

Ã-823

Aviation Economic Impact Study

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AVIATION MOVES TENNESSEE

Tennessee's airports don't just cater to Tennesseans. Almost **7 million out-of-state visitors** traveled through one of the state's commercial service or general aviation airports, contributing **\$9 billion** to the state's economy. That's not all they support—Tennessee's airports employ **1,250 people** and are home to almost **450 businesses**. These businesses in turn employ an additional **31,640 people**. The economic impact attributable to this on-airport activity accounts for almost **\$12 billion**!

Tennessee's airports also contribute to the state's economy with freight/cargo services, which support over **82,000 jobs** and **\$19 billion** in economic impact.

To understand how Tennessee's 78 system airports support the economy, the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Aeronautics Division undertook this Aviation Economic Impact Study. Data for this study were collected for calendar year 2019 and represent a snapshot in time for that year. The total economic impact of **\$40 billion** is how much airports contributed to the state's economy in 2019 alone.

Tennessee's Statewide Aviation Benefits

The statewide economic impact of Tennessee's airports consists of three major categories: On-Airport Impacts, Visitor Spending Impacts, and Freight/Cargo Impacts. Together, they account for **\$40 billion** in economic impact for Tennessee.









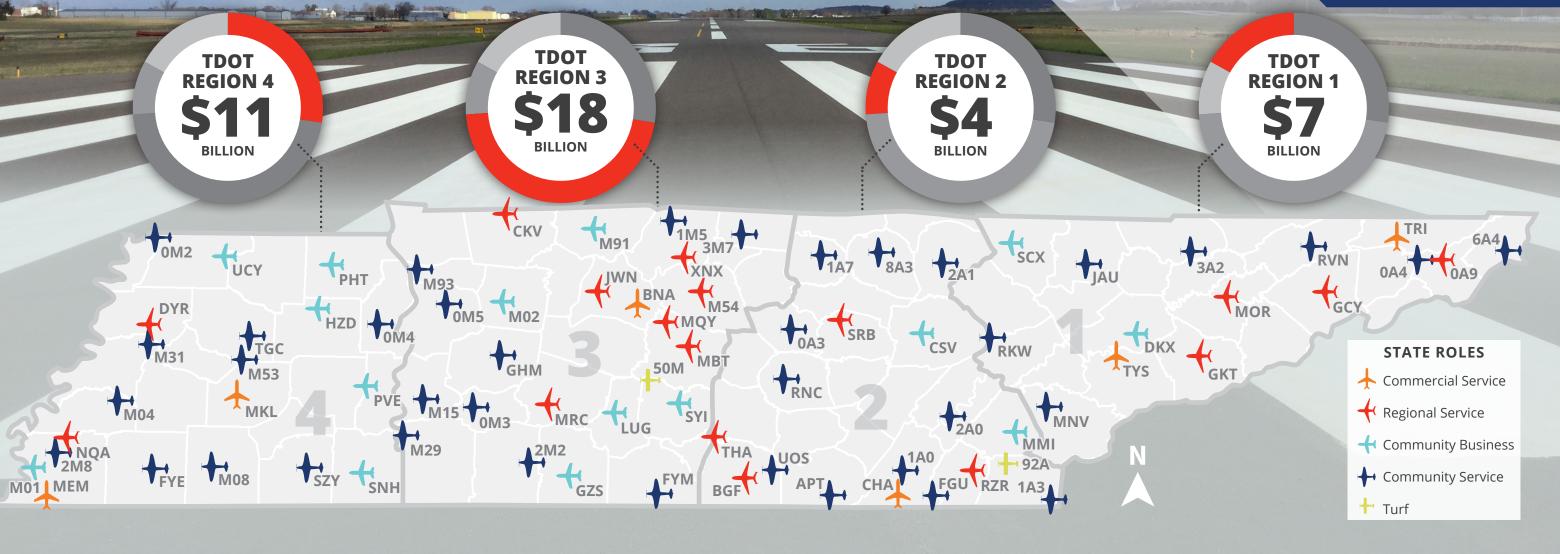




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AVIATION CONTRIBUTES 110

OF TENNESSEE'S GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)



WHAT IS ECONOMIC IMPACT?

Tennessee's airports support local, state, national, and international economies through aviation services and activity. **Airports serve as a catalyst for people to conduct business, serve clients and communities, and ship cargo.** Airports are often the first impression a visitor has to a state and also serve as a deciding factor in business location. Having an efficient and diverse system of airports helps support a robust economy.

The economic impacts of each airport, TDOT Region, and the state are defined using the economic measures shown below. In total statewide, aviation generated **220,936 jobs**, **\$13 billion in payroll**, **\$21 billion in value added**, and **\$40 billion in business revenue**.

IOBS

220,936 employed

PAYROLL



VALUE ADDED



BUSINESS REVENUE



Number of employed people, including full-time and part-time

Total dollars in salaries, wages, and benefits paid to all employees

The economic productivity of each aviation-related business establishment, calculated as business revenue earned minus the cost of purchasing goods and services from other businesses

The incorporation of expenditures needed to administer airports, sales of goods and services by airport tenants, budget expenditures to public sector agencies located on airports, the cost of capital expenditures, and visitor spending in Tennessee's hospitality-related sectors; the term "economic impact" is also used to describe business revenues

HOW IS ECONOMIC IMPACT MEASURED?

Airports contribute to Tennessee's economy in multiple ways. This study analyzed the economic impacts from on-airport activities and visitor spending (direct impacts), multiplier impacts, and freight/cargo, which together contribute **\$40 billion** in economic impact to the state. Data for this study were collected for calendar year 2019 and represent a snapshot in time for that year. The total economic impact of **\$40 billion** is how much airports contributed to the state's economy in 2019 alone.

Direct impacts encompass how airports, their activities, and their visitors contribute directly to the state's economy. Direct impacts are generated by air carrier and general aviation services, airport management and construction, and on-airport business tenants, many of whom locate on-airport because they rely on Tennessee's aviation services. Visitors who arrive via the state's commercial and general aviation airports and go on to spend money in Tennessee's communities are another aspect of direct impacts. Visitor spending impacts do not include travel and spending conducted by citizens of Tennessee. Data for total visitors is from 2019. Data for spending amounts is from 2020, with adjustments made to lodging and international visitors to account for the impact of COVID-19.

Direct impact data are based on surveys of airport management, airport tenants, and in-person surveys of visitors to the state. Federal sources, including the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Census Bureau, provided county-specific data such as local employment numbers. These data are gathered and combined by IMPLAN, an economic modeling software.

Multiplier impacts were applied in the study after direct impacts were calculated and validated. These multiplier impacts consist of supplier sales and worker income re-spending. Supplier sales are portions of direct revenues used to purchase goods and services from other Tennessee businesses. Worker income re-spending refers to the dollars spent in Tennessee from workers employed directly at Tennessee's airports or on-airport business tenants, from hospitality businesses that cater to visitors, or from wages associated with supplier sales transactions.

Freight/cargo impacts address the extent to which off-airport businesses in Tennessee rely on the freight/cargo services provided by Tennessee's airports. These impacts include the value of finished and intermediate goods that are delivered using Tennessee's airports to customers across the country and around the world and the value of goods brought into Tennessee and used in production processes by businesses and as final sales to Tennessee companies and households.

The total economic contribution of aviation in Tennessee is calculated as the sum of airport-specific direct impacts, multiplier impacts, and freight/cargo impacts.



On-Airport Impacts



On-airport economic impacts are the most immediately recognizable economic impact an airport has, as they are provided from the employment of airport administration (airport operations and management); airport business tenants (fixed-based operators, airlines, aircraft manufacturing, etc.) and their employees; and contract employees. Data to determine on-airport impacts were collected from airport manager surveys from January

Tennessee's airports employ **1,250 people** and are home to almost **450 businesses**. These businesses vary from aviation-related businesses, such as airlines, to non-aviation-related businesses, such as government offices. These on-airport businesses employ an additional 31,640 people.

Airports also generate economic impact through their construction spending. Tennessee's airports are responsible for almost \$788 million in economic impact due to construction spending. Construction spending amounts were averaged over the four years spanning 2016 to 2019 to account for large variances between construction spending per year and to provide an economic impact that represents an average construction year.

Statewide, on-airport impacts generated 68,616 jobs, \$5 billion in payroll, \$8 billion in value added, and \$12 billion in business revenue.



(§ **PAYROLL**



BUSINESS REVENUE

68,616 employed

billion

billion

\$12 billion

ON-AIRPORT BUSINESS TENANT IMPACTS

COMMERCIAL **SERVICE BUSINESS TENANTS GENERATED** BILLION

GENERAL AVIATION BUSINESS TENANTS GENERATED MILLION

TOTAL **ECONOMIC IMPACT OF BUSINESS TENANTS**

Visitor Spending Impacts

Tennessee's airports serve as a gateway to the state for business and leisure travelers. Airports are often the first and last impression visitors have of the state and help influence repeat visitors. This has positively impacted Tennessee's growth in tourism, which increased **6 percent** between 2018 and 2019. According to the Tennessee Vacation Industry, in 2019, almost 126 million visitors came to Tennessee, with an estimated 5.7 million arriving at one of Tennessee's commercial service airports.1 Over 884 thousand **visitors** also arrived via one of the state's general aviation airports. Visitors spend money on a variety of goods and services, including accommodations, food, and entertainment.

For commercial service airports, a survey effort was conducted at Nashville International Airport (BNA), Memphis International Airport (MEM), McGhee Tyson Airport (TYS), Lovell Field (CHA), and Tri-Cities Airport (TRI) to assess visitor spending totals and patterns. As part of this effort, almost 2,400 surveys were collected, representing 4,416 visitors to Tennessee. Of these, 70 percent came to Tennessee for personal/leisure travel and 30 percent for business purposes. Visitor spending impacts are reflective of only out-of-state visitors and do not quantify spending by Tennessee residents.

Surveys to capture visitor spending values at Tennessee's general aviation airports were distributed in airport terminals and FBOs across the state. General aviation visitor data was also collected at commercial service airports. Data from these surveys, as well as comparative data from other states, was used to estimate the visitor spending contributions associated with general aviation in Tennessee. Combined, Tennessee airports generate over \$8.6 billion in visitor spending impacts directly associated with air travelers.

Statewide, visitor spending impacts generated 69,965 jobs, \$3 billion in payroll, \$5 billion in value added, and \$9 billion in business revenue.



JOBS

69,965 employed



PAYROLL

billion

VALUE ADDED

\$5 billion

(3) **BUSINESS**

REVENUE \$9 billion

VISITOR SPENDING IMPACTS

ECONOMIC IMPACT FROM COMMERCIAL SERVICE VISITORS

BILLION

ECONOMIC IMPACT OF GENERAL AVIATION VISITORS MILLION

OF THE STATEWIDE TOTAL JOBS

WERE ASSOCIATED WITH VISITOR SPENDING IMPACTS

OF THE STATEWIDE TOTAL **ECONOMIC IMPACT WAS DUE TO COMMERCIAL SERVICE VISITORS**

> ¹ Tennessee Vacation Industry, 2019 Economic Impact, industry.tnvacation.com/industry/research

Freight/Cargo



Tennessee airports are critical to local, statewide, national, and international commodity flows, enabling communities across Tennessee to directly do business across the globe. Across the state, airports enable businesses to transport commodities and finished

goods both from suppliers and to customers located in long-distance domestic and international markets. Without the support provided by freight/cargo services, markets available to Tennessee companies would be severely limited, impacting businesses' ability to operate efficiently and profitably. Freight/cargo impacts do not include passthrough cargo that does not interact with Tennessee's economy.

The top five air commodities within the U.S. market in terms of their value leaving Tennessee (outbound value) and arriving in the state (inbound value) show similar values for transportation equipment (not including motorized vehicles), precision instruments and apparatus, and textiles and leather. Pharmaceutical products indicate a much greater value inbound to the state than outbound, with all commodities influenced by this discrepancy.

Statewide, freight/cargo impacts generated 82,357 jobs, \$5 billion in payroll, \$9 billion in value added, and \$19 billion in business revenue.

JOBS

82,357 employed

(3) **PAYROLL**

billion

\$5

\$9 billion

VALUE ADDED

billion

Industry Reliance

BUSINESS



Outbound Value Inbound Value

Pharmaceutical Products

\$818 Million

\$8.2 Billion

Transportation Equipment (not incl. Motorized Vehicles)

\$649 Million

\$833 Million

Precision Instruments and Apparatus

\$531 Million

\$619 Million

Electronics and Other Electrical Equipment and Components

\$454 Million

Textiles and Leather

\$103 Million

\$197 Million

Other* \$119 Million

\$296 Million **REVENUE**

> *Other outbound air commodities include 12 categories of commodities ranging from chemical products to paper articles. Other inbound air commodities include 20 categories of commodities ranging from plastics/ rubber to base metals.

> > **All Commodities**

\$2.5 Billion \$10.6 Billion

Tax Impacts

Tax impacts are a sub-component of on-airport and visitor spending impacts

Local and state taxes attributable to Tennessee's airports come from a variety of sources. For example, users purchase aviation fuel subject to an aviation fuel tax, and airport tenants collect sales tax on goods sold directly to customers. Based on data collected from the Tax Foundation; the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; and other federal, state, and local sources, tax impacts attributable to Tennessee's airports were calculated.

Total state and local tax revenue from direct airport impacts equals almost \$1.12 billion.

All Tennessee Airports Summary of State Tax Revenue from All Sources and Airports (in millions)

Visitor Spending \$374 **Fuel Purchases** \$36.4 Excise \$6.2 Sales \$27.7 \$2.5 **Environmental Tenants** \$328 Total

*Total does not equal sum of rows due to round

Summary of Local Tax Revenue from All Sources and Airports (in millions) **Visitor Spending** \$277 **Property Tax** \$0.03 **Tenants** \$105 Total \$382

Top 5 Aviation-Reliant Industries in Tennessee

Transportation and Warehousing

64,097 Employees 50 Companies

Retail Trade

44,756 Employees

21 Companies

Public Administration

10,494 Employees

6 Organizations

Finance and Insurance

9.838 Employees 12 Companies

Accommodation and Food Services

8,353 Employees 8 Companies

Tennessee's airports also support off-airport businesses. Businesses use Tennessee's airports to travel for work-related purposes and to bring clients and visitors to the state. In order to quantify this reliance, airports were asked to provide businesses that relied on their airports, consisting of businesses with based aircraft or local and non-local businesses that frequent the airport.

The most aviation-reliant industry in Tennessee is transportation and warehousing, which represents 64,097 employees and 50 companies. This is followed by retail trade, which represents 44,756 employees and 21 companies.

in Tennessee is booming and is part of the **top aviation-reliant** industry in the state. Tennessee's automotive manufacturing cluster includes three major assembly plants and automotive operations in 88 of 95 counties. In fact, Nissan's North America headquarters is in Franklin, and



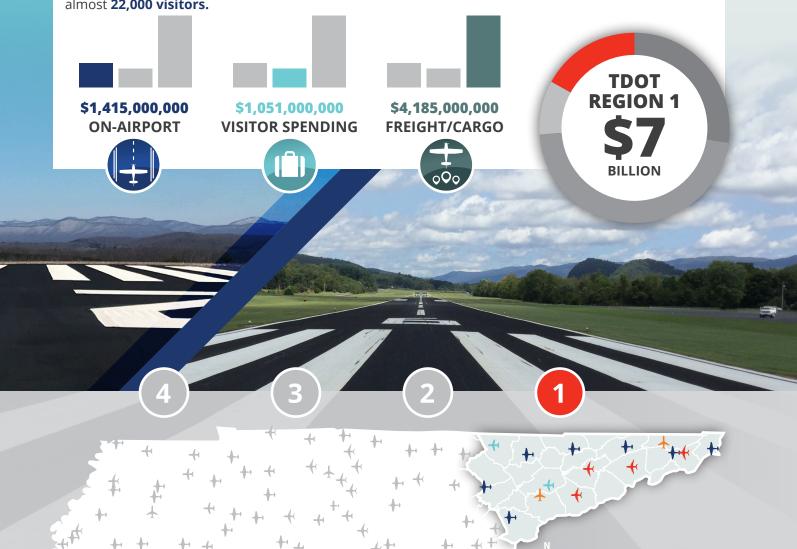
Automotive manufacturing its plant in Smyrna is the most productive in North America.

REGION 1 PROFILE

Visitor spending impacts do not include travel and spending conducted by citizens of Tennessee

Region 1 is located in east Tennessee, covers 24 counties, and is home to 15 of the state's 78 airports. The Region is bordered by North Carolina to the east and Virginia and Kentucky to the north. Airports in Region 1 have almost 300 employees and are home to 80 businesses, which range from air transportation and aviation manufacturing to rescue, fire, and law enforcement. These on-airport businesses employ over **4,000 people**.

In 2019, over 500,000 visitors arrived at McGhee Tyson Airport (TYS) and over 80,000 visitors arrived at Tri-Cities Airport (TRI), the Region's two commercial service airports. In 2019, Region 1 also welcomed almost **300,000 general aviation visitors.** This is fitting, as Region 1 is home to many of the state's notable tourist destinations. Gatlinburg, the gateway to the Great Smoky Mountains, is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the area. Dollywood, also located in Sevier County, is the most ticketed attraction in Tennessee and the **number one employer** in the county. Gatlinburg-Pigeon Forge Airport (GKT), the airport in Sevier County, welcomed the most visitors of any general aviation airport in the state, with almost 80,000 visitors entering through the airport. The University of Tennessee in Knoxville also brings many visitors to the Region. Visitors to nearby McGhee Tyson Airport (TYS) reported almost \$500 million in visitor spending, and nearby Knoxville Downtown Island Airport (DKX) was responsible for almost 22,000 visitors.



Regional Highlights



The two commercial service

increase by over 15 percent from 2018 to 2019.

airports in Region 1 saw

their **enplanements**

The military has a strong presence in the Region thanks to the Tennessee Air National Guard and Army Aviation at McGhee Tyson Airport (TYS). Together, they account for almost **1,500** employees and over

\$67 million in economic impacts.



13 people and account for almost \$3 million

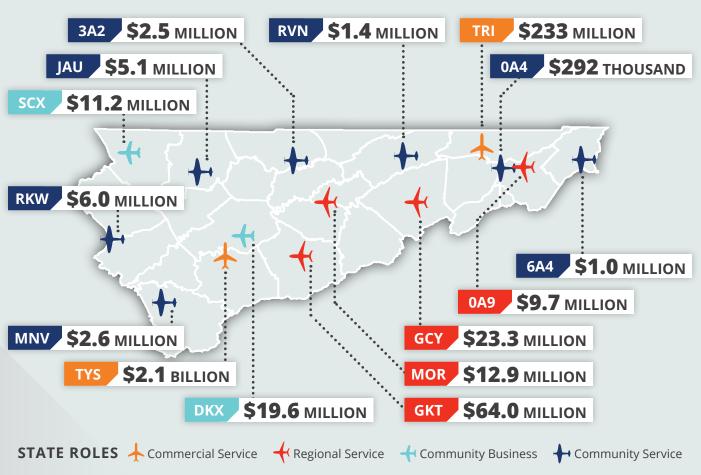
Great Smoky Mountains (MOR) has two fixed-base operators (FBOs) to support aviation activities at the airport. Together, these FBOs employ

in economic impact.

National Park is the **most** visited of the national parks, welcoming over 11.3 million visitors. in 2019

many of whom arrived via the nearby Gatlinburg-Pigeon Forge Airport (GKT) and McGhee Tyson Airport (TYS). The visitors to the park generated an estimated **\$734 million in** economic impacts.²

Economic Impact of Individual Airports



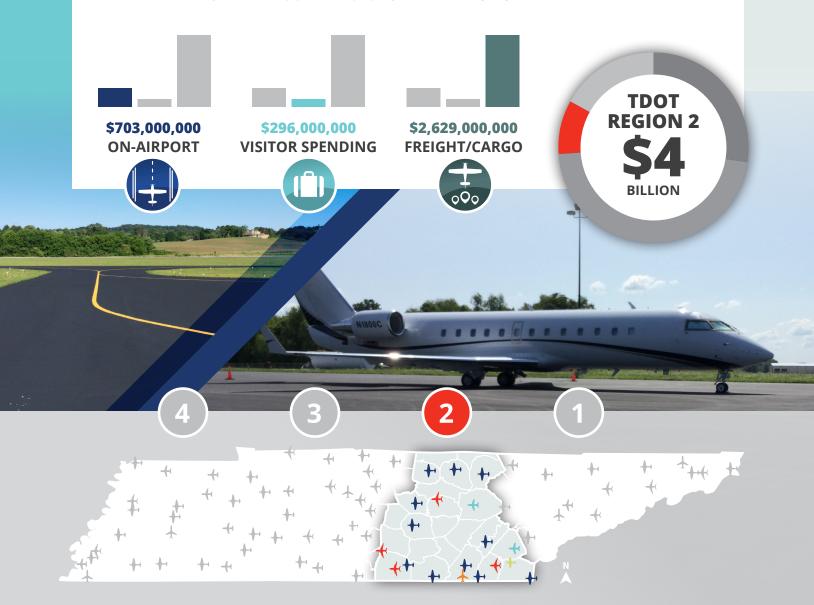
² National Park Service, Great Smoky Mountains National Park Statistics, www.nps.gov/grsm/learn/management/statistics.htm.

REGION² PROFILE

Visitor spending impacts do not include travel and spending conducted by citizens of Tennessee

Region 2 is located in east central Tennessee, covers 24 counties, and is home to **19 of the state's 78 airports**. The Region is bordered by Kentucky to the north and Georgia and Alabama to the south. The airports in Region 2 employ over **130 people** and are home to over **100 businesses**, which range from aircraft sales and flight training to overnight delivery services. These on-airport businesses employ over **1,500 people**.

In 2019, Region 2 welcomed over **130,000 general aviation visitors**. **Additionally, 215,000 visitors** arrived at Lovell Field (CHA) in Chattanooga, the Region's only commercial service airport, which saw a 10 percent increase in enplanements between 2018 and 2019. Region 2 has a diverse economy, with major drivers including manufacturing and tourism. Cleveland is a hub for manufacturing and is home to almost **150 manufacturing firms**, including Whirlpool, Mars, and Procter & Gamble. Cleveland's top 20 manufacturers employ over **8,000 people**. Cleveland Regional Jetport (RZR), the state's **newest public-use airport**, serves business users through a **state-of-the-art terminal**, **24-hour services**, and a **6,200-foot-long runway**. Chattanooga, set along the Tennessee River in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains, is a major tourist destination, attracting visitors from across the United States and around the globe. Additionally, Chattanooga is home to a Volkswagen assembly plant, employing almost **4,000 people**.



Regional Highlights



Tullahoma Regional Airport/
William Northern Field
(THA) is the closest general
aviation airport to the world
famous Bonaroo Music and
Arts Festival. Jet traffic at
the airport increases
by 80 percent

during the June event as **tens of thousands** of performers and attendees visit the area.

The Tennessee Aquarium in Chattanooga is one of the largest freshwater aquariums in the nation

and has welcomed over

20 million

visitors

since opening its doors.

in 2019 place it in the **top 10** of general aviation airports in the state for jet traffic.

Upper Cumberland

Regional Airport (SRB) has a

6,700-foot-long runway

and is able to serve large

business jets.

The airport's over

600 iet

operations

The most common airport business tenant in Region 2 is aviation-related manufacturing and repair, with

11 business tenants employing over 200 people.

Economic Impact of Individual Airports

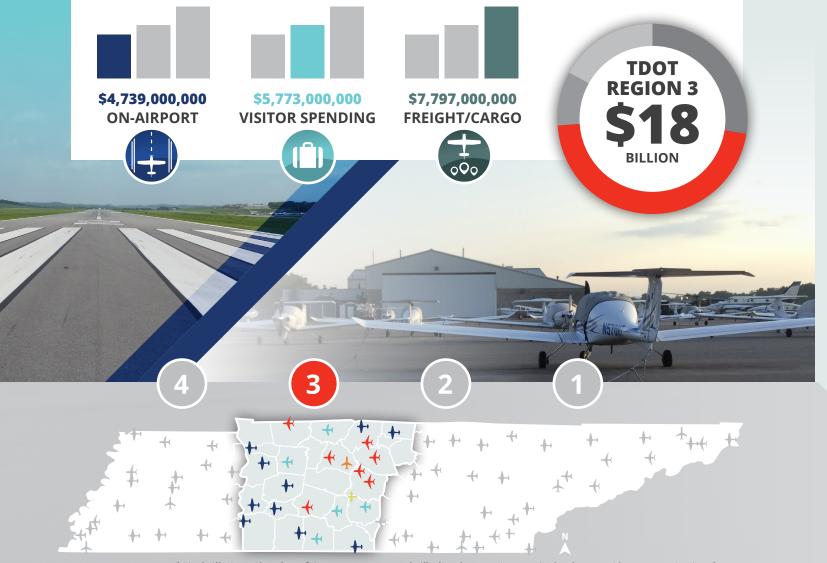


REGION 3 PROFILE

Visitor spending impacts do not include travel and spending conducted by citizens of Tennessee

Region 3 is located in west central Tennessee, covers 26 counties, and is home to 24 of the state's 78 airports. The Region is bordered by Kentucky to the north and Alabama to the south. The airports in Region 3 employ over **400 people** and are home to **140 businesses**, which range from air ambulance and skydiving to airlines. These on-airport businesses employ almost 11,000 people.

In 2019, Region 3 welcomed almost 316,000 general aviation visitors and nearly 4 million commercial service visitors, including over 200,000 from international locations. Region 3 is one of the fastest growing areas in the country, with the Nashville area experiencing over 60 percent growth in net migration and 43 percent growth in employment from 2010 to 2019.3 Nashville was ranked the 24th most populous city in the nation, and Nashville International Airport (BNA) experienced over 100 percent growth in enplanements from 2010 to 2019. Nashville hosted over 16 million in-state and out-of-state visitors in Fiscal Years 2019-2020, which was up 6 percent from the previous fiscal year. In addition to the robust commercial service offerings provided at Nashville International Airport (BNA), Region 3 is home to some of the busiest general aviation airports in the state, including John C. Tune Airport (JWN), Smyrna Airport (MQY), and Murfreesboro Municipal Airport (MBT), which combined to serve almost 300,000 operations in 2019.



³ Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce, www.nashvillechamber.com/economic-development/data-reports/regional-stats. ⁴ Visit Music City, www.visitmusiccity.com/explore-nashville/about/statistics.

Regional Highlights



The Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) Aerospace Department's flight training program is located at Murfreesboro Municipal Airport (MBT).

aircraft that are based at the airport and enrolls over 1.000 students. many of whom work in the area.

MTSU flies over **32**

Over 60 business tenants employing around

750 people are located at Smyrna Airport (MQY). Tenants range from aviation-related businesses, such as fixedbase operators, to nonaviation-related businesses, such as fire and rescue departments.

John C. Tune Airport (JWN) recently released a Notice of Availability for land development to continue

growing its tenant base and drive new business opportunities. With almost

90,000 annual operations, it is one of the busiest

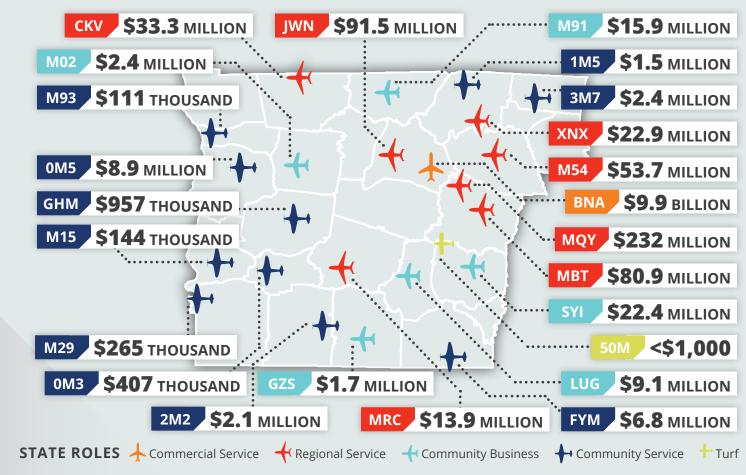
general aviation airports in the state and is in the process of building an air traffic control tower.

Nashville has become a top destination for bachelor and bachelorette parties.

These celebrations are an important segment of the city's booming tourism industry, which recently was estimated as contributing

> \$5 billion in visitor spending.

Economic Impact of Individual Airports

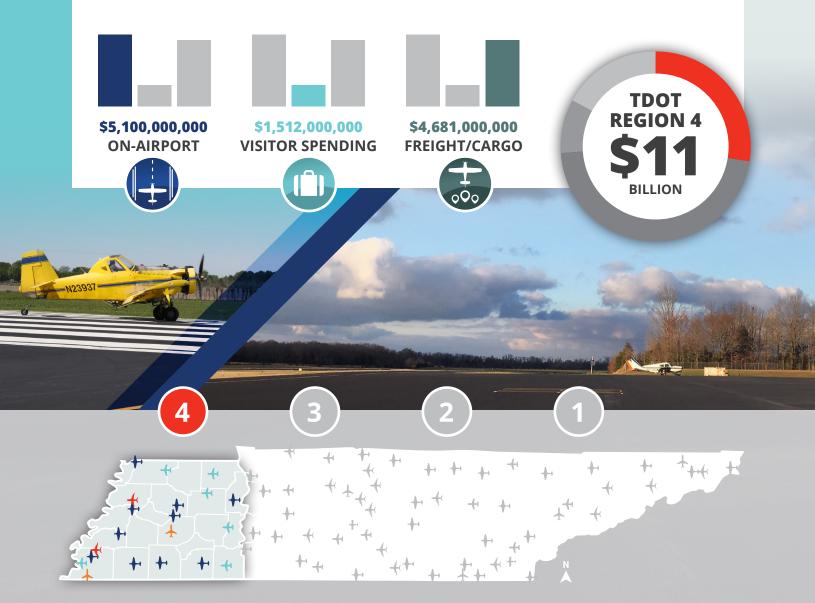


REGION 4 PROFILE

Visitor spending impacts do not include travel and spending conducted by citizens of Tennessee

Region 4 is located in west Tennessee, covers 21 counties, and is home to **20 of the state's 78 airports**. The Region is bordered by Kentucky to the north, Missouri and Arkansas to the west, and Mississippi and Alabama to the south. The airports in Region 4 employ over **400 people** and are home to over **110 businesses**, which range from air ambulance and skydiving to agriculture. These on-airport businesses employ over **15,000 people**.

Almost 1 million visitors came to the Region through Memphis International Airport (MEM) in 2019, contributing \$1.5 billion in economic impacts. In 2019, Region 4 also welcomed almost 145,000 general aviation visitors. Region 4 welcomes visitors to some of Tennessee's most unique locations including Graceland, Elvis Presley's personal estate, which is the nation's 2nd most visited home, and Beale Street, the nation's most iconic street. Over 75 percent of Memphis's visitors reported that the unique music scene was the key reason for their visit.⁵ Jackson/Madison County is one of the state's fastest growing tourist destinations thanks to its own historic music scene. Tourism in the county grew by 5 percent from 2018 to 2019. Supporting this growth, McKellar-Sipes Regional Airport (MKL) welcomed over 21,000 visitors.



Regional Highlights



Region 4 has the **nation's busiest cargo airport**,
Memphis International
Airport (MEM), which is
home to the FedEx Express
Global Hub. FedEx is the
largest airport business

tenant in the state,
employing over
10,000 people
on-site.



Millington-Memphis Airport (NQA) hosts the Memphis Air Show, with almost **20 aircraft** on display and featuring the U.S. Navy Blue Angels. This event attracts

75,000 spectators to Millington.



McKellar-Sipes Regional
Airport (MKL) is the only
nonprimary commercial
service airport in the state.
The airport offers daily
scheduled flights to St.
Louis and Atlanta and
has grown its enplanements

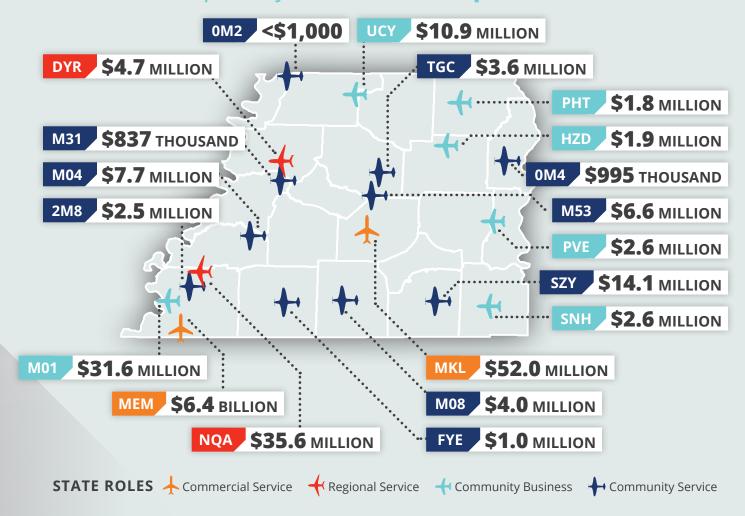
by nearly 2 percent from 2018 to 2019.



Everett-Stewart Regional Airport (UCY) is one of the few airports in the state that has a based aerial agricultural application business. This business and its employees help contribute to the airport's

\$10.9 million in economic impact.

Economic Impact of Individual Airports



Summary Table of Economic Impacts by Airport

	Associated City	FAA ID	Airport Name	County	Total Jobs	Total Payroll*	Visitor Spending Contribution*	Total Economic Impact (Output)
	Athens	MMI	McMinn County	McMinn	25	\$1,215,000	\$802,000	\$3,186,000
	Benton	92A	Chilhowee Gliderport	Polk	4	\$258,000	\$2,000	\$670,000
	Bolivar	M08	William L Whitehurst Field	Hardeman	19	\$1,006,000	\$49,000	\$4,033,000
	Bristol/ Johnson/ Kingsport	TRI	Tri-Cities	Sullivan	1,661	\$80,617,000	\$109,200,000	\$233,294,000
	Camden	0M4	Benton County	Benton	9	\$325,000	\$67,000	\$995,000
	Centerville	GHM	Centerville Municipal	Hickman	6	\$356,000	\$21,000	\$957,000
	Chattanooga	1A0	Dallas Bay Sky Park	Hamilton	5	\$182,000	\$3,000	\$468,000
	Chattanooga	CHA	Lovell Field	Hamilton	5,915	\$318,867,000	\$285,303,000	\$910,442,000
	Clarksville	CKV	Outlaw Field	Montgomery	182	\$13,043,000	\$2,627,000	\$33,283,000
	Cleveland	RZR	Cleveland Regional Jetport	Bradley	63	\$3,042,000	\$2,923,000	\$8,177,000
	Clifton	M29	Hassell Field	Wayne	2	\$121,000	\$5,000	\$265,000
	Collegedale	FGU	Collegedale Municipal	Hamilton	23	\$1,113,000	\$38,000	\$3,286,000
	Columbia/ Mount Pleasant	MRC	Maury County	Maury	81	\$5,224,000	\$3,840,000	\$13,882,000
	Copperhill	1A3	Martin Campbell Field	Polk	4	\$165,000	\$26,000	\$431,000
	Covington	M04	Covington Municipal	Tipton	44	\$2,371,000	\$155,000	\$7,722,000
	Crossville	CSV	Crossville Memorial - Whitson Field	Cumberland	43	\$2,262,000	\$823,000	\$5,958,000
	Dayton	2A0	Mark Anton	Rhea	20	\$895,000	\$179,000	\$2,209,000
	Dickson	M02	Dickson Municipal	Dickson	16	\$810,000	\$554,000	\$2,436,000
	Dyersburg	DYR	Dyersburg Regional	Dyer	36	\$1,805,000	\$1,442,000	\$4,706,000
	Eagleville	50M	Puckett Field	Bedford	<10	<\$1,000	<\$1,000	<\$1,000
	Elizabethton	0A9	Elizabethton Municipal	Carter	74	\$4,071,000	\$1,756,000	\$9,651,000
	Fayetteville	FYM	Fayetteville Municipal	Lincoln	41	\$2,492,000	\$662,000	\$6,811,000
	Gainesboro	1A7	Jackson County	Jackson	3	\$126,000	\$2,000	\$302,000
	Gallatin	XNX	Music City Executive	Sumner	122	\$7,934,000	\$2,935,000	\$22,886,000
	Greeneville	GCY	Greeneville Municipal	Greene	180	\$8,414,000	\$3,789,000	\$23,323,000
	Halls	M31	Arnold Field	Fayette	13	\$486,000	\$2,000	\$837,000
	Hohenwald	0M3	John A Baker Field	Lewis	2	\$177,000	\$5,000	\$407,000
Ø	Humboldt	M53	Humboldt Municipal	Gibson	42	\$2,284,000	\$6,000	\$6,605,000
	Huntingdon	HZD	Carroll County	Carroll	13	\$620,000	\$295,000	\$1,868,000
ı	Jacksboro	JAU	Colonel Tommy C Stiner Airfield	Campbell	34	\$1,863,000	\$50,000	\$5,139,000
	Jackson	MKL	McKellar - Sipes Regional	Madison	387	\$20,837,000	\$10,331,000	\$52,028,000
	Jamestown	2A1	Jamestown Municipal	Fentress	7	\$334,000	\$20,000	\$813,000
	Jasper	APT	Marion County - Brown Field	Marion	24	\$1,323,000	\$105,000	\$4,665,000
ы	Johnson City	0A4	Johnson City	Washington	5	\$131,000	<\$1,000	\$292,000
	Knoxville	DKX	Knoxville Downtown Island	Blount	131	\$6,361,000	\$6,578,000	\$19,564,000
1	Knoxville	TYS	McGhee Tyson	Knox	14,865	\$682,917,000	\$873,557,000	\$2,073,909,000
-	Lafayette	3M7	Lafayette Municipal	Macon	14	\$837,000	\$141,000	\$2,403,000
.70	Lawrenceburg	2M2	Lawrenceburg - Lawrence County	Lawrence	13	\$867,000	\$91,000	\$2,106,000
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	Associated City	FAA ID	Airport Name	County	Total Jobs	Total Payroll*	Visitor Spending Contribution*	Total Economic Impact (Output)
	Lebanon	M54	Lebanon Municipal	Wilson	269	\$18,692,000	\$1,843,000	\$53,703,000
	Lewisburg	LUG	Ellington	Marshall	45	\$3,247,000	\$477,000	\$9,147,000
	Lexington- Parsons	PVE	Beech River Regional	Henderson	15	\$768,000	\$94,000	\$2,598,000
	Linden	M15	James Tucker	Perry	2	\$60,000	\$3,000	\$144,000
	Livingston	8A3	Livingston Municipal	Overton	7	\$331,000	\$62,000	\$734,000
	Madisonville	MNV	Monroe County	Monroe	16	\$763,000	\$248,000	\$2,576,000
	McKinnon	M93	Houston County	Houston	2	\$44,000	\$1,000	\$111,000
	McMinnville	RNC	Warren County Memorial	Warren	20	\$893,000	\$267,000	\$2,134,000
	Memphis	M01	General Dewitt Spain	Shelby	153	\$8,802,000	\$6,040,000	\$31,598,000
	Memphis	MEM	Memphis International	Shelby	42,554	\$2,717,724,000	\$1,481,879,000	\$6,426,163,000
	Millington	2M8	Charles W Baker	Shelby	14	\$764,000	\$201,000	\$2,465,000
	Millington	NQA	Millington - Memphis	Shelby	219	\$11,659,000	\$8,369,000	\$35,639,000
	Morristown	MOR	Moore-Murrell	Hamblen	86	\$4,127,000	\$5,177,000	\$12,853,000
	Mountain City	6A4	Johnson County	Johnson	8	\$374,000	\$39,000	\$1,004,000
	Murfreesboro	MBT	Murfreesboro Municipal	Rutherford	492	\$31,900,000	\$733,000	\$80,854,000
	Nashville	BNA	Nashville International	Davidson	66,848	\$3,635,258,000	\$5,659,972,000	\$9,909,003,000
	Nashville	JWN	John C. Tune	Davidson	699	\$36,805,000	\$69,529,000	\$91,520,000
	Oneida	SCX	Scott Municipal	Scott	62	\$4,219,000	\$233,000	\$11,214,000
	Paris	PHT	Henry County	Henry	15	\$680,000	\$259,000	\$1,772,000
	Portland	1M5	Portland Municipal	Sumner	12	\$647,000	\$288,000	\$1,486,000
	Pulaski	GZS	Abernathy Field	Giles	13	\$697,000	\$496,000	\$1,687,000
	Rockwood	RKW	Rockwood Municipal	Morgan	41	\$2,325,000	\$97,000	\$6,036,000
	Rogersville	RVN	Hawkins County	Hawkins	11	\$595,000	\$9,000	\$1,421,000
	Savannah	SNH	Savannah - Hardin County	Henry	20	\$1,033,000	\$512,000	\$2,644,000
-	Selmer	SZY	Robert Sibley	McNairy	62	\$3,745,000	\$79,000	\$14,059,000
	Sevierville	GKT	Gatlinburg - Pigeon Forge	Sevier	538	\$22,093,000	\$50,572,000	\$63,983,000
	Sewanee	UOS	Franklin County	Franklin	33	\$1,535,000	\$19,000	\$4,037,000
Ę	Shelbyville	SYI	Bomar Field - Shelbyville Municipal	Bedford	101	\$6,913,000	\$671,000	\$22,395,000
	Smithville	0A3	Smithville Municipal	De Kalb	5	\$252,000	\$53,000	\$634,000
	Smyrna	MQY	Smyrna	Rutherford	1,526	\$92,543,000	\$27,147,000	\$231,512,000
	Somerville	FYE	Fayette County	Fayette	11	\$437,000	\$117,000	\$1,002,000
	Sparta	SRB	Upper Cumberland Regional	White	132	\$7,053,000	\$3,278,000	\$19,656,000
	Springfield	M91	Springfield Robertson County	Robertson	72	\$4,547,000	\$690,000	\$15,939,000
	Tazewell	3A2	New Tazewell Municipal	Claiborne	14	\$717,000	\$36,000	\$2,500,000
	Tiptonville	0M2	Reelfoot Lake Airpark	Lake	<10	<\$1,000	<\$1,000	<\$1,000
	Trenton	TGC	Gibson County	Gibson	22	\$977,000	\$19,000	\$3,583,000
	Tullahoma	THA	Tullahoma Regional Airport/William Northern Field	Coffee	149	\$7,498,000	\$1,531,000	\$21,043,000
	Union City	UCY	Everett-Stewart Regional	Obion	65	\$3,179,000	\$1,808,000	\$10,940,000
	Waverly	0M5	Humphreys County	Humphreys	34	\$2,310,000	\$24,000	\$8,871,000
	Winchester	BGF	Winchester Municipal	Franklin	63	\$3,616,000	\$927,000	\$9,695,000

*Total Payroll and Visitor Spending Contribution are just two subsets of Total Economic Impact. They do not add up to Total Economic Impact.



