

North Carolina

Amtrak's Contributions to North Carolina

Earnings supported by Amtrak	Employment supported by	Value added* supported by Amtrak in
in North Carolina	Amtrak in North Carolina	North Carolina
\$53,749,000	1,060	\$59,118,000

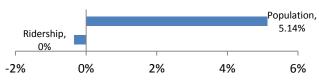
State Snapshot



Routes:

Silver Service/Palmetto, Crescent, Carolinian/Piedmont

Population and Amtrak Ridership Growth 2011-2016





Greensboro, NC (GRO)

The Greensboro Station was built in 1927 by the Southern Railway. At its peak in the 1940's, over 40 trains served the station every day. It was closed in 1979, at which point passengers began using a small freight facility several miles to the west. The station reopened in 2005 as part of North Carolina Department of Transportation's plan to improve passenger rail service and its connections to other transport modes. It serves the *Crescent*, Piedmont, and Carolinian routes. In 2016, 113,638 passengers passed through the station and provided \$4,423,398 in revenue.

Amtrak's Effect on Tourism and Broader Economy

Emission reductions from traveling by Amtrak trains vs. traveling by car: \$787,000

Cost savings from the lower risk of traveling by train vs. traveling by car: \$6,470,000

8 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	7 -77
Tourist spending generated from Amtrak passengers	\$2,125,000
Number of tourists that utilize Amtrak services	222,000
Percent of total riders that are tourists	50%
Federal taxes generated for North Carolina from tourist spending	\$158,000
State taxes generated for North Carolina from tourist spending	\$109,000
Local taxes generated for North Carolina from tourist spending	\$64,000

* 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



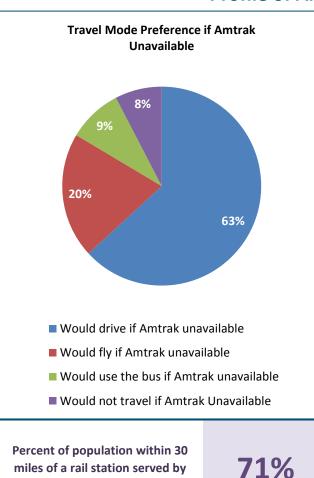
North Carolina is served by 6 train routes that are a mix of long-distance and shorter-distance regional services (the long-distance trains are the *Crescent*, the Palmetto, and the Silver Service (Silver Meteor and Silver Star and the shorter-distance routes are the Carolinian, and the Piedmont) and 22 stations. The Carolinian and the Piedmont are supported by the state.

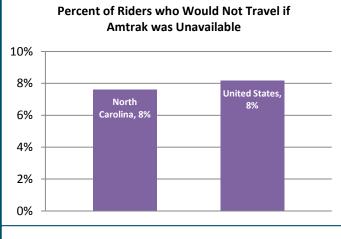
71 percent of the population of North Carolina lives within 30 miles of an Amtrak station.

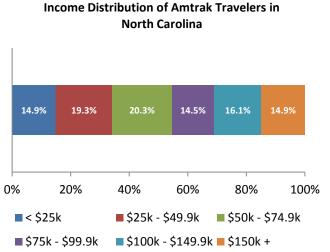
Among Amtrak riders in the state, 8 percent report that they would not have made the trip but for the availability of Amtrak service. The service provides important mobility and access needs for a number of residents. Moreover, the service is used by the full spectrum of income groups across the state's population.

Amtrak purchased over \$62 million of goods and services in North Carolina in FY16. In addition, the railroad employed 164 North Carolinians who collectively earned over \$13 million in wages and salaries during the same period.

Profile of Amtrak Customers







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

Amtrak

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