AIRPORT ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

The Nevada Airport Economic Impact Study (AEIS) evaluated the economic impacts of all system airports in Nevada. The components that comprise the total economic impact of Nevada's aviation system and the economic impact of LOL are presented below. These components include on-airport direct impacts as well as multiplier impacts generated throughout Nevada through re-spending and supplier purchases. Visit the NDOT website to learn more about the methodology used to determine the statewide and airport-specific economic impacts.



285,521 JOBS

Statewide

Derby Field



LABOR INCOME \$741,530 **STATEWIDE**



STATEWIDE OUTPUT LABOR INCOME \$40.0 BILLION \$12.2 BILLION

AIRPORT OVERVIEW

Derby Field (LOL) is a general aviation (GA) airport located eight miles southwest of Lovelock in Pershing County, over 70 miles from Reno. The facility includes two paved runways that are approximately 5,000 feet in length as well as multiple helipads. The facility sees an average of 4,000 operations annually and supports a variety of activities and critical services. Pilots use LOL for recreational flying, flight training, and to attend special events in the region. In addition, LOL supports occasional emergency medical service and aerial firefighting operations. With its remote location, LOL offers easy-in/easy-out convenience in a low-traffic environment.

AIRPORT REPLACEMENT VALUE

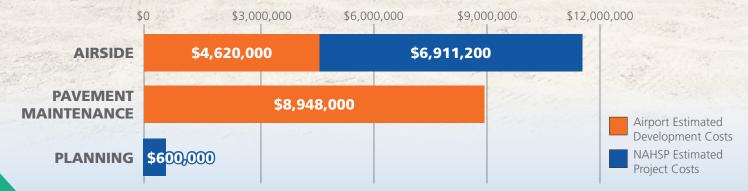
Airports generate economic impacts from their operation, but also have tremendous value as a physical asset. Airports are comprised of large tracts of land, sometimes miles of pavement, and numerous buildings that have substantial value, especially in terms of replacement. Replacement value was estimated based on existing facilities and current costs.

\$9,614,000 **Derby Airport**

LOL INVESTMENT NEEDS

NAHSP Estimated Project Costs were developed by summing the estimated costs of project recommendations from the NAHSP ARV and PM analysis. Airside needs include runway, taxiway, apron, NAVAIDS and lighting; landside needs include fuel, hangars, and ground transportation; pavement maintenance includes runway, taxiway, and apron pavement rehabilitation projects; planning needs include projects such as airport layout plans, master plans, and environmental assessments; terminal needs include items such as new buildings, wayfinding, restrooms, escalators, and concourses. Costs were developed as planning level estimates only and do not include the level of detail needed to design projects or prepare grants.

Airport Estimated Development Costs were sourced from each Airport's Capital Improvement Plan (ACIP), as well as other costs from Master Plans and other studies provided by the airports. ACIPs are developed by airport sponsors and consultants to plan for capital improvement needs over the planning horizon.



Nevada Aviation: A Vital, Growing Resource



DERBY FIELD

The 2022 Nevada Airport and Heliport System Plan (NAHSP) and Airport Economic Impact Study (AEIS) are critical documents to the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) Aviation Program. Combined, these are used to provide guidance and direction on how to maintain the aviation system, monitor performance, and invest in the future.

NAHSP Process:

- Monitor aviation system performance
- Provide guidance and direction to maintain the aviation
- Provide justification for continued investment in the aviation

NAHSP Roles:

- Seven functional classifications used in the NAHSP
- Mix of Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) National Plan of Integration Airport Systems (NPIAS) and unique NAHSP roles
- LOL is classified by the NAHSP as a General Airport and in the NPIAS as a Basic Airport

General: Serve a variety of general aviation (GA) activities, support local economies, and provide basic aeronautical needs.

Airport Aerial



AIRPORT REGIONAL VALUE

The Airport Regional Value (ARV) measures the economic, social, environmental, emergency, and facility metrics associated with each airport. ARV results can inform airports about the impact and

benefit of specific capital improvements and demonstrates the tie between airport investment and economic impact. There are three components of ARV: economic impact, replacement value, and value rating variables (VRV). Economic impact and replacement value are featured on the back page of this brochure while the results of the VRV analysis, presented as an Airport Development Report, are presented in the centerfold.

DERBY FIELD

This Individual Airport Report presents the results of the Value Rating Variable (VRV) analysis that was conducted as part of the Airport Regional Value (ARV) assessment. More information regarding the ARV methodology is included in Chapter 5. Airport Regional Value (ARV) Methodology. The information in this table can be used by airports to identify opportunities to improve their airport, with the scores indicating where deficiencies may exist. As airports complete improvement projects, they can see their ARV score increase, allowing airports to track their progress over time and understand how their facility compares to other facilities within their NAHSP role.

| Category | Value Rating Variable (VRV) | NAHSP Objective (Minimum) | Current Performance | Score |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|-------|
| Regional Significance V _{RS} | Airport Ownership | N/A | Public | 5 |
| | Airport Uses | N/A | Fire - Temporary | 1 |
| | Nearest Airport | N/A | 40.28 Miles | 3 |
| | Longest Runway | Accommodate 95% of Small Aircraft Fleet = 5,220 Feet | 5,529 Feet | 5 |
| | Based Aircraft | N/A | Less than 1% | 1 |
| | T-Hangar Ratio (THR) | 0.50 - 0.60 | 1 | 5 |
| | Fuel Availability | Jet A or 100LL, Self Service (SS) with Credit Card Reader | 100 LL SS with Credit Card Reader | 5 |
| | Aircraft Maintenance | Minor | None | 0 |
| | Instrument Approach | Non-Precision | Non-Precision with Vertical Guidance | 5 |
| | | Regiona | al Significance V _{RS} Subtotal | 30 |
| Airport Facilities V _{AF} | Runway ARC Category | B-II | B-II | 5 |
| | FAA Design Standards | Meet FAA Design Standards | Yes | 5 |
| | Runway Surface Type/Condition | Paved and Good, PCI >71 | Asphalt and Good, PCI = 78 | 5 |
| | Runway Lighting | Low-Intensity | Medium-Intensity | 5 |
| | Taxiways | Partial Parallel to Primary Runway | Turn Arounds | 0 |
| | Visual Aids | Rotating Beacon and Wind Cone | Rotating Beacon, Wind Cone, REILs, and PAPIs | 5 |
| | Weather Reporting | AWOS or ASOS | ASOS | 5 |
| | GA Terminal | Public Restrooms | Public Restroom, Conference Room, and Pilot Lounge | 5 |
| | Utilities | Electricity and Water Available | Electricity, Water, and Septic | 5 |
| | Security/Wildlife Fencing | Partial | Full | 5 |
| | Communications Connectivity | Public Phone and Cellular (Data/4G) | Public Phone and Cellular (Data/4G) | 5 |
| | | Aiı | port Facilities V _{AF} Subtotal | 50 |

Notes: ARC = Airport Reference Code, FAA = Federal Aviation Administration, PCI = Pavement Condition Index, PAPIs = Precision Approach Path Indicators, REILs = Runway End Identifier Lights, AWOS = Automated Weather Observing System, ASOS = Automated Surface Observing System, GA = General Aviation, ALP = Airport Layout Plan, FBO = Fixed-base operator

Associated City LOVELOCK **FAA Identifier**

GENERAL

Classification

LOL

| | Category | Value Rating Variable (VRV) | NAHSP Objective (Minimum) | Current Performance | Score |
|---|--|--|--|---|-------|
| 6 | Airport Protection V_{AP} | Height Hazard Zoning | Present | No | 0 |
| | | Obstruction Mitigation | 15:1 - 18:1 | 50:1 | 5 |
| | | Airspace Restrictions | N/A | 6 Miles | 3 |
| | | Runway Protection Zone | Full Desired | No Available ALP | 0 |
| | | Land Use Compatibility | N/A | Less than 1 Mile | 1 |
| | | Airport Protection V _{AP} Subtotal | | | 9 |
| | Airport Access V ^{AA} | Community Access | N/A | 8 Miles | 3 |
| | | Regional Access | N/A | 10 Miles | 3 |
| | | Local Access | Collector (Minor) | Arterial (Major) | 5 |
| | | Ground Transportation Services | Rental or Courtesy Car and Taxi or Ride Share | Courtesy Car and Shuttle | 3 |
| | | | Д | Airport Access V _{AA} Subtotal | 14 |
| | Airport Expandability V _{AE} | Total Acreage Ratio | N/A | 275 | 5 |
| | | Airfield and Aeronautical Property | N/A | 7% | 5 |
| | | Surplus Property | N/A | 525 Acres | 5 |
| | | Airfield Expandability | N/A | 409 Feet | 2 |
| | | Airport Expandability V _{AE} Subtotal | | | 17 |
| | Community Commitment V_{cc} | Last ALP Update | < 10 Years and After 2013 | Yes | 5 |
| | | Airport Management | Part Time or FBO | None | 0 |
| | | Historical Capital Improvements | ≥ \$1.0 Million | \$1.32 Million | 5 |
| | | Airport Capital Improvement Program (ACIP) | ≥ \$1.0 Million | \$5.88 Million | 5 |
| | | Economic Development Partnership | Established Partnership | No | 0 |
| | | Financial Subsidies | Capital Improvement Subsidy | Capital Improvement Subsidy | 5 |
| | omi | Goodwill | N/A | Positive News | 1 |
| | U | | Community | Commitment V _{cc} Subtotal | 21 |

