



## Lafayette, IN (LAF)

Built in 1902 for the Big Four Railroad, Amtrak moved there from another location in 1996. Relocation of the Amtrak stop was part of the larger Lafayette Railroad Relocation Project. This project, valued at \$170 million, was a federal-state-local joint effort that ended the practice of trains and motor vehicles sharing a 14-block stretch of Fifth Street in the city. Lafayette currently serves the Cardinal and Hoosier State routes. In 2015, 18,849 passengers passed through the station and provided revenue valued at \$504,339.

## **Amtrak's Effect on Tourism and Broader Economy**

Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car:	\$55,000
Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car:	\$791,000
Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers	\$487,000
Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services	39,000
Percent of total riders that are tourists	59%
Federal taxes generated for Indiana from tourist spending	\$36,000
State taxes generated for Indiana from tourist spending	\$23,000
Local taxes generated for Indiana from tourist spending	\$9,000
* Value Added - enhancement a company or business gives its product or service before providing it to customers(value of the final outputs from Amtrak min ** 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.	us the value of the inputs such as raw materials).

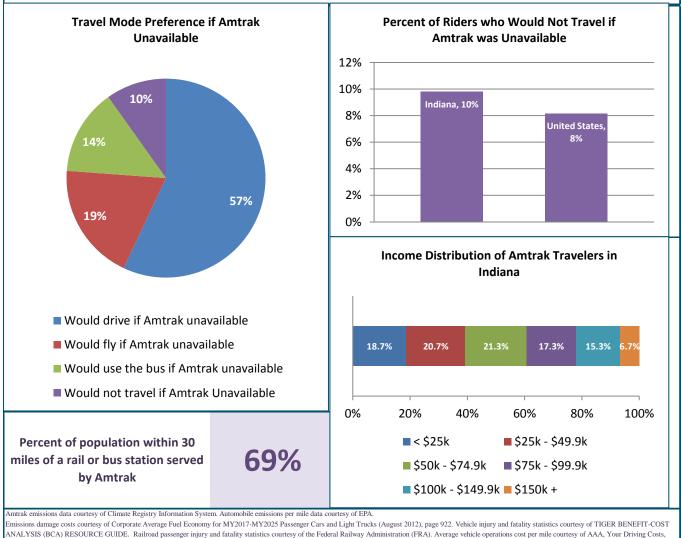
\* Rail Passenger Mile - passenger rail miles are determined by multiplying the total number of passengers by the total number of miles traveled.

## PROFILE

Indiana is served by five train routes—the *Capitol Limited*, the *Cardinal*, the *Lake Shore Limited*, the *Hoosier State*, and the *Wolverine*--and 11 stations. The state is also home to the Beech Grove maintenance facility, a major maintenance center serving the national Amtrak system. The maintenance facility employs 500 people. Adding in station and crew staff, Amtrak employed over 800 Hoosiers in FY15. Collectively these workers earned over \$54 million in wages and salaries. Amtrak spent another \$24 million on goods and services as part of its operating expenses.

Despite modest overall population growth, ridership in Indiana is up 7 percent over the past six years. The service is valued by the communities served; several contribute financial support for the state supported corridor services. While many states partner with Amtrak to provide corridor service, it is unusual for local communities to join such partnerships. It is anticipated that ridership growth will continue to grow as planned route improvements are implemented, realizing gains in travel times and reliability. Nearly 70 percent of the state lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station.

Among Amtrak riders in the state, 10 percent report that they would not have made the trip but for the availability of Amtrak service. The service provides important mobility and access needs for a number of residents. This share is higher than the national average. Moreover, the service is used by the full spectrum of income groups across the state's population.



## **Profile of Amtrak Customers**

2013. (DCA) RESOURCE GUIDE. Railroad passenger injury and fatality statistics courtesy of the Federal Railway

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