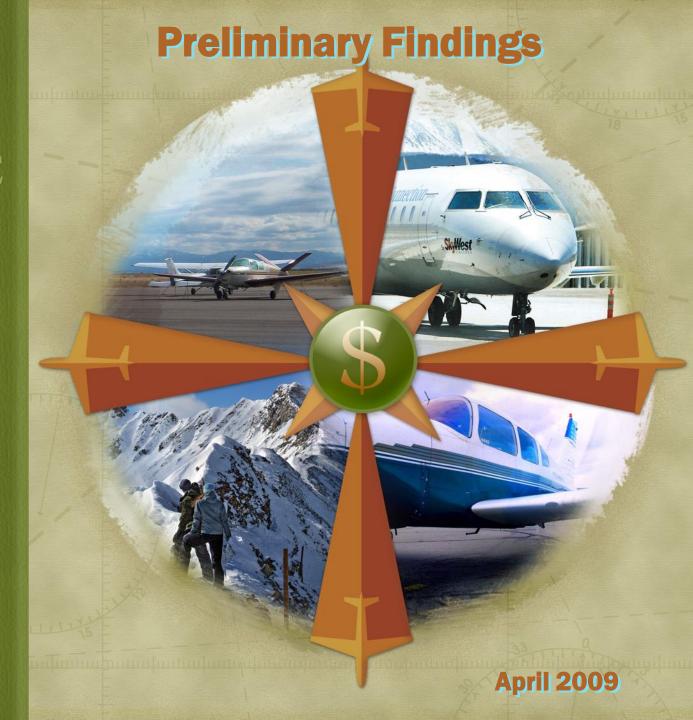
MONTANA
ECONOMIC
IMPACT OF
AIRPORTS
STUDY

PREPARED FOR:

Montana Department

of Transportation

PREPARED BY: Wilbur Smith Associates





STUDY OVERVIEW

- Quantify the value of the Montana airport system
- Sponsored by MDT, Aeronautics Division
- Majority FAA funded
- 18 month study, began Fall 2007
- Included extensive survey effort
- Assisted by Morrison Maierle
- Followed FAA guidelines
- 120 airports analyzed
- Brochures prepared for 72 airports
- Identified quantitative and qualitative benefits



MONTANA AIRPORT SYSTEM

- 7 Primary Commercial Service Airports
- 8 Commercial Essential Air Service Airports
- 20 High Volume General Aviation Airports (>10K Annual Operations)
- 37 Select General Aviation Airport
- 48 Rural Airports
- 120 Total Airports Analyzed









MONTANA AIRPORT SYSTEM





MONTANA AIRPORT SYSTEM

- Montana's commercial service airports enplane nearly 1.48 million passengers, including 786,600 annual visitors in 2007
- Over 292,400 visitors arrive in Montana annually on general aviation aircraft
- 344,000 annual itinerant general aviation operations
- 4,432 registered aircraft





What Benefits Are Measured in the Montana Economic Impact Study?

- On-airport businesses
- On-airport capital improvements
- Visitor spending
- Non-aviation businesses dependent on airports





What Metrics Are Used to Report Economic Benefits?

- Jobs/employment (full-time equivalent)
- Annual payroll/income
- Annual economic output/value of goods and services
 - Includes airport related spending
 - Includes all visitor spending





How Was Data for the Study Gathered?

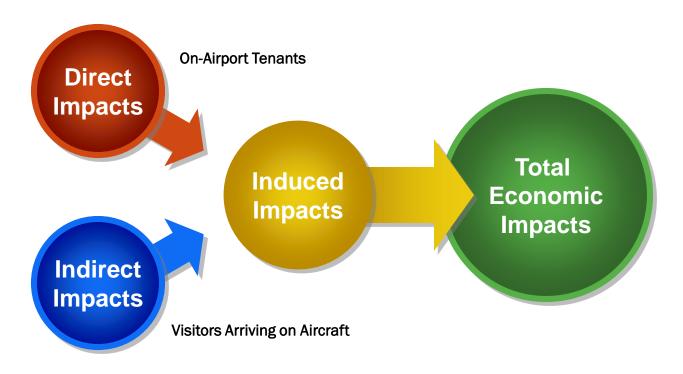
- Surveys of all airports and on-airport businesses
- On-site visits to 35 airports
- Surveys of commercial airline visitors
- Surveys of transient (visiting) general aviation pilots/passengers
- Surveys of aviation dependent businesses
- Secondary data sources: FAA, USFS, BLM, Hospitals





ECONOMIC MODELING

First Round + Second Round = Total



- Input/Output Econometric Model
- IMPLAN Multipliers



What Factors Were Measured in the Direct Impact Category?

- On-airport businesses and tenants
 - FBOs
 - Airlines
 - Air Cargo
 - Aerial Applicators
- Capital improvement projects (CIP)
 - FAA, MDT, local investment
 - CIP impacts averaged over multi-year period
 - CIP Impacts at GA airports are transient



What Factors Were Measured in the Indirect Impact Category?

- Visitor spending (commercial and general aviation)
 - Cumulative visitor spending = indirect annual economic activity/output
 - \$1 million in visitor spending supports 19 jobs
 - Jobs supported by visitor spending are primarily in the hospitality/tourism industry



How Are Induced (Multiplier) Impacts Estimated?

- Multipliers used to measure economic cycle that starts with airports/visitors
- Multipliers applied to both Direct and Indirect Impacts to estimate Induced Impacts
- Modeling process traces re-spending of initial dollars



Billings Logan International Airport

- Direct On Airport Tenant Impacts
- Survey Data Indicates
 - 32 Business & Government Tenants On Airport
 - \$90.3 Million Annual Output
 - 674 Employees
 - \$27.5 Million Annual Payroll





Billings Logan International Airport

- Direct On Airport Construction Impacts
- Survey Data and Model Indicate:
 - \$11.0 Million in Average CIP On Airport
 - 147.5 Employees
 - \$5.22 Million in Annual Payroll





Billings Logan International Airport

Indirect Commercial Service Visitor Impacts

		Total Annual Number of	Annual CS
Annual CS Enplanements	Estimated CS Visitors	Days Stayed	Visitor Expenditures
415,300	207,650	664,480	\$60,740,100

- Survey Data Indicates
 - 50% of Enplaning Pax at BIL are Visitors
 - 3.2 Days Stayed on Average
 - \$91 Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day



Billings Logan International Airport

- Indirect Commercial Service Visitor Impacts
- \$60.74 Million Supports
 - 1,165 Jobs in the Visitor Industry
 - \$22.7 Million in Annual Payroll







Billings Logan International Airport

Indirect General Aviation Visitor Impacts

True Transient Arrivals	Estimated GA Visitors	Total Annual Number of Days Stayed	Annual GA Visitor Expenditures
8,270	33,080	62,852	\$6,285,200

- Survey Data Indicates
 - 4 Pax per General Aviation Aircraft
 - 1.9 Days Stayed on Average
 - \$100 Expenditure Per Person



Billings Logan International Airport

- Indirect General Aviation Visitor Impacts
- \$6.29 Million Generates
 - 120.5 Jobs in the Visitor Industry
 - \$2.34 Million in Annual Payroll





Billings Logan International Airport

Individual Airport
Brochure
Summary Table

AIRPORT SUMMARY TABLE

FIRST-ROUND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

On-Airport

- FAA, Other Government
- Airport Management
- Aircraft maintenance
- Vendors
- Retail & Restaurant
- Car Rental
- Parking
- Other Ground Transportation
- Fixed Based Operators

820.5 Jobs \$32,681,700 in Payroll \$101,294,900 in Economic Output

Visitor Spending

- Visitor Spending
- Visitor Dependent Businesses
- · Hotels
- Retail & Restaurants
- Travel Agents
- Convention Centers
- Tourist Destinations

1285.0 Jobs \$25,057,600 in Payroll \$67,025,300 in Economic Output

SECOND-ROUND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- Suppliers of Materials & Services to Airports
- Air Dependent Businesses
- Visitor Dependent Businesses
- . Consumer Product and Service Sales

1165.0 Jobs \$39,375,300 in Payroll \$110,870,700 in Economic Output

TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

3270.5 Jobs \$97,114,600 in Wages \$279,190.900 in Economic Activity



Impacts of All Airports



Employment

Payroll

Output

First-Round

12,134.5

\$360.2 Million

\$941.7 Million

Total

18,743.5

\$600.0 Million

\$1.55 Billion



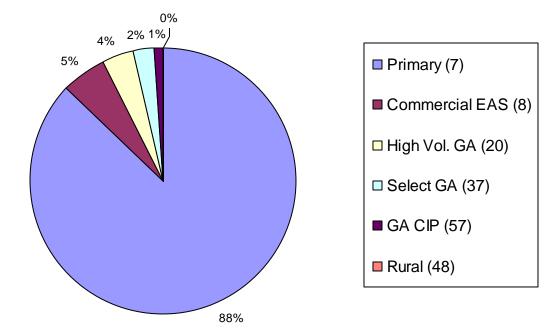


- Airports in Montana support nearly 18,750 jobs which represents 4 percent of all jobs in the State.
- Total economic impact for Montana airports comprises
 4.5 percent of Montana's Gross State Product





Breakout by Airport Category





Primary CS Airport Impacts

<u>First-Round</u> <u>Total</u>

Employment 10,865.0 16,623.5

Payroll \$321.9 Million \$534.2 Million

Output \$822.9 Million \$1.35 Billion





Employment

Statewide Economic Impact

Commercial EAS Airport Impacts

First-Round

528.5 861.5

Payroll \$16.9 Million \$28.4 Million

Output \$47.5 Million \$79.7 Million



<u>Total</u>



High Volume GA Airport Impacts

<u>First-Round</u> <u>Total</u>

Employment 492.0 820.5

Payroll \$13.8 Million \$23.3 Million

Output \$38.6 Million \$63.8 Million





Select GA Airport Impacts

<u>First-Round</u> <u>Total</u>

Employment 257.5 529.5

Payroll \$2.9 Million \$5.1 Million

Output \$22.5 Million \$37.0 Million





Rural GA Airport Impacts

<u>First-Round</u> <u>Total</u>

Employment 4 9

Payroll \$142,600 \$266,100

Output \$288,200 \$478,200





GA Airport Construction Impacts

<u>First-Round</u> <u>Total</u>

Employment 132 218

Payroll \$6.4 Million \$10.6 Million

Output \$9.8 Million \$16.4 Million





QUALITATIVE BENEFITS OF AIRPORTS IN MONTANA

Hospital Survey Data

- Over 88 percent of Montana's hospitals rely on air ambulance services
- Forty percent of hospitals reported flying doctors and nurses in to local hospitals for clinics
- More than a quarter of hospitals require the services of air cargo express companies
- Air ambulance services to transport critically ill patients, sometimes to cities as far away as Salt Lake City and Seattle.



QUALITATIVE BENEFITS OF AIRPORTS IN MONTANA

Wildland Firefighting

- 10 percent of all fires initially reported by aircraft while 5 percent are reported by agency lookout towers
- 60 percent of all wildland urban interface acres on fire rely on fixed wing tanker aircraft
- 93 percent of all wildland urban interface acres on fire rely on helicopters
- Tanker aircraft support 60 percent of all acres burned in the state
- Smokejumper bases in Missoula and Yellowstone



VALUE-ADDED BUSINESS BENEFITS

- Two business surveys conducted
- Sampled each industry sector in the state
- It is estimated that nearly \$11.8 billion, or 38
 percent, in the State's Gross Domestic Product is
 reliant on the availability of commercial service
 airlines.
- This translates into approximately 166,800 jobs in the state depending on the availability of commercial aviation.



ACCESS TO AVIATION IS A CRITICAL FACTOR FOR BUSINESS LOCATION

- 1. Highway access
- 2. Trained workforce
- 3. Tax incentives
- 4. Cost of living
- 5. Commercial service airport
- 6. Proximity to suppliers
- 7. Universities, academic and R&D centers
- 8. General aviation airport
- 9. Urban
- 10. Rail transport
- 11. Historic location
- 12. Raw materials
- 13. Water transport



Thank You!

Questions??