

URBAN ELECTRIC TRAIN SYSTEMS IN MEXICO

System	Train Type	Trains	Cars per Train	Length (km)	Stations
Mexico City <i>Sistema de Transporte Colectivo Metro (STC)</i>	Steel wheel metro	20	6	17	10
	Pneumatic wheel metro	152	9	141	135
<i>Sistema de Transporte Eléctrico (STE)</i>	Articulated light train	12	2	15	14
Guadalajara <i>Sistema de Tren Eléctrico Urbano (SITEUR)</i>	Articulated light train	16	2	15.5	19
	Línea 2	32	2	8.5	10
Monterrey <i>Sistema de Transporte Colectivo (Metrorrey)</i>	Articulated light train	48	2	17.5	18
	Línea 2	11	2	5	6

Source: James S. Wright & Associates. *Mexico Bus and Rail Market Opportunities*. Mexico City: Canadian Embassy, April 1994, p. 10. Updated from *Railway Age*, December 1994.

MEXICO CITY

The backbone of the Mexico City public transit system is the subway, the *Sistema de Transporte Colectivo (STC)*, more commonly known as the *metro*. Mexico has the largest urban rail system in North America, with a daily ridership of almost five million. The *STC* was formed by the federal government in 1967, and the first 12.5-kilometre rapid-transit system opened in 1970.

The *metro* was built with French assistance using the rubber-tired technology of the Paris metro, also used in Montreal. The system has been steadily expanded, using this same technology. A ninth line, extending 17 kilometres, opened in 1991, and employs steel wheel technology with an overhead current collection.