Amtrak's Contributions to Connecticut

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earnings supported by Amtrak in Connecticut</th>
<th>Employment supported by Amtrak in Connecticut</th>
<th>Value added* supported by Amtrak in Connecticut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$146,164,000</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>$20,153,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State Snapshot

- Number of Stations: 12
- Number of Local Riders**: 835,108
- Local Revenue: $60,029,262
- Number of Rail Passenger Miles***: 112,065,436

Routes:
- Vermonter, Northeast Regional, Acela Express


- Population, 0.82%
- Ridership, 10%

Stamford, CT (STM)
Stamford station is state-owned and opened in 1987. It is one of the busiest commuter stops between New York’s Grand Central Terminal and New Haven’s Union Station. The structure shares many of the characteristics of its contemporary in nearby Bridgeport. In the early 2000s, center island platforms and another pedestrian bridge were added to ease passenger flow and facilitate transfers. The station currently serves three routes. In 2015, 394,824 passengers passed through the station and provided revenue valued at $48,048,745.

Amtrak's Effect on Tourism and Broader Economy

- Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car: $305,000
- Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car: $4,407,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers</th>
<th>$3,627,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services</td>
<td>440,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent of total riders that are tourists</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal taxes generated for Connecticut from tourist spending</td>
<td>$279,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State taxes generated for Connecticut from tourist spending</td>
<td>$249,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local taxes generated for Connecticut from tourist spending</td>
<td>$53,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Value Added - enhancement a company or business gives its product or service before providing it to customers (value of the final outputs from Amtrak minus the value of the inputs such as raw materials).
** Local riders are defined as riders that boarded or alighted an Amtrak train in the state. May include out of state passengers transferring trains in the state.
*** Rail Passenger Mile - passenger rail miles are determined by multiplying the total number of passengers by the total number of miles traveled.
Amtrak operates approximately 46 trains daily in Connecticut. These include Acela Express, Regional, and Vermonter (Washington, D.C.-New Haven-St. Albans, Vt.) services along the coast, and Vermonter and Springfield Shuttle services between New Haven, Hartford, and Springfield, Mass. Measured by boardings and alightings, New Haven is the busiest station in the state and ranks 10th nationally. Fully 100 percent of the population lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station. Among Amtrak riders in the state, 6 percent report that they would not have made the trip but for the availability of Amtrak service.

Amtrak also operates a number of support facilities in the state. An estimated 100 engineering workers are based at the Groton Midway maintenance-of-way facility. Another 100 workers are assigned to the Cedar Hill Yard, which supports storage needs and also serves as the headquarters of the New England Division engineer, radio shop, and material control operation. About 40 Amtrak mechanical/technical employees work at the New Haven yard. Another 30 Amtrak workers are assigned to New Haven Parcel G where they store and service Amtrak Shuttle trains, work engines, electric and diesel locomotives.

Amtrak spent over $22 million on goods and services in Connecticut, in addition to the $58 million in wages that it paid to its 723 Connecticut employees as part of its FY15 operating expenses.

Profile of Amtrak Customers


Station information and pictures courtesy of http://www.greatamericanstations.com/. Brochure prepared by AECOM.