

MORA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY BENEFITS

TOTAL ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACTS FOR MORA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

In 2019, the Minnesota Department of Transportation's Office of Aeronautics conducted a study of the annual economic impacts generated by Minnesota's public airports.* These annual economic impacts are related to activities associated with management of the airport, business tenants at the airport, average annual capital investment in the airport, and spending by visitors who arrive via the airport.



VISITORS 1,310



AREA EMPLOYMENT 27



PAYROLL \$879,150



SPENDING \$1.3 MILLION



ECONOMIC ACTIVITY \$2.2 MILLION



STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUES \$74,740

Note: Annual Economic Activity is the sum of the Annual Payroll and Annual Spending.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT FOR MORA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

	AREA EMPLOYMENT	PAYROLL	SPENDING	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
Airport Management and Business Tenants	18	\$580,250	\$681,610	\$1,261,860
Capital Investment	4	\$139,900	\$389,660	\$529,560
General Aviation Visitor Spending	5	\$159,000	\$211,000	\$370,000
TOTAL	27	\$879,150	\$1,282,270	\$2,161,420

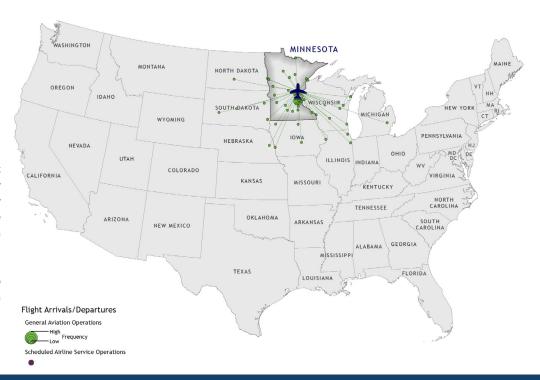
Note: More detail on the airport's economic impact estimates can be found in the Technical Report at: MnDOT.gov/aero.



MORA MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT SUPPORTS
NON-STOP DAILY
CONNECTIVITY
TO MANY
DESTINATIONS
THROUGHOUT THE
LOWER 48 STATES.

A flight from this airport can take you almost anywhere. This connectivity is particularly important for the many businesses that rely on Minnesota's airports to deliver and receive products, reach their customers, and remain competitive.

Flight data from the FAA shown on this map displays just some of the destinations flown to and from this airport.



EXAMPLES OF HOW MORA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT SUPPORTS THE COMMUNITY

The airport supports many uses and users that help sustain vital services and business needs.



Business Use. Northland Process Piping (NPP) is a local business whose success is tied to the airport. Founded in 1989, the company is headquartered in Minnesota, with additional offices in California, Colorado, New Mexico, New York, and Texas. The company provides equipment to the food and dairy industries. NPP uses the airport to tie together their various office locations, send their technicians to job sites for installations and repairs, enable their customers and suppliers to visit their headquarters, and to ship and receive just-in-time parts. NPP is an example of a non-aviation business that benefits from the airport. The local banks, Neighborhood National and First Citizens, along with the local energy company, East Central Energy, are also users of the airport for client, board member, and investor visits throughout the year.



Recreation. There are many resorts near Mora, and customers for these establishments sometimes arrive in the area via the airport. Most visitors to the resorts near Mora come to fish. The American Sportfishing Association estimates that 260,000 visitors come to Minnesota each year to fish. Anglers spend more than \$400 million each year on fishing-related activities. The airport benefits local businesses that support recreational activities by supporting anglers who fly to Minnesota.



Law Enforcement. Law enforcement agencies commonly use aircraft for traffic control, ground support, search and rescue, high-speed car pursuits, observation, and other routine law enforcement activities. The Minnesota State Highway Patrol relies on the airport to support their operations.



Healthcare/Medical Support. Local healthcare and medical services are provided by the Welia Health-Mora Clinic (formerly FirstLight Health System). North Memorial Air Care and Life Link III both use the airport to support emergency medical services and patient transport. Patients needing emergency medical services are flown to the airport, or to larger, more distant medical facilities. Dr. Thomas Stillwell, a Board-certified Urologist, flies in to see patients in the Mora area, which is an example of how the airport supports healthcare and medical services.

STUDY PROCESS

First, direct economic impacts were collected. Direct impacts are the start of the economic impact cycle. Next, an econometric input/output model was used to estimate **indirect/induced** impacts, also sometimes referred to as multiplier impacts. Combined, direct and indirect/induced impacts equal **total impacts**. For this study, direct, indirect/induced, and total impacts were estimated for **annual employment**, **payroll**, **annual spending**, and **annual economic activity**.



ECONOMIC IMPACT CATEGORIES

Direct, indirect/induced, and total impacts were measured for each category shown below. These impacts were estimated for each airport.

	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	
	AIRPORT MANAGEMENT	Activities associated with the daily operation of each airport	
2	BUSINESS TENANTS	On-airport aviation-related businesses that generate revenue and have employment	
	CAPITAL INVESTMENT	Five-year average annual state, federal, airport, and private investment for airport improvements	
75	COMMERCIAL VISITOR SPENDING	Spending by visitors to Minnesota who arrive on a scheduled commercial airline flight	
75	GENERAL AVIATION VISITOR SPENDING	Spending by visitors to Minnesota who arrive on general aviation airplanes	
	STATE & LOCAL TAX REVENUES	Airport-supported sales and state income taxes	

TOTAL ANNUAL STATEWIDE ECONOMIC IMPACTS FOR ALL MINNESOTA PUBLIC AIRPORTS

Airport visits, interviews, surveys, and research supported development of the total annual statewide economic impact estimate for all Minnesota public airports.*











AIRPORTS



*Note: Total Annual Statewide Economic Impacts reflect those associated with all 133 Minnesota system airports. Economic impacts for the seven airports operated by the Metropolitan Airports Commission (MAC) were obtained from separate economic impact studies conducted by the MAC. For more information on the MAC studies, visit mspairport.com or metroports.org.