Appalachian Regional Airport is a relatively new airport in the West Virginia aviation system, located in Williamson. The airport is surrounded by mountainous landscape and services the general aviation (GA) community of the region. Due to the airport’s fairly remote location and minimal ambient light from the surrounding area, it is often used for nighttime training operations. The airport’s lengthy runway and physical location make it an attractive airport for student pilots, particularly those practicing nighttime flight operations. The airport has an active flying club that volunteers time to assist with airport maintenance and operations. The airport recently started providing Jet A fuel sales in 2020 and plans to continue improving and expanding its ability to serve the aviation community. The airport’s next planned improvement is constructing a pilot and flight planning area so pilots can have a comfortable place to rest and plan their next flight while at the airport.

**City:** Williamson  
(EBD is approximately 8 miles east)

**County:** Mingo

**Tourism Region:**  
Hatfield McCoy Mountains

**Ownership:** Public

**Primary Runway 08/26:**  
5,001’ x 75’

**AIRPORT ACTIVITIES**

- Corporate/Business Activity
- Aerial Inspections
- Military Exercises/Training
- Aircraft Flight Testing
- Aerial Photography/ Surveying

**AIRPORT CLASSIFICATION**

Appalachian Regional Airport is one of 17 GA facilities in West Virginia’s aviation system. GA airports serve as integral gateways to communities across the state and accommodate activities such as emergency medical operations, business and recreational operations, mail and cargo transportation, remote access, and many more. The airport is classified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as a Nonprimary – Basic airport and is eligible for federal aviation funding through the Airport Improvement Program (AIP).
AVIATION’S ECONOMIC IMPACT

The 2020 West Virginia Aviation Economic Impact Study (WV AEIS) was conducted using 2019 data to quantify the economic contributions of West Virginia's airport system to the state’s economy. The 24 publicly owned airports in the state support the transportation of people, goods, and services to, from, and within the Mountain State. This generates quantitative economic value in the form of jobs, payroll, value added, and business revenues, but airports also enhance the quality of life for West Virginians by supporting air ambulance operations, remote access and evacuation, just-in-time deliveries of freight, aerial firefighting, aviation career opportunities, and much more.

Economic benefits are generated by on-airport activities including employment (e.g., airport administration and tenants) and capital improvements (e.g., construction). Economic impacts are also generated off-airport when money is spent by out-of-state visitors traveling to West Virginia via the state’s seven commercial service airports and 17 GA airports, and when air cargo transported via the state’s airports supports the operation of off-airport businesses.

This initial economic activity, known as direct impacts, generates additional impacts as money flows through the economy. These “multiplier” effects result when a portion of direct business revenues are used to purchase goods and services in West Virginia (called supplier sales) and payroll is re-spent within the state (called income re-spending). In addition, direct impacts for on-airport activities and visitor spending also generate $75.5 million in tax impacts annually.

### Statewide Economic Impacts

**Direct Impacts**
- **On-Airport Activity**: $1.04 billion
- **Visitor Spending**: $69.16 million
- **Air Cargo**: $47.35 million

**Multiplier Impacts**
- **Supplier Sales**: $158.56 million
- **Income Re-spending**: $308.20 million

**Total Impacts**
- **Jobs**: 10,729
- **Payroll**: $550.11 million
- **Value Added**: $816.49 million
- **Business Revenues**: $1.63 billion

### Appalachian Regional Airport’s Economic Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
<th>Payroll</th>
<th>Value Added</th>
<th>Business Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Airport Activity</td>
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<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$11,000</td>
<td>$84,000</td>
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<td>Visitor Spending</td>
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<td>$4,000</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>$16,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Multiplier Impacts</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>$37,000</td>
<td>$52,000</td>
<td>$168,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Totals may not add due to rounding. Metrics (jobs, payroll, value added, and business revenues) represent various components of an airport’s economic impact and are not additive. Where the table indicates no jobs but also includes estimates for payroll, value added, and business revenues, individuals worked less than half-time on airport-related activities. Sources: WV AEIS Airport Manager Survey; Transient GA Pilot & Passenger Survey, 2020; FAA 5010 Airport Master Record, FAA Terminal Area Forecast, Airline Data, Inc., 2019; Longwoods International, 2018; Calculations by EBP US using IMPLAN V.3 2018, 2021.