Aviation, Aerospace, and Defense Support Arizona

Arizona is home to 67 publicly owned, public-use airports that support the economic vitality and quality of life within the Grand Canyon State. Some of the world’s most cutting-edge aerospace and defense companies and numerous United States (U.S.) military installations with a significant aviation-related component are also located across the state. The 2021 Arizona Aviation Economic Impact Study (AEIS) commissioned by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Aeronautics Group examines the impacts of these three vital aspects of aviation and aerospace in Arizona.

Notes and Sources: (1) Impacts modeled by IHS Markit using IMPLAN [2019]. (2) Impacts obtained from the Economic Impacts of Arizona’s Principal Military Operations commissioned by the Military Affairs Commission. Prepared by The Maguire Company [2017]. (3) Impacts modeled by IHS Markit using IMPLAN for 59 study airports. Eight airports requested that their independently conducted studies be incorporated into the ADOT AEIS study results [2019]. Please see the AEIS Technical Report for further details.

Together these components contribute over $121.4 billion to our economy every year—providing a foundation for Arizona’s culture of growth, innovation, and economic prosperity.

STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACT

$121.4 Billion

Aerospace Manufacturing

$51.5B

Military Operations

$10.5B

Arizona Airports

$59.4B

For more details about the 2021 Arizona AEIS, including the full technical report, visit azdot.gov/planning/airport-development/links-and-resources-airport-development

Tax Impacts

Airports’ direct economic impacts result in local and state tax revenues. On-airport businesses pay business and operating (B&O) taxes. Visitor spending generates taxes and fees associated with sales; hotel stays; and use of transportation services including rental cars, Transportation Network Companies (TNCs), and taxis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Tax Impacts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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Source: IHS Markit using IMPLAN 2019

Bagdad

Bagdad E51

2019 Tax Impacts

Airport-specific (E51) $64,000

All Airports in Yavapai County $15,468,000

Total Statewide Airport Tax Impacts $3,472,766,000

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What Does Economic Impact Measure?
The Arizona AEIS measured how economic activity at the state’s airports stimulated the Arizona economy in 2019. Impacts are generated by airport administration and business tenant employees working on airport property, capital improvement spending, and the thousands of out-of-state and international visitors who fly to Arizona and bring new money into our economy.

In turn, airport administration and on-airport business tenants purchase goods from suppliers (indirect impacts) and airport workers spend the money they earn (induced impacts), generating successive waves of economic impacts in Arizona.

Arizona Airports are Vital to the Economy
Arizona’s diverse airports support commercial passenger service; world-class general aviation (GA) activities such as flight training, skydiving, and aerial tours; and air cargo while serving as regional job centers and economic engines in their communities.

Statewide Economic Impact of Arizona Airports*
Arizona’s airports contributed $33.0B in value added to the state, equaling 10.2% of the total Gross State Product in 2019.

*This includes the economic impacts of Arizona’s airports but excludes aerospace manufacturing and military operations.

Bagdad (E51)
Bagdad Airport (E51) is a GA airport in west-central Arizona located two miles northeast of the town of Bagdad. The airport is owned and operated by Yavapai County. E51 has a single paved runway (05/23) that is 4,552 feet long by 60 feet wide. Bagdad is a historic mining community and is located next to the Bagdad Mine, one of the largest open-pit copper and molybdenum mines in the world. E51 is frequently used by Freeport-McMoRan, the operator of the Bagdad Mine, to transport employees and executives between Bagdad and the company’s headquarters in Phoenix. The airport is also used by local recreational pilots with aircraft based at E51 and by flight training aircraft flying from Prescott and Phoenix. E51 is also occasionally used for aerial/wildland firefighting and aerial medical evacuations, improving the safety of the local community.

Did You Know?
The Bagdad mine is capable of producing more than 32 million pounds of copper cathode each year and employs more than half of the local workforce.