

American Public Transportation Association

Passenger Rail Investment

August 6, 2025

In July, both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations marked up the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations bill (THUD Appropriations bill). The House THUD Appropriations bill (H.R. 4522) significantly cuts passenger rail investment below the FY 2025 enacted level. The Senate THUD bill (S. 2465) maintains passenger rail investment. **APTA strongly supports the Senate THUD Appropriations bill.**

APTA urges Congress to fully fund passenger rail in the FY 2026 THUD Appropriations Act.

Public transportation is a **\$79 billion** industry that directly employs more than **430,000** people and supports **millions** of private-sector jobs.

APTA urges Congress to provide \$21 billion for passenger rail in the THUD Appropriations Act, as authorized by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). These investments will help bring passenger rail systems to a state of good repair, meet mobility demands, and drive innovation. At minimum, the final THUD Appropriations Act should adopt Senate-proposed funding of **\$16.2 billion**.

Specifically, Congress should **fully fund Railroad Crossing Elimination and Federal-State Partnership for Intercity Passenger Rail (FSP)** grants. Under the FSP program, 104 projects in 44 States are seeking passenger rail funds. **APTA urges Congress to reject the House provision that would cut \$2.8 billion from FSP grants.**



Every \$1 invested in public transportation generates \$5 in long-term economic returns.



77 percent of Federal public transportation investment flows to the private sector.



Every \$1 billion invested in public transportation creates or sustains nearly 50,000 jobs across the entire economy.

APTA urges Congress to:

- ✓ Provide at least \$21 billion for passenger rail in the FY 2026 THUD Appropriations bill; and
- ✓ Build upon current passenger rail investment levels in the next Surface Transportation Authorization Act to address the state-of-good-repair backlog, meet growing mobility demands in our communities, and drive innovation and new technologies.