



AllAboard Ohio

For a Connected Midwest

Fast, Frequent Trains Make Sense For Ohio

The Case for Supporting Passenger Rail

Travel time savings

Faster, more frequent passenger rail service can be time competitive with auto travel. It is especially competitive with air \ travel in corridors less than 500 miles.

Improved Connectivity

Not only does passenger rail service enable productive use of travel time, but it can also easily connect at destination points with local public transit, car services like Lyft & Uber, bike rentals and taxis.

Jobs

Each \$1 billion invested in fast, frequent passenger rail supports about 24,000 jobs, according to a 2009 APTA report. This means business looking to expand or locate in Ohio can access a much larger labor pool and job seekers aren't limited by the lack of a car or the expense of driving.

Economic growth

A recent U.S. Conference of Mayors study found that, by 2035, a higher-speed rail line through Los Angeles alone would create \$7.6 billion in related sales; a line through Chicago would create \$6.1 billion; a line through Albany, \$2.5 billion.

Manufacturing

According to a recent Duke University study, the United States has 249 rail manufacturers spread across 35 states. That includes 15 railcar builders, five locomotive builders, and 159 component suppliers. Many of those companies are already building new equipment for Amtrak & commuter railroads.

Good for Ohio Businesses #1

The 2008-093 C & D Corridor study by the Ohio Rail Development Commission found over 200 Ohio companies that either directly or indirectly supply Amtrak and/or the railroads.

Good for Ohio Business #2

Ohio improves its ability to attract more major tech and manufacturing companies, such as Intel with a more diverse and better connected transportation system that includes intercity passenger rail and local public transit.

Sustainability

The International Energy Agency (IEA) reports that rail carries 8% of the world's passengers and 7% of freight, yet accounts for just 2% of transport energy use and that high-speed services over long distances constitute an eco-friendly alternative to short-distance air travel by reducing emissions. Diverting high-value freight from airplanes and trucks reduces impacts to the environment and enhances highway safety.

Air Quality

Center for Neighborhood Technology study found that high-speed trains around the world emit somewhere between .1 and .3 pounds of carbon dioxide per passenger mile, while planes emit more than .6 pounds and cars more than .5.

For more information or to get involved, visit allaboardohio.org.