



# **ELKINS-RANDOLPH COUNTY - JENNINGS RANDOLPH FIELD**

Elkins-Randolph County - Jennings Randolph Field is a general aviation (GA) facility located near some of West Virginia's most scenic landscape in the middle of the Appalachian Mountains. This area is a prime region for ski resorts and other outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, rafting, and kayaking. Elkins is also home to the headquarters of the famous Monongahela National Forest. Centrally located near several state parks, the airport serves as a gateway to a wide range of outdoor activities not found elsewhere in the state. The airport also serves a variety of activities including business aviation, flight instruction, military operations, medical transport, power and gas line aerial inspection and maintenance, and the state's wood technology industry. The Elkins Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol, Elkins Experimental Aircraft Association (EAA) Chapter 1530, and Elkins

Pilots Club are also located at the airport.

# AIRPORT ACTIVITIES



Career Training/ Flight Instruction



Corporate/ Business Activity



**Skiing** 



Police/Law Enforcement



**Sightseeing** 

City: Elkins

(EKN is approximately 2 miles south)

County: Randolph

### **Tourism Region:**

Potomac Highlands

Ownership: Public

## Primary Runway 05/23:

4,501' x 75'

# **AIRPORT CLASSIFICATION**

Elkins-Randolph County - Jennings Randolph Field 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**

iji 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**

#### **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

S Business Revenues: \$1.63 billion

# Elkins-Randolph County - Jennings Randolph Field's Economic Impacts

	i Jobs	Payroll	∎∎ Value Added	\$ Business Revenues
On-Airport Activity	76	\$3,819,000	\$5,515,000	\$8,837,000
Visitor Spending	3	\$66,000	\$108,000	\$217,000
<b>Total Direct Impacts</b>	79	\$3,884,000	\$5,623,000	\$9,054,000
Supplier Sales	17	\$667,000	\$1,057,000	\$2,293,000
Income Re-spending	27	\$1,010,000	\$1,513,000	\$3,361,000
Total Multiplier Impacts	44	\$1,676,000	\$2,570,000	\$5,654,000
Total	122	\$5,561,000	\$8,192,000	\$14,709,000

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.