

# W99

## GRANT COUNTY AIRPORT

Grant County Airport is a general aviation (GA) facility located near the south branch of the Potomac River. The airport's location being adjacent to Cave Mountain provides optimal "lift" conditions that make it conducive to serve as one of the few glider flying and training operations in the state. Grant County Airport maintains the "Fly and Tie" camping site, where private planes can park on the field and use the airport-maintained campgrounds that include restroom and shower amenities. The airport also serves as the site for periodic military training operations specializing in nighttime operations. The surrounding region is known for a healthy forestry and lumber industry that the airport supports, including Allegheny Wood Products, a global leader of the hardwood industry using Appalachian hardwood species to produce their products.

**City:** Petersburg  
 (W99 is approximately 1 mile southwest)

**County:** Grant

**Tourism Region:**  
 Potomac Highlands

**Ownership:** Public

**Primary Runway 13/31:**  
 5,000' x 75'



### AIRPORT ACTIVITIES



Glider/Soaring



Search and Rescue/  
 Civil Air Patrol



Location of  
 Community Facilities



Aircraft Flight  
 Testing



Military  
 Exercises/Training

### AIRPORT CLASSIFICATION

Grant County 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.

## Economic Impact Indicators

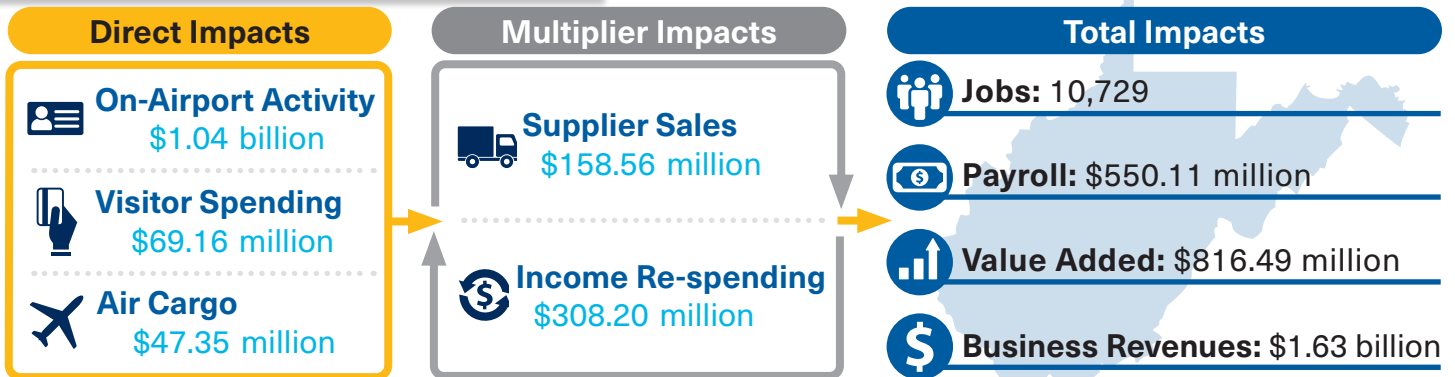
**Jobs:** The number of employed people

**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

## Statewide Economic Impacts



## Grant County Airport's Economic Impacts

	<b>Jobs</b>	<b>Payroll</b>	<b>Value Added</b>	<b>Business Revenues</b>
<b>On-Airport Activity</b>	6	\$120,000	\$170,000	\$429,000
<b>Visitor Spending</b>	7	\$146,000	\$240,000	\$483,000
<b>Total Direct Impacts</b>	13	\$267,000	\$410,000	\$912,000
<b>Supplier Sales</b>	2	\$81,000	\$126,000	\$264,000
<b>Income Re-spending</b>	2	\$87,000	\$131,000	\$290,000
<b>Total Multiplier Impacts</b>	4	\$168,000	\$257,000	\$554,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$435,000</b>	<b>\$667,000</b>	<b>\$1,466,000</b>

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.