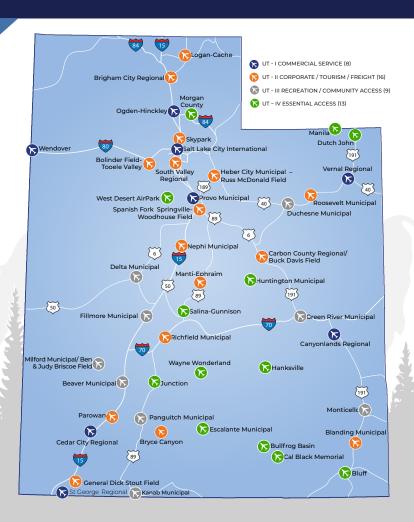


STATEWIDE AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

FACTSHEET

The Utah Division of Aeronautics estimated the annual economic impact of the state's 46 public use airports, including Salt Lake City International. Annual economic impacts are related to activities associated with airport management, business tenants, average annual capital investment, and spending by visitors

who arrive on commercial airline flights and on general aviation aircraft. Impacts presented here are those for all public airports. Total annual statewide results reflect direct, indirect, and induced impacts in 2019. All economic impacts reported in this study represent pre-COVID conditions.





ANNUAL VISITORS ARRIVING BY AIR

















ECONOMIC IMPACTS

15 AIRPORTS IMPACTS UP TO

\$1 MILLION

12 AIRPORTS

HAVE ANNUAL ECONOMIC HAVE ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF \$1 MILLION TO \$5 MILLION

5 AIRPORTS

HAVE ANNUAL **ECONOMIC IMPACTS**

OF \$5 MILLION to **\$10 MILLION**

14 AIRPORTS

HAVE ANNUAL ECONOMIC **IMPACTS OF**

> \$10 MILLION OR MORE



AIRPORTS SUPPORTING AIR AMBULANCE OPERATIONS

AIRPORTS SUPPORTING AERIAL FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITY

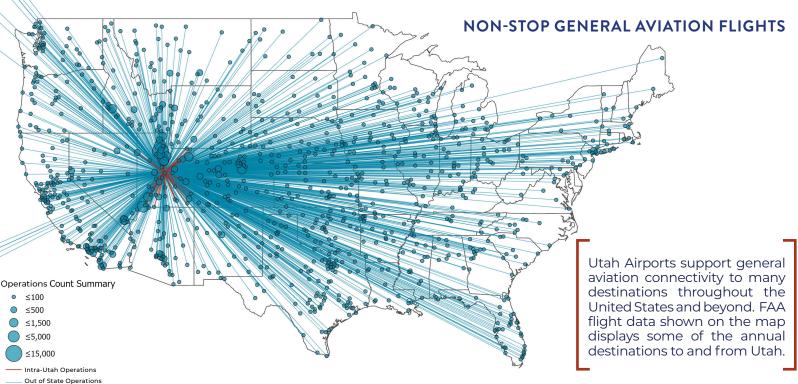




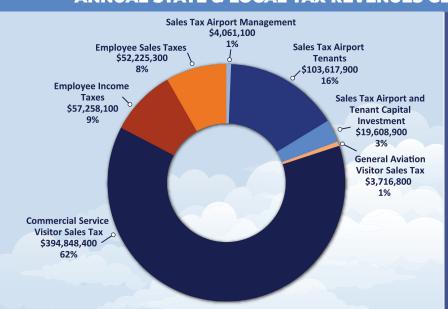
UTAH AIRPORTS - FAR REACHING CONNECTIONS







ANNUAL STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUES GENERATED BY AIRPORT ACTIVITY



\$578.1M SALES TAX \$57.3M INCOME TAX \$45 PUBLIC AIRPORTS Excluding SLC \$49.8M \$42.7M SALES TAX \$7.1M INCOME TAX



MARKET-BASED ROLES

Every airport in the Utah system plays an important role in the functionality and capacity of the system. The roles established for each airport are based on the unique markets each serves. Factors considered in establishing marketbased roles include:

- Regional Economic Characteristics: agricultural land, oil/ gas fields, mining districts, tourism/recreation, etc.
- Strategic Aviation Niche: air cargo, aerial firefighting, air ambulance, based aircraft
- Modal Connectivity: federal freight networks, critical rural freight routes, rail yards, etc.
- Airport Services: runway length, approach type, weather reporting, fuel service, aircraft storage, etc.

Each airport and its surrounding environs are unique and reflect diverse economies, geographies, and recreational opportunities across the state. The four roles are presented below.



UT-I: COMMERCIAL SERVICE 8 AIRPORTS



UT-II: CORPORATE / TOURISM / FREIGHT 16 AIRPORTS



UT-III: RECREATION AND COMMUNITY ACCESS 9 AIRPORTS



UT-IV: ESSENTIAL ACCESS 13 AIRPORTS



- The average annual funding need for the 45 study airports (excluding SLC) over the next 10 years is estimated at \$42.6 million
- At current average annual funding levels of \$33.6 million, only 79% of these capital needs can be met









NEED

BENEFIT

OVER THE PAST FIVE YEARS, ON AVERAGE...



\$1 of state money leverages \$10 in FAA funds



\$1 of local sponsor money leverages \$13 in combined state and FAA funds



\$1 of capital expenditures at airports supports \$15 of annual economic benefit to the state economy

RETURN



