Amtrak’s Contributions to Montana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earnings supported by Amtrak in Montana</th>
<th>Employment supported by Amtrak in Montana</th>
<th>Value added* supported by Amtrak in Montana</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$9,879,000</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>$213,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

State Snapshot

- Number of Stations: 12
- Number of Local Riders**: 56,035
- Local Revenue: $6,996,824
- Number of Rail Passenger Miles***: 41,789,518

Routes:

- Empire Builder


Whitefish, MT (WFH)

Whitefish Station was built in 1928 by the Great Northern Railway in an Alpine style similar to that of the resort hotels built by the railroad in Glacier Park during the same era. In the 1980s, the Burlington Northern Railroad vacated, due to a deteriorating structure. In 1990, the Stumptown Historical Society gained ownership and renovated the station with help from money donated by the Burlington National Railroad. Amtrak installed a new platform in 2011. Whitefish currently serves the Empire Builder route. In 2015, 47,548 passengers passed through the station and provided revenue valued at $5,829,482.

Amtrak’s Effect on Tourism and Broader Economy

- Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car: $97,000
- Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car: $1,399,000
- Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers: $718,000
- Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services: 28,000
- Percent of total riders that are tourists: 50%
- Federal taxes generated for Montana from tourist spending: $40,000
- State taxes generated for Montana from tourist spending: $19,000
- Local taxes generated for Montana from tourist spending: $7,000

* 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).
** 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.
Montana is served by the *Empire Builder* route and 12 stations. The train serves as a tourist transitway, taking travelers past resorts like Whitefish, Glacier Park, Essex, Sleeping Buffalo Hot Springs, and many other nature destinations. Whitefish is the busiest station in the state.

An estimated 16 percent of the population of this largely rural state lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station. Among Amtrak riders in the state, 25 percent or 1 in 4 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 significantly higher than the national average.

Fifty Montana residents worked for Amtrak, collectively earning over $4.6 million in wages and salaries in FY15. In addition, the railroad purchased over $250,000 in goods and services from the state’s economy during the same period.

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Profile of Amtrak Customers

### Travel Mode Preference if Amtrak Unavailable

- Would drive if Amtrak unavailable: 44%
- Would fly if Amtrak unavailable: 20%
- Would use the bus if Amtrak unavailable: 36%
- Would not travel if Amtrak Unavailable: 2%

### Percent of Riders who Would Not Travel if Amtrak was Unavailable

- Montana: 20%
- United States: 8%

### Income Distribution of Amtrak Travelers in Montana

- < $25k: 9.8%
- $25k - $49.9k: 25.5%
- $50k - $74.9k: 21.6%
- $75k - $99.9k: 19.6%
- $100k - $149.9k: 7.8%
- $150k +: 15.7%

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