



FORT MCCOY

ECONOMIC AND FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

ABOUT FORT MCCOY

Fort McCoy (FMC), situated in the heart of the upper Midwest in Wisconsin, is the only U.S. Army installation in the state. Spanning 60,000 acres, it is uniquely equipped to support year-round training in all types of weather. The installation offers a comprehensive training environment and robust infrastructure, ensuring personnel can develop and maintain the necessary skills for mission success.

As a “Total Force Training Center,” Fort McCoy serves military personnel from all branches of the armed forces, including reserves, the National Guard, and active-duty components. Since the 1980s, it has been a preferred training site for thousands of service members annually.



The installation provides full support across three main training categories: Transient, Institutional, and Exercise training. Transient training caters to individuals or units staying for two weeks or less, focusing on foundational Warrior skills. Institutional training, which enhances career development, currently covers leadership, medical, and maintenance fields, with plans to expand further. Lastly, Exercise training involves large-scale operations that assess and validate mission readiness. Fort McCoy’s vast training areas and facilities are available year-round for these critical exercises.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Fort McCoy (FMC), in partnership with the Fiscal and Economic Research Center (FERC) at the University of Wisconsin–Whitewater, analyzed and quantified the economic impact of the base. This study aims to measure the annual economic impact of the base within the United States.

To calculate the economic impact of Fort McCoy, an IMPLAN input/output (I/O) model was used.

Using the input/output analysis and the information collected using the surveys, the FERC also calculated the economic impact of Fort McCoy in the local economy.

EMPLOYMENT

FMC generates 8,190 (FTE) jobs.



ECONOMIC IMPACT

FMC generates \$1,600,000,000 in output annually.



TAX IMPACT

FMC generates \$12,500,000 in state and local taxes in the Wisconsin 3rd Congressional District.



IMPLAN

IMPLAN (short for “impact analysis for planning”) is an economic analysis software the FERC uses to project spending trends from the survey responses. An IMPLAN model can determine the overall economic impact of initial spending on the local economy. The IMPLAN model uses data and estimates to what extent different spending categories affect the local economy in terms of initial, direct, indirect, and induced effects. This input/output (I/O) model provides a means to capture and measure these effects. It uses the following three effects to measure economic impact.

DIRECT EFFECT

The direct effect refers to production change associated with a change in demand for the good itself. It is the initial impact on the economy, which is exogenous to the model. In this case, it is the spending brought about by the businesses around Fort McCoy.

INDIRECT EFFECT

The indirect effect refers to the secondary impact caused by changing input needs of directly affected industries (e.g., additional input purchases to produce extra output). It concerns inter-industry transactions. For example, businesses around Fort McCoy demand locally produced materials to procure their services. Their success affects all of the suppliers that provide inputs.

INDUCED EFFECT

The induced effect refers to changes in household spending due to the additional employment generated by direct and indirect effects. The induced effect measures the impact of the changes in household income; individuals working at the businesses around Fort McCoy and their suppliers spend money at restaurants, grocery stores, and shops.



FORT MCCOY ECONOMIC IMPACT

OPERATIONAL IMPACT

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	OUTPUT
DIRECT	3,295 JOBS	\$396,500,000	\$490,000,000
INDIRECT & INDUCED	3,580 JOBS	\$255,500,000	\$810,000,000
TOTAL	6,875 JOBS	\$652,000,000	\$1,300,000,000

CONSTRUCTION IMPACT

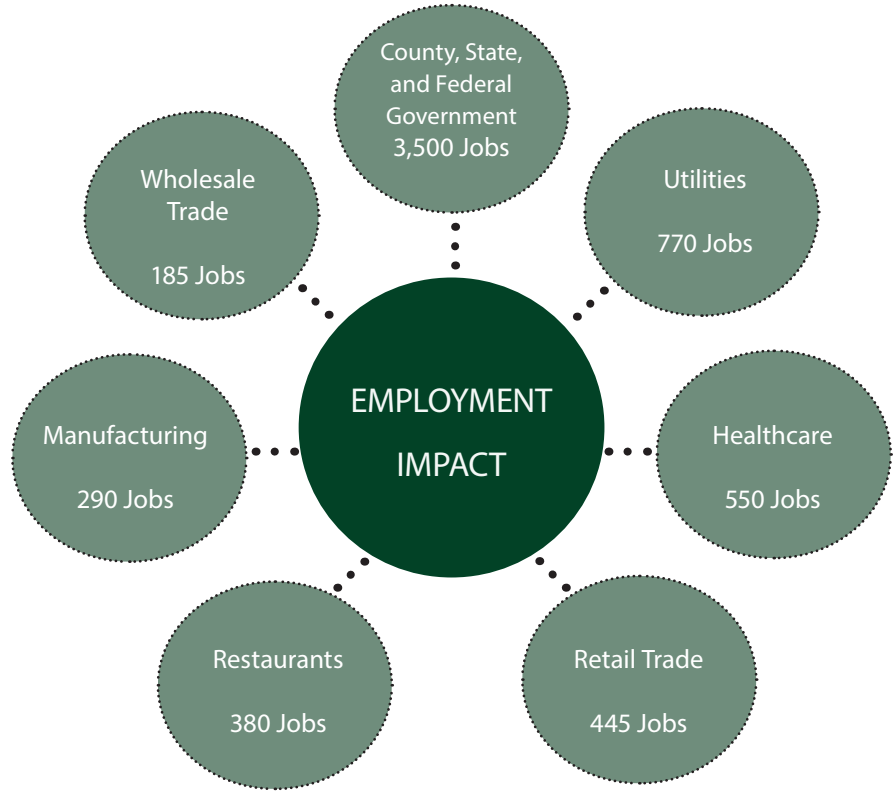
IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	OUTPUT
DIRECT	705 JOBS	\$53,500,000	\$130,000,000
INDIRECT & INDUCED	610 JOBS	\$44,500,000	\$150,000,000
TOTAL	1,315 JOBS	\$98,000,000	\$280,000,000

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT IMPACT

This illustrates the varying contributions of different industries to job creation, providing a clear visual representation of their impact.

At the top center of the diagram, Fort Mccooy creates has the greatest number of jobs in the state and federal government at 1,800 full-time equivalent jobs.

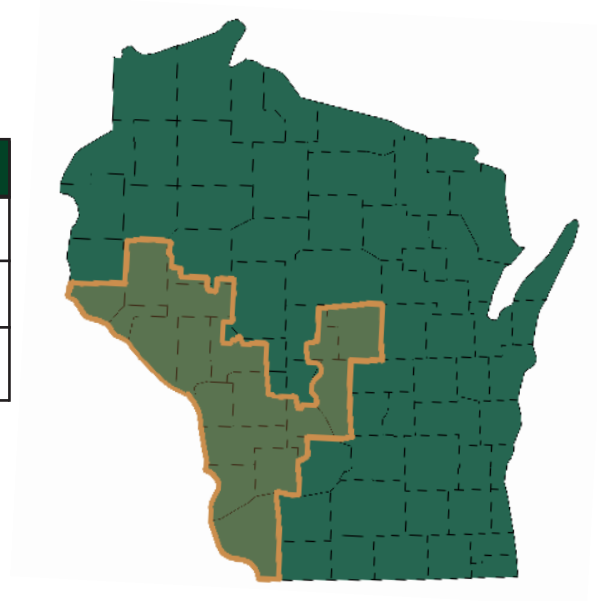
This potential suggests the Fort McCoy base will create new substantial jobs in the state and federal government, as well as in utilities, healthcare, and retail trade industries.



COUNTY IMPACT

An IMPLAN input/output (I/O) model was used to calculate FMC's impact on Wisconsin's 3rd Congressional District (shown on the map to the right).

IMPACT TYPE	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME	OUTPUT
DIRECT	2,755 JOBS	\$215,000,000	\$300,000,000
INDIRECT & INDUCED	660 JOBS	\$40,000,000	\$130,000,000
TOTAL	3,415 JOBS	\$255,000,000	\$430,000,000



ABOUT THE FERC

The University of Wisconsin-Whitewater Fiscal and Economic Research Center provides research services for area businesses, not-for-profits organizations and government entities, including economic analysis, Geographic Information Systems (GIS) analysis, market research, economic forecasting and business development, and much more.

Survey Design

Editing & Brochure Design

Caryana Dominguez

Shannon Murray

Data Collection and Entry

Reid Spolum

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Russ Kashian is a Professor of Economics at the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater. He also served as a specialist for the University of Wisconsin-Extension and is co-founder and director of the Fiscal and Economic Research Center at UW-Whitewater.

Phone: (262) 472-5584

Email: kashianr@uww.edu

Data Analysis

Arnish Gupta



University of Wisconsin
Whitewater

College of Business and Economics
Fiscal and Economic Research Center