

# LWB

# GREENBRIER VALLEY AIRPORT

Greenbrier Valley Airport is in the heart of the beautiful Greenbrier Valley in Lewisburg, West Virginia. Named "America's Coolest Small Town" by Budget Travel Magazine in 2011, this town is full of unique community and regional assets that make it a sought-after destination. The airport provides scheduled airline service on United Airlines to Chicago and Washington, D.C. and supports general aviation (GA) activities through a full-service fixed-base operator (FBO). The airport's close proximity to the Lewisburg community is essential for business and leisure travelers arriving by commercial service or private aircraft. Visitors can enjoy a vibrant downtown district that has impressive historic and cultural value, such as one of only four Carnegie Hall's in the world still in continuous use and Greenbrier Valley Theatre, the State Professional Theatre of West Virginia. The airport also sees significant passenger activity traveling to Greenbrier Valley Airport to reach The Greenbrier, a world-famous resort located just 12 miles from the airport. The resort brings crowds of visitors to the region year-round.

### **AIRPORT ACTIVITIES**



Corporate/ Business Activity



Aerial Inspections

Police/Law Enforcement

Career Training/ Flight Instruction **City:** Lewisburg (LWB is approximately 3 miles north)

County: Greenbrier

Tourism Region: New River-Greenbrier Valley

**Ownership:** Public

Primary Runway 04/22: 7,003' x 150'

## AIRPORT CLASSIFICATION

Greenbrier Valley Airport is one of seven commercial service airports in West Virginia's aviation system. Commercial service airports offer scheduled air carrier services and are critical access points to larger metropolitan areas in the state. These airports often facilitate travel between domestic and international destinations and accommodate a larger variety of users and services, including GA. The airport is classified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as a Primary – Nonhub 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.



#### **Economic Impact Indicators**

i Jobs: The number of employed people

 Payroll: The sum of compensation to workers (salaries, wages, and benefits) and proprietor income

••• Value Added: The value contributed to a product or service provided by a firm or group of firms. Value added is aviation's contribution to West Virginia's Gross State Product (GSP)

**\$ Business Revenues:** An airport's total aviation-supported output including the sum of business sales and budget expenditures

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 Multiplier Impacts Total Impacts** Jobs: 10,729 **On-Airport Activity** 2 Supplier Sales \$1.04 billion 58.56 million Payroll: \$550.11 million Visitor Spending \$69.16 million Value Added: \$816.49 million **Income Re-spending** Air Cargo \$308.20 million \$47.35 million Business Revenues: \$1.63 billion

#### **Greenbrier Valley Airport's Economic Impacts**

	i <b>ti</b> Jobs	Payroll	Value Added	S Business Revenues
On-Airport Activity	100	\$5,720,000	\$11,319,000	\$20,384,000
Visitor Spending	136	\$3,795,000	\$6,400,000	\$11,779,000
Total Direct Impacts	236	\$9,515,000	\$17,719,000	\$32,163,000
Supplier Sales	64	\$3,095,000	\$4,983,000	\$9,858,000
Income Re-spending	66	\$2,650,000	\$3,951,000	\$8,484,000
<b>Total Multiplier Impacts</b>	130	\$5,744,000	\$8,934,000	\$18,342,000
Total	365	\$15,260,000	\$26,652,000	\$50,505,000

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. Sources: WV AEIS Airport Manager Survey; Airport Tenant 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.