

# SEELEY LAKE AIRPORT – SEELEY

## QUALITATIVE BENEFITS

In addition to the economic benefits described above, Seeley Lake Airport provides access and services that promote the well being of the local community. The airport is frequently used for recreational flying and corporate aviation activity. Visitors often fly to Seeley Lake for a day of fishing on the lake and dining. The airport is regularly used by area second-home-owners and campers for weekend getaways. Other aviation activities that occur on an as needed basis include forest firefighting, emergency medical evacuation, medical shipments and patient transfer, law enforcement, and search and rescue operations.



# SEELEY LAKE AIRPORT SEELEY



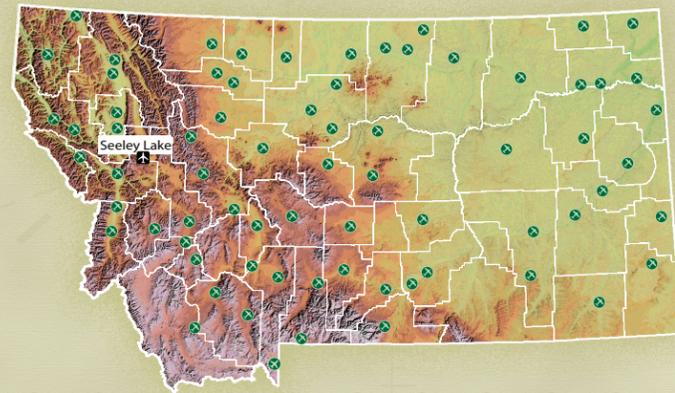
# SEELEY LAKE AIRPORT – SEELEY

## AIRPORT LOCATION

Seeley Lake Airport is located two miles east of Seeley Lake, Montana, in Missoula County. Seeley Lake is located between the Mission and Swan mountain ranges in western Montana. The Seeley Lake area is the outdoorsman's paradise. Recreation opportunities are limitless and include excellent camping, boating, fishing, and hiking. Hundreds of miles of trails and roads offer backpacking, wildlife viewing, bird watching, horseback riding, and mountain biking opportunities. Winter sports enthusiasts enjoy Seeley Lake's snowmobile and cross-country skiing trails. Seeley Lake also boasts breathtaking scenery along the Seeley Swan Highway that runs between Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks.

Seeley Lake has a population of approximately 1,470. Major employment sectors in the area include construction, accommodation and food services, and agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.

The 48-acre airport's primary runway, Runway 16/34, measures 4,575 feet in length and 75 feet in width. The airport, with 11 based aircraft, experiences approximately 1,800 aircraft operations annually.



## STATEWIDE RESULTS

Economic benefits in the Montana Economic Impact of Airports Study are expressed in terms of jobs, payroll, and annual economic activity or output.

### Jobs/Employment

An estimated 18,800 jobs in Montana are in some way supported by the commercial and general aviation airports. These are jobs that are associated with on-airport businesses, tenants, and other activities that are located on commercial or general aviation airports in the State. In addition, spending by visitors arriving in Montana by air helps to support other jobs. When airport improvements are made, additional jobs are supported by the airports over the duration of these projects.

### Payroll/Earnings

The 18,800 jobs in Montana that are linked to the commercial and general aviation airports account for over \$600 million in annual payroll. Airport related payroll is a key component of the economic benefit cycle that starts at the airport. It was this economic cycle that was measured by this study's induced benefits. When those employed by on-airport businesses use their paycheck to

purchase groceries, new clothes, or household items, their spending helps to support other jobs in the community and the payroll associated with these jobs. The initial benefits that start at the airports continue to multiply once they enter the State's economy.

### Annual Economic Activity/Output

To operate Montana's airports, businesses located on the airports and businesses that support visitors who arrive in Montana via the airports all require the purchase of goods and services. These expenditures are most often in addition to those benefits identified in the payroll and earnings category. Benefits in this category are expressed in this study as total annual economic activity or output. Annual economic output related to the airports is typically assumed to be the sum of annual gross sales and average annual capital expenditures, including capital improvement projects.

**JOBS..... 18,800**

**PAYROLL.....\$600 MILLION**

**OUTPUT.....\$1.56 BILLION**

# MONTANA ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AIRPORTS STUDY

## ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS

Economic impacts at an airport are measured through employment, payroll, and output (spending). On-airport business and government activities (direct impacts) account for a significant portion of an airport's first round economic benefits. Additional first round benefits are also linked to visitors who arrive via the State's system of airports (indirect impacts). Spending by these visitors supports additional employment and associated annual payroll. These first round impacts create additional spin-off benefits that ripple through the economy. These second-round or induced benefits were measured with Montana-specific IMPLAN multipliers. When combined, first round and second-round benefits equal the total economic impact associated with each airport.

### First Round Impact

In 2008, there were two government aviation-related tenants on the airport, including airport management, who supported over six employees. These tenants' direct or first round employment, payroll, and output impacts were derived from survey data. Direct output from all on-airport aviation-related tenants is estimated at \$573,000 annually. The estimated direct annual payroll of these tenants is \$278,000. Operational data indicated that approximately 1,200 visitors used the airport. Visitor-related spending supported an additional two full-time jobs for employees earning over \$39,000 annually. Indirect output from general aviation visitors is estimated at \$105,100.

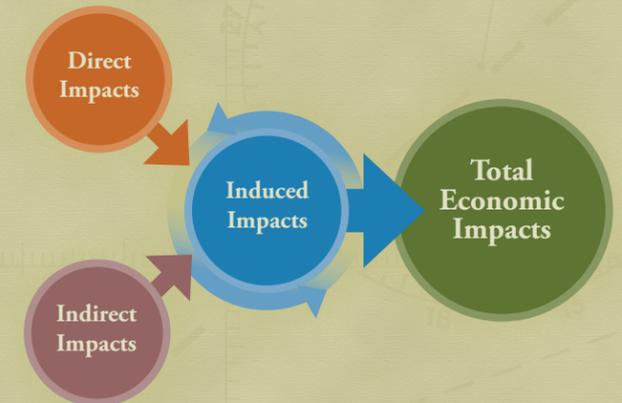
### Second-Round Impact

The first round impacts associated with on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors also create second-round impacts throughout the State. Second-round impacts are induced impacts calculated using the Montana specific IMPLAN multipliers. The accompanying table presents the 2008 first round, second-round, and total impacts for output, payroll, and employment as they relate to on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors.

### Total Impact

For 2008, the total output (including first round and second-round impacts) stemming from all on-airport tenants and general aviation visitors to Seeley Lake Airport was approximately \$1.1 million. Total full-time employment related to airport tenants and general aviation visitors, including all second-round impacts, is estimated at approximately 13 persons, with a total annual payroll (first round and second-round) of approximately \$519,700 associated with these jobs.

## METHODOLOGY



## AIRPORT SUMMARY TABLE

### FIRST-ROUND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

On-Airport	Visitor Spending
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAA, Other Government</li> <li>• Airport Management</li> <li>• Aircraft maintenance</li> <li>• Vendors</li> <li>• Retail &amp; Restaurant</li> <li>• Car Rental</li> <li>• Parking</li> <li>• Other Ground Transportation</li> <li>• Fixed Based Operators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hotels</li> <li>• Retail &amp; Restaurants</li> <li>• Travel Agents</li> <li>• Convention Centers</li> <li>• Tourist Destinations</li> </ul>
<b>6.5 Jobs</b> <b>\$278,000 in Payroll</b> <b>\$573,000 in Economic Output</b>	<b>2.0 Jobs</b> <b>\$39,000 in Payroll</b> <b>\$105,100 in Economic Output</b>

### SECOND-ROUND ECONOMIC IMPACTS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suppliers of Materials &amp; Services to Airports</li> <li>• Air Dependent Businesses</li> <li>• Visitor Dependent Businesses</li> <li>• Consumer Product and Service Sales</li> </ul>
<b>4.5 Jobs</b> <b>\$202,700 in Payroll</b> <b>\$453,800 in Economic Output</b>

### TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS

<b>13.0 Jobs</b> <b>\$519,700 in Wages</b> <b>\$1,131,900 in Economic Activity</b>
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