapids to Chicago.

Current Class 1 railroads include:

- Canadian National/Grand Trunk
- Norfolk Southern Railway
- CSX Transportation
- Canadian Pacific Railway/Soo Line

DEEP WATER PORTS

The Great Lakes can be reached via the St. Lawrence Seaway and the U.S. Inland Waterway system of rivers. When connected, the complete system offers a marine highway through the heartland of the United States, providing access to population centers and manufacturing sites from the Gulf of Mexico to the Atlantic Coast. The port sites on the shores of West Michigan are positioned to connect Michigan highway and railroad infrastructure to this marine system, making these ports ideal candidates for manufacturing and food processing.