

BKW

RALEIGH COUNTY MEMORIAL AIRPORT

Raleigh County Memorial Airport is a commercial service airport that provides daily non-stop flights to Parkersburg, and Charlotte, North Carolina, through Contour Airlines, and supports the general aviation (GA) community with a full-service fixed-based operator (FBO) on the field. The airport offers flight training and aircraft maintenance through their FBO, Albatross Air. The airport and FBO work hard to introduce the younger population to exciting careers in aviation, including offering scholarships to high school students interested in flight instruction. The airport also provides Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 139 fire training to the local volunteer fire department. An industrial park is co-located with the airport, spanning approximately 300 acres and hosts a variety of businesses that serve the surrounding region. New expansions are underway at the airport for the aerospace industry, including runway access site development and partnership agreements with New River Community Technical College for a FAA-certified Part 147 Aviation Maintenance and Technician School. Additionally, the nearby West Virginia University Institute of Technology offers a four-year degree in Aerospace Engineering.

AIRPORT ACTIVITIES



**Corporate/
 Business Activity**



**Aircraft Flight
 Testing**



**Career Training/
 Flight Instruction**



**Medical Transport/
 Evacuation**



**Search and Rescue/
 Civil Air Patrol**

City: Beckley
 (BKW is approximately 3 miles east)

County: Raleigh

Tourism Region:
 New River-Greenbrier Valley

Ownership: Public

Primary Runway 01/19:
 6,750' x 150'



AIRPORT CLASSIFICATION

Raleigh County Memorial 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 FAA as a Nonprimary – Regional 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

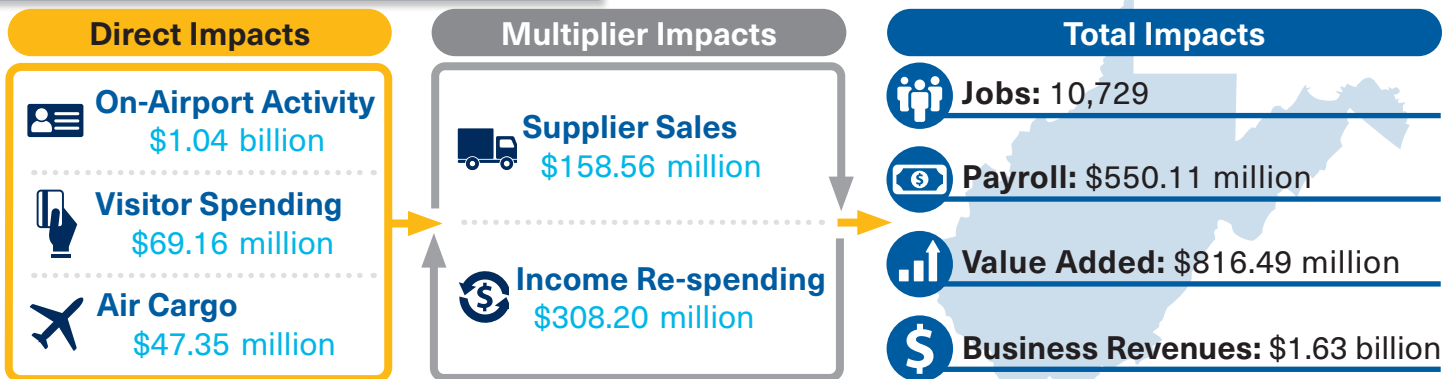
Jobs: The number of employed people

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



Raleigh County Memorial Airport's Economic Impacts

	Jobs	Payroll	Value Added	Business Revenues
On-Airport Activity	74	\$3,774,000	\$5,215,000	\$9,599,000
Visitor Spending	16	\$449,000	\$752,000	\$1,437,000
Total Direct Impacts	90	\$4,224,000	\$5,966,000	\$11,036,000
Supplier Sales	21	\$1,075,000	\$1,666,000	\$3,305,000
Income Re-spending	29	\$1,153,000	\$1,720,000	\$3,692,000
Total Multiplier Impacts	50	\$2,228,000	\$3,386,000	\$6,997,000
Total	141	\$6,452,000	\$9,352,000	\$18,033,000

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; Commercial Air Passenger 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 EBPA US using IMPLAN V.3 2018, 2021.