High-Speed Rail (HSR) is an efficient mode of transportation that can move a large number of people quickly along densely developed corridors. In the U.S., HSR technology would allow us to be more competitive in the global marketplace, while strengthening local economies. However, decades of underinvestment in rail has left the U.S. lagging. Out of the 22 countries that operate HSR trains, the U.S. is ranked second to last. There is no reason why China should have the fastest trains in the world when we can build them right here in the United States.

**HIGH-SPEED BENEFITS**

The benefits of HSR extend well beyond speed, feeding into the country’s economy.

- **24K**
  The number of highly skilled jobs created for every $1 billion invested in HSR.
  (Source: APTA)

- **$4**
  The return on economic benefits for every $1 invested in HSR which supports local communities on HSR lines, as well the whole country.
  (Source: APTA)

- **8x**
  HSR is eight times more energy efficient than air travel.
  (Source: UIC)

- **4x**
  HSR is four times more energy efficient than automobiles.
  (Source: UIC)
WHAT PEOPLE LOSE WITHOUT HSR

RELYING ON DRIVING TO GET FROM POINT A TO POINT B, COSTS TIME AND MONEY.

- **6.9 B**: The total number of hours Americans were stuck in traffic in 2014. (Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute)
- **42**: The number of hours the average American spends stuck in traffic. (Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute)
- **$160 B**: The amount of money Americans have lost to highway traffic, which will increase to $192 billion by 2020. (Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute)
- **714**: The number of cars needed to move the same amount of people as a single, eight-carriage train. (Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics)

CURRENT PROJECTS

CONGRESS HAS FAILED TO PROVIDE HSR GRANTS SINCE 2010, BUT SEVERAL HSR AND “HIGHER-SPEED” PROJECTS SHOW PROMISE.

**Brightline**
This January in South Florida, Brightline began service between Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach. The line will extend from Miami to Orlando by 2020, traveling up to 125 MPH.

**Texas Central**
Texas Central is a privately-planned service between Houston and Dallas. Once opened in 2023, the four-hour drive will be a 90-minute train trip.

**CAHSRA**
The California High-Speed Rail Authority, a publicly financed and state-owned operation, is developing a 220 MPH route between LA and San Francisco. The first phase will be completed by 2029, with extensions to San Diego and Sacramento.

**MRPRRS**
The Midwest Regional Passenger Rail Study is a multi-state effort that will use 3,000 miles of existing rail to connect cities like Chicago, St. Louis, and Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

THE U.S. IS FALLING BEHIND ON INFRASTRUCTURE — AND IT’S NOT JUST CHINA. ON EVERY CONTINENT BUT ANTARTICA, OTHER COUNTRIES ARE OUTBUILDING US.

**China**
Has the largest network of HSR lines in the world, at 16,000 miles. The country plans to spend $112.4 billion to reach 24,000 miles by 2025.

**Russia**
The planned Moscow-Kazan HSR line will ultimately connect Moscow and Beijing.

**Morocco**
Finalizing construction of a 215-mile HSR route between Casablanca and Tangier. The trip will be two hours, instead of five, and it will be the fastest train in Africa.

**Uzbekistan**
Opened two HSR lines totalling 400 miles of rail. The Tashkent-Samarkand route connects the country’s two biggest cities and reduces a seven-hour trip to under 2.5 hours.

To learn more about HSR in the U.S., visit www.railpassengers.org.