

# Michigan

## **Amtrak's Contributions to Michigan**

Earnings supported by Amtrak	Employment supported by	Value added* supported by Amtrak in
in Michigan	Amtrak in Michigan	Michigan
\$42,717,000	850	\$10,723,000

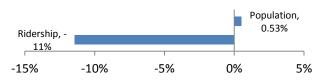
### **State Snapshot**

Number of Stations	22
Number of Local Riders**	372,228
Local Revenue	\$14,199,218
Number of Rail Passenger Miles***	71,113,800

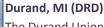
Routes:

Pere Marquette, Blue Water, Wolverine

## Population and Amtrak Ridership Growth 2011-2016







The Durand Union Station was completed in 1903 for the Grand Trunk Railway and the Ann Arbor Railroad. Less than two years later, the station burned, reopening in 1905. It was purchased by the city in 1979. In 1990, the state of Michigan announced that the depot would become the home of the Michigan State Railroad History Museum, Information Center and Archives. The station currently serves the *Blue Water* route. In 2016, 12,699 passengers passed through the station and provided revenue valued at \$466,123.

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

Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car: \$525,000

Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car: \$4,316,000

Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers	\$3,287,000
Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services	228,000
Percent of total riders that are tourists	61%
Federal taxes generated for Michigan from tourist spending	\$308,000
State taxes generated for Michigan from tourist spending	\$161,000
Local taxes generated for Michigan from tourist spending	\$39,000

\* Value Added - enhancement a company or business gives its product or service before providing it to customers(value of the final outputs from Amtrak minus the value of the inputs such as raw materials).

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

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



Michigan is served by 3 train routes (the *Blue Water*, *Pere Marquette*, and *Wolverine*) and 21 stations. Ann Arbor is the state's busiest station. All three routes are supported by the state.

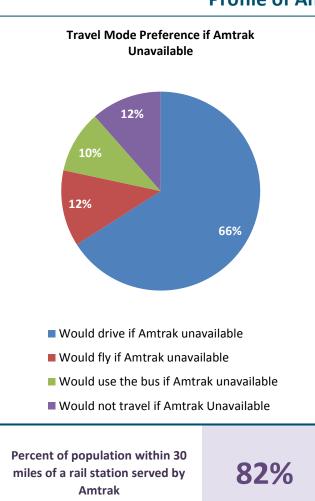
82 percent of the population lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station.

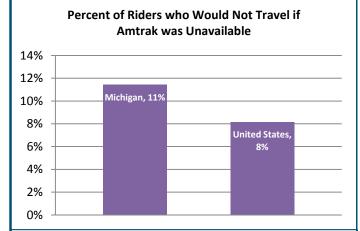
Among Amtrak riders in the state, 11 percent report that they would not have made the trip but for the availability of Amtrak service. The service provides important mobility and access needs for a number of residents. Moreover, the service is used by the full spectrum of income groups across the state's population.

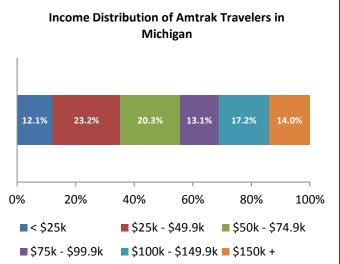
Michigan has been proactive in developing policy tools to facilitate station-area development. The state rail plan reports an expanded array of redevelopment tax incentives and greater application of existing economic development funds for infrastructure within one-half mile of a rail station.

223 Michigan residents worked for Amtrak and collectively earned over \$19 million in wages and salaries in FY16. In addition, Amtrak purchased neraly \$11 million in goods and services from the Michigan economy over that same period.

#### **Profile of Amtrak Customers**







Amtrak emissions data courtesy of Climate Registry Information System. Automobile emissions per mile data courtesy of EPA.

Emissions damage costs courtesy of Corporate Average Fuel Economy for MY2017-MY2025 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks (August 2012), page 922. Vehicle injury and fatality statistics courtesy of TIGER Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Resource Guide. Railroad passenger injury and fatality statistics courtesy of the Federal Railway Administration (FRA). Average vehicle operations cost per mile courtesy of AAA, Your Driving Costs, 2016. Station information courtesy of http://www.greatamericanstations.com/. Station picture courtesy of Michael Mol. Brochure prepared by AECOM.