

2020 WYDOT ECONOMIC IMPACT OF

# COMMERCIAL AIRLINE ACTIVITIES



# **INTRODUCTION**

The Wyoming Department of Transportation's (WYDOT) Aeronautics Division published a comprehensive study in 2020 to measure the economic impact of 34 public commercial service and general aviation airports in Wyoming. That study concluded that all study airports support the annual economic impacts shown here.

Commercial airlines and the activities they support at Wyoming's nine commercial service airports account for a significant portion of this annual benefit. To define the economic impact that Wyoming receives from just commercial airline functions, a separate analysis was undertaken to isolate and report on these impacts. This summary provides the results of that analysis.



### **Wyoming Commercial Service Airports**



### WYOMING AVIATION

### **CONNECTING WYOMING - BUILDING OUR FUTURE**

Scheduled commercial airline service is important to Wyoming's economy and to its way of life. Residents, visitors, and businesses rely on and benefit from commercial air service. Some of the ways that commercial airline service benefits the state are summarized here.

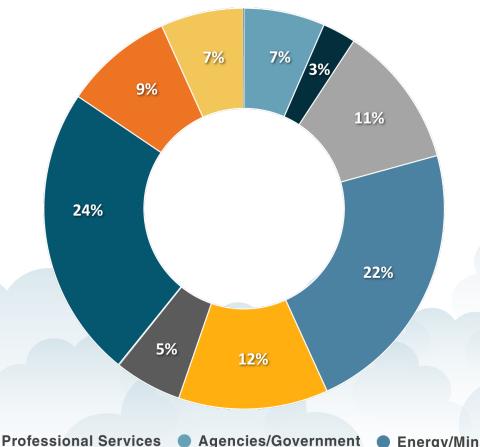
### **BUSINESS EFFICIENCY**

Tourism

**Transportation** 

Businesses in Wyoming and businesses visiting Wyoming rely on airline service so that employees can travel both domestically and internationally. When businesses contemplate locating or expanding in Wyoming, proximity to an airport with scheduled commercial airline service is often very important. There simply is no substitute for the efficiency and time-savings provided by commercial airline travel. Businesses opt to use Wyoming commercial airports because of their convenience and overall cost savings. When businesses use a Wyoming airport, they significantly reduce their drive time to their departure airport; they often avoid auto parking fees; and they have more predictability in terms of TSA processing time. Information gathered for this study shows the types of businesses that most frequently use commercial airline service at Wyoming's commercial airports.

### Types of Business Travel Supported by Wyoming's Commercial Airline Service



**Agriculture** 

Education

Energy/MiningHealthcareManufacturing



Depending upon the commercial airport, surveys completed for this study show that the percent of business travel ranges from a high of about 60 percent at Casper to a low of approximately 15 percent at Jackson Hole.







#### CONNECTIVITY

Many Wyoming residents depend on commercial airline service to stay connected with their families and friends. While electronic communication has become increasingly more commonplace, it is not the same as actual face-to-face meetings. Statewide for all airports, reported airline trips to see friends and family account for almost 10 percent of all trips.

#### **HEALTHCARE**

Wyoming residents use scheduled commercial airline service to travel, primarily either to Salt Lake City or Denver for advanced medical treatment. Sometimes residents are either unable or unwilling to drive longer distances for their medical treatment. Airline service provides an alternative means of travel for those seeking medical services beyond the state.

#### **TOURISM**

Tourism is critical to Wyoming's economy. Wyoming attracts visitors from around the U.S. and the world. Almost 520,000 visitors come to Wyoming annually on a commercial airline flight. These visitors are attracted to Wyoming's national parks, resorts, ski areas, guest ranches, hunting/fishing opportunities, and back-country experiences. Without convenient commercial airline service, these visitors could choose to vacation elsewhere. Statewide for all commercial airports, 70 percent of total annual passenger enplanements are visitors.

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The Wyoming Business Council and other Wyoming economic development agencies travel extensively in order to attract and retain high-quality businesses and jobs for Wyoming. Scheduled commercial airline service is an important tool for successfully recruiting and retaining qualified employees for Wyoming businesses. According to *Site Selection Magazine*, when businesses decide where to locate or expand, access to commercial airline service is often very important to their decision.

# ECONOMIC IMPACTS FROM COMMERCIAL AIRLINE FUNCTIONS

Total annual economic impacts from commercial airline functions at Wyoming's commercial airports stem from activities associated with airport management, airport business tenants (such as the commercial airlines themselves), average annual capital investment, and commercial visitor expenditures. Impacts reported in this summary reflect only those from commercial airline functions; the economic impacts presented in this summary are subsets of each commercial airport's total annual economic impacts.

Annual economic impacts from commercial airline functions are quantified in terms of four measurements: **employment**; **payroll** associated with this employment; **spending**; and **economic activity** (payroll + spending). **Direct** economic impacts, associated with commercial airline functions, support additional economic activities by contributing new revenues and income to businesses and workers throughout Wyoming, who in turn support other Wyoming businesses and workers. These successive waves of economic activity are often referred to as **multiplier** impacts. Multiplier impacts are reported as **indirect/induced** impacts. The sum of direct and indirect/induced impacts equals each airport's **total** annual economic impact from commercial airline functions. Economic impact studies are snapshots in time; all impacts reported in this summary reflect pre-COVID conditions.

# **AIRPORT MANAGEMENT**

Each of the nine commercial service airports have economic activity associated with functions that support the day-to-day management and operation of the airport. Airport management impacts supported only by each airport's commercial airline functions are reported here. Commercial airline supported impacts shown below include direct plus indirect/induced impacts.

Within the airport management category, the commercial airline function at the nine commercial airports supports the following statewide annual economic impacts:



EMPLOYMENT 315



**ANNUAL PAYROLL** \$15.2 M



ANNUAL SPENDING \$67.9 M



ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY \$83.1 M

### Annual Economic Impacts Supported by the Commercial Airline Function – Airport Management

	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PAYROLL	ANNUAL SPENDING	ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	
Casper - Natrona County International	48	\$1,443,500	\$5,210,000	\$6,653,500	
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	30	\$871,600	\$7,386,900	\$8,258,500	
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	21	\$713,300	\$484,000	\$1,197,300	
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	15	\$894,700	\$1,022,300	\$1,917,000	
Jackson Hole	154	\$8,275,800	\$43,912,600	\$52,188,400	
Laramie Regional	11	\$566,000	\$1,808,700	\$2,374,700	
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	10	\$776,000	\$311,600	\$1,087,600	
Rock Springs - Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	15	\$1,059,800	\$4,035,000	\$5,094,800	
Sheridan County	11	\$549,400	\$3,730,300	\$4,279,700	
Commercial Service Airports Total	315	\$15,150,100	\$67,901,400	\$83,051,500	



# **AIRPORT BUSINESS TENANTS**

Each of the commercial service airports hosts a wide variety of aviation-related business tenants. These business tenants have functions that range from supporting the airlines themselves, to businesses that provide ground handling and fueling to the airlines, to concessionaires who provide various services to commercial airline travelers. Annual economic impacts from the business tenant category that are related to supporting only each airport's commercial airline function are reported in this section.

When each airport's business tenants are analyzed, the portion of their annual economic impact that is related exclusively to supporting the commercial airline function is estimated as follows:



EMPLOYMENT 309



ANNUAL PAYROLL \$46.5 M



ANNUAL SPENDING \$105.8 M



ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY \$152.3 M

### **Annual Economic Impacts Supported by the Commercial Airline Function – Business Tenants**

	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PAYROLL	ANNUAL SPENDING	ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	
Casper - Natrona County International	182	\$10,532,900	\$14,559,400	\$25,092,300	
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	25	\$1,258,300	\$3,728,000	\$4,986,300	
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	89	\$3,686,100	\$9,877,900	\$13,564,000	
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	29	\$1,116,700 \$2,214,200		\$3,330,900	
Jackson Hole	331	\$23,532,700	\$65,829,800	\$89,362,500	
Laramie Regional	32	\$1,082,000	\$3,092,200	\$4,174,200	
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	27	\$1,029,200 \$2,219,000		\$3,248,200	
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	31	\$1,149,900 \$2,431,600		\$3,581,500	
Sheridan County	63	\$3,066,700	\$1,888,600	\$4,955,300	
Commercial Service Airports Total	809	\$46,454,500	\$105,840,700	\$152,295,200	



# **ANNUAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT**

Each of the commercial airports undertakes various projects to maintain, improve, and expand. For the WYDOT study, a five-year average (2015-2019) for all capital investment at each airport is used to estimate total annual economic impact in this category. Investment includes both WYDOT and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants, local matching funds, third party investment, and airport investment. Projects over the past five years were reviewed to determine if the project was related to supporting the airport's commercial airport function.

When each airport's capital investments are analyzed, the portion of the economic impact that is related exclusively to supporting the commercial airline function is estimated as follows:



EMPLOYMENT 284



ANNUAL SPENDING \$42.5 M



ANNUAL PAYROLL \$14.0 M



ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
\$56.5 M

### Annual Economic Impacts Supported by the Commercial Airline Function – Average Annual Capital Investment

	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PAYROLL	ANNUAL SPENDING	ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	
Casper - Natrona County International	44	\$1,735,300	\$6,985,100	\$8,720,400	
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	37	\$1,571,100	\$5,727,300	\$7,298,400	
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	20	\$818,600	\$3,212,400	\$4,031,000	
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	10	\$400,600	\$1,533,500	\$1,934,100	
Jackson Hole	98	\$6,503,300	\$13,212,400	\$19,715,700	
Laramie Regional	24	\$965,700	\$3,742,600	\$4,708,300	
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	19	\$751,000	\$3,062,200	\$3,813,200	
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	24	\$936,800	\$3,819,600	\$4,756,400	
Sheridan County	8	\$322,700	\$1,250,600	\$1,573,300	
Commercial Service Airports Total	284	\$14,005,100	\$42,545,700	\$56,550,800	



# **COMMERCIAL AIRLINE VISITORS**

Each of the commercial airports has significant annual economic impact associated with expenditures from commercial visitors who arrive in Wyoming on a scheduled commercial airline flight. Once in Wyoming, visitors have spending for lodging, food, ground transportation, retail purchases, entertainment, and other items. The distribution of commercial visitor expenditures by category is shown here. Economic impacts reported below reflect not only the initial direct impacts that are associated with commercial visitors to Wyoming but also added indirect and induced economic impacts that the direct impacts generate.

Statewide economic impacts related to commercial visitors who arrive via the nine commercial airports are as follows:



**EMPLOYMENT 15,759** 



ANNUAL PAYROLL \$670.5 M

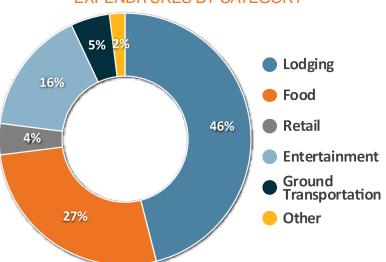


ANNUAL SPENDING \$543.7 M



ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY \$1.2 B

# DISTRIBUTION OF COMMERCIAL VISITOR EXPENDITURES BY CATEGORY



### Annual Economic Impacts Supported by the Commercial Airline Function – Commercial Visitors

	EMPLOYMENT	TOTAL PAYROLL	ANNUAL SPENDING	ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
Casper - Natrona County International	558	\$14,725,800	\$29,011,100	\$43,736,900
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	90	\$2,558,500	\$4,440,400	\$6,998,900
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	375	\$10,100,000	\$19,269,300	\$29,369,300
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	150	\$4,132,100	\$7,636,600	\$11,768,700
Jackson Hole	14,236	\$629,593,200	\$465,290,600	\$1,094,883,800
Laramie Regional	128	\$3,476,200	\$6,527,300	\$10,003,500
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	48	\$1,264,800	\$2,532,300	\$3,797,100
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	113	\$2,960,800	\$5,928,000	\$8,888,800
Sheridan County	61	\$1,662,000	\$3,120,600	\$4,782,600
Commercial Service Airports Total	15,759	\$670,473,400	\$543,756,200	\$1,214,229,600



# **ALL IMPACT CATEGORIES**

The total annual economic impact for each airport is related to activities associated with airport management, business tenants, capital investment, and visitor spending. When impacts in all categories are considered, the economic impact associated with each commercial airport's airline functions are estimated as shown below. All impacts reported here represent total impacts (direct plus indirect/induced).

Total annual economic impacts related exclusively to the commercial airline function at the nine commercial airports are significant, exceeding \$1.5 billion. The WYDOT study concluded that all 34 study airports and aviation activities at those airports have a total annual economic impact of \$2.0 billion. This analysis shows that 75 percent of all impacts measured in the study are related to commercial airline functions at the nine commercial service airports.

Total economic impacts related to the commercial airline function for all nine commercial airports are as follows:



EMPLOYMENT 17.167



ANNUAL SPENDING \$760.0 M



ANNUAL PAYROLL \$746.1 M



ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY \$1.5 B

### **Total Economic Impacts from the Commercial Airline Function**

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT TOTAL PAYROLL		TOTAL SPENDING	TOTAL ANNUAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	
Casper - Natrona County International	832	\$28,437,500	\$55,765,600	\$84,203,100	
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	182	\$6,259,500	\$21,282,600	\$27,542,100	
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	505	\$15,318,000	\$32,843,600	\$48,161,600	
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	204	\$6,544,100	\$12,406,600	\$18,950,700	
Jackson Hole	14,819	\$667,905,000	\$588,245,400	\$1,256,150,400	
Laramie Regional	195	\$6,089,900	\$15,170,800	\$21,260,700	
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	104	\$3,821,000	\$8,125,100	\$11,946,100	
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional			\$16,214,200	\$22,321,500	
Sheridan County	143	\$5,600,800	\$9,990,100	\$15,590,900	
Commercial Service Airports Total	17,167	\$746,083,100	\$760,044,000	\$1,506,127,100	

# ANNUAL STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAX REVENUES FROM COMMERCIAL AIRLINE FUNCTIONS

Commercial airline activities in Wyoming also contribute to state and local sales tax revenues. Tax impacts presented here are based only on each airport's annual direct economic impacts. Additional indirect/induced impacts are not considered in the tax revenue analysis. Aviation-related local and state sales taxes come from a variety of airport-supported activities that create taxable events. For the commercial airline function, the following tax categories are considered:

- Sales tax collected on airport taxable purchases of goods, supplies, and materials to support airport operations
- Sales tax collected on the purchase of goods, supplies, and materials by airport business tenants
- Sales tax collected on the taxable portion of average annual CIP investment
- Sales tax paid by air visitors arriving on commercial airlines when they have expenditures for lodging, food, ground transportation, entertainment, or retail purchases
- Sales tax paid by those whose jobs are supported by airline-supported activities; these are direct jobs identified for management, tenants, capital investments, and all visitor expenditure categories that are supported by commercial airline functions

Tax revenue estimates reported here are those tied only to the commercial airline function at each commercial service airport and are based only on direct impacts. Total annual state and local sales tax for spending in all categories related to the commercial airline function for all nine commercial airports is estimated at \$66.6 million.

All direct employees whose jobs are supported by commercial airline functions are also responsible for other tax contributions. Thousands of jobs have been identified in Wyoming that are supported by activities associated with the commercial airlines that serve the state. Each airport-supported job has an associated income (payroll), and a portion of each worker's income is spent annually on taxable items. There is an additional \$8.2 million in annual state and local sales tax revenue supported by the spending of payroll of airport-supported employees.

This analysis shows that, considering only commercial airline activities supported by the nine commercial airports, total annual state and local sales tax revenues associated with direct economic impacts are estimated at \$74.7 million.





### **Total State and Local Tax Sales Revenues from Commercial Airline Functions**

	TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAX ON SPENDING	TOTAL EMPLOYEE SALES TAX	2020 TOTAL STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAX REVENUES FROM COMMERCIAL AIRLINE FUNCTIONS	
Casper - Natrona County International	\$3,232,680	\$271,070	\$3,503,750	
Cheyenne Regional - Jerry Olson Field	\$1,008,590	\$64,980	\$1,073,570	
Cody - Yellowstone Regional	\$1,705,930	\$135,710	\$1,841,640	
Gillette - Northeast Wyoming Regional	\$721,700	\$64,320	\$786,020	
Jackson Hole	\$57,275,550	\$7,416,020	\$64,691,570	
Laramie Regional	\$886,510	\$72,820	\$959,330	
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	\$379,120	\$34,590	\$413,710	
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	\$816,980	\$58,760	\$875,740	
Sheridan County	\$526,490	\$54,420	\$580,910	
Commercial Service Airports Total	\$66,553,550	\$8,172,690	\$74,726,240	

### Airline Supported State and Local Tax Revenues by Spending Source



### WYOMING'S CURRENT AIR SERVICE ENVIRONMENT

One measurement that helps to provide context for Wyoming's commercial airline service is the number of passengers that board flights at each commercial airport; these travelers are referred to as enplanements. The average annual rate of increase for enplanements at all Wyoming commercial airports between 2013 and 2019 was 4.5 percent. All enplanements in the United States, for this same time-frame, increased at an average annual rate of 3.9 percent.

Historic Enplanements for Commercial Airports in Wyoming							
Airport	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Casper - Natrona County International	98,628	103,467	102,782	91,734	95,571	87,264	97,438
Cheyenne Regional/Jerry Olson Field	10,777	4,432	2,232	1,624	864	1,618	15,888
Cody-Yellowstone Regional	31,009	32,301	33,099	40,288	39,505	39,383	41,220
Gillette-Campbell County	28,448	27,235	31,426	29,585	30,155	27,627	30,174
Jackson Hole	290,615	312,021	309,337	341,856	342,847	382,507	443,102
Laramie Regional	12,402	12,241	13,707	14,979	14,924	16,392	17,896
Riverton-Central Wyoming Regional	13,439	7,708	3,591	4,323	7,773	7,297	7,506
Rock Springs - Southwest Wyoming Regional	23,579	19,636	17,179	15,882	17,400	22,519	23,656
Sheridan County	14,056	8,612	1,097	9,166	10,366	9,773	10,093
Commercial Service Airports Total	522,953	527,653	514,450	549,437	559,405	594,380	686,592

The accompanying map depicts Wyoming's commercial airline service as of the fall of 2019. As shown, at that time Wyoming airports were served by four commercial airlines: American, Delta, Frontier, and United. Flights from Wyoming reach other commercial airports in 10 different states. Most flights are to airline connecting hubs or large hub commercial airports. Flights from Wyoming to these airports provide access to various domestic and international destinations. Routes shown here are those that were active at the time data collection for the WYDOT study took place.

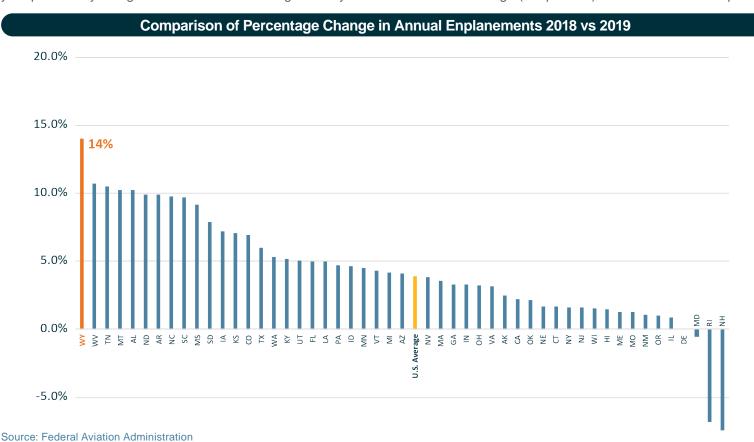


### BENCHMARKS FOR WYOMING'S COMMERCIAL AIRLINE SERVICE

To provide context for Wyoming's commercial airline service, Wyoming's service is compared to airline service in other states and to U.S. averages.

### ANNUAL AIRLINE ENPLANEMENTS

Between 2018 and 2019, among all states, Wyoming experienced the highest rate of increase in annual commercial passenger enplanements. Wyoming increased from 603,422 to 687,902 total enplaned passengers, an increase of 14 percent for the one-year period. Wyoming's rate of increase was significantly above the national average (3.9 percent) for all commercial airports.

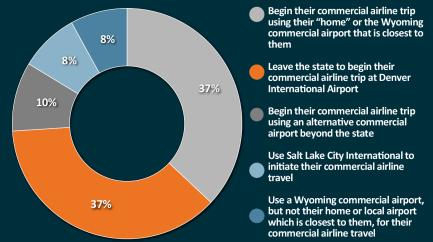


#### Source: I ederal Aviation Administration

### **Wyoming Commercial Traveler Leakage**

Wyoming's commercial airline travelers, both residents and visitors, sometimes use alternative airports in nearby states for their commercial airline travel needs. Within the airline industry, when a commercial air traveler leaves the market area of their local or home airport (the commercial airport that is closest to them) to start their commercial airline trip at an alternative commercial airport, the traveler is referred to a "leaked" passenger. All travelers that leave the market area of their local airport to start their commercial airline travel are often referred to as the airport's passenger leakage. Currently, for Wyoming's total commercial airline travel demand, 45 percent of all passengers start their travel from a Wyoming airport, and the remaining 55 percent leave the state to start their commercial airline trip from an alternative airport in another state.

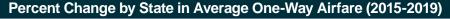
### **Wyoming Commercial Airline Passengers That...**

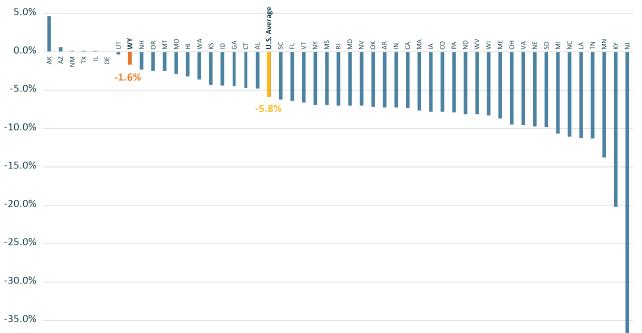


### OTHER BENCHMARKS FOR WYOMING'S COMMERCIAL AIRLINE SERVICE

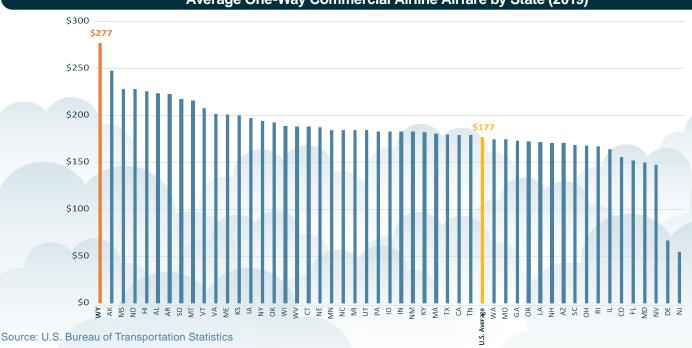
Another benchmark that helps to provide context for Wyoming's commercial airline service is the state's average one-way airfare. Between 2015 and 2019 Wyoming's average domestic one-way airfare decreased by 1.6 percent. Average one-way fares for all commercial airports in the United States decreased by 5.8 percent over this time-frame. Wyoming's rate of decrease for its average one-way commercial airline fare was among the lowest of all states.

While Wyoming has had some success in lowering the state's average one-way airfare, Wyoming's one-way average commercial airline fare is \$277, highest among all states. The average fare in the United States is \$177, notably under Wyoming's average. Wyoming's average airline fares undoubtedly contributed to the reported passenger leakage.





### Average One-Way Commercial Airline Airfare by State (2019)



### ADVERSE IMPACTS OF PASSENGER LEAKAGE

On a general basis, leakage of commercial airline passengers beyond Wyoming has multiple negative impacts described below.

- AIRPORT FUNDING Commercial airports receive annual entitlement funding from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); the allocation of these funds is formula-based and is driven by each airport's number of annual commercial passenger enplanements. In addition, commercial airports can levy a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC); this charge must be approved by the FAA, and the amount varies by airport. With an estimated 55 percent of Wyoming's commercial airline travelers using an airport in another state, funding for the state's commercial airports is adversely impacted by passenger leakage.
- AIRPORT REVENUES Commercial airports generate income from businesses that operate at the airport and
  customers that use the airport. Concessionaires in the terminal building and rental car companies that operate at
  the commercial airports are examples of business tenants that airports collect operational fees and rental income
  from. With passenger leakage, Wyoming airports are able to support fewer airline-related businesses and have lower
  revenue streams from both business tenants and commercial customers.
- SCHEDULED COMMERCIAL AIRLINE SERVICE Levels of airline service are driven by passenger demand. With diversion of airline travelers to other states, Wyoming airports are impacted in their ability to support larger commercial aircraft with higher seating capacities and in their ability to support increased flight frequencies. Passenger leakage for some airports may also impact the attractiveness of the Wyoming airports for some carriers, and the airport's ability to support service to new destinations.
- **ECONOMIC IMPACTS** This report documented economic impacts for each of the nine commercial airports that are airline supported. While the economic impacts are significant, with a decrease in the leakage of the state's commercial airline travelers, the reported impacts could be greater.
- TAX REVENUES It is estimated that about 45 percent of all Wyoming commercial airline travelers use a Wyoming airport for their trip; the remaining 55 percent use airports in other states. Annually, commercial airline functions contribute almost \$75 million in annual state and local sales tax revenues. Annual tax revenues could top \$150 million if all travelers used Wyoming's commercial airports.

# COMPARISON OF 2013 AND 2020 STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS FROM COMMERCIAL AIRLINE FUNCTIONS

Commercial airline functions at Wyoming's nine commercial airports are responsible for notable economic impacts and, these impacts have grown significantly, reaching \$1.5 billion in 2020. A similar analysis to isolate the economic impacts and the annual state and local tax revenues from commercial airline functions at Wyoming's commercial airports was conducted in 2013. Comparing 2013 and 2020 results shows that both statewide economic impacts and tax revenues supported by commercial airline functions in the state have grown. Economic impacts reported here include both direct plus indirect/induced impacts; reported tax revenues are based only on direct impacts.

### 2013 vs 2020 Total Annual Economic Impacts and Annual Sales Tax Revenues from Commercial Airline Activity

	2013	2020
Employment	10,012	17,167
Payroll	\$413.3 million	\$746.1 million
Annual Economic Activity	\$1.1 billion	\$1.5 billion
State/Local Sales Tax Revenues	\$46.3 million	\$74.7 million

Source: Jviation





### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Wyoming Department of Transportation Aeronautics Division 5300 Bishop Boulevard Cheyenne, WY 82009 ph. 307.777.3952 www.dot.state.wy.us/home/aeronautics.html

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