

The INVEST IN America Act (HR 3684) includes many of Congressman Garcia's priorities:

Recognizing Transportation as a Social Justice issue - Prioritizes mobility, housing, and access

- 1. Creates a new **Office of Transit-Supportive Communities** to promote affordable housing near transit, and includes principles from his bill the *Promoting Equitable Transit Oriented Development and Mobility Corridors Act* (HR 7074, 116th Congress).
- 2. Establishes a new **access to jobs and services performance measure** to prioritize shorter, safer, and more efficient transportation to employment options and services—measures adopted from the bills he introduced this year (HR 6463 and HR 6464, 116th Congress).
- 3. **Doubles the required number of affordable housing units** in transit-oriented development projects, with support of the National Low Income Housing Coalition.
- 4. **Protects children and families from lead in their drinking water** by providing grants to remove lead pipes in our nation's public water systems.
- 5. Requires Class 1 freight locomotives to upgrade their oldest locomotives to modern air quality standards by 2030 thereby reducing air pollution that disproportionately affects Black and Latino communities.

Combating Climate Change - Makes smart investments that modernize our transportation system

- 6. **Prioritizes maintenance over the construction of new capacity projects**, a bipartisan priority previously cosponsored by Rep. Gallagher (R-WI) and endorsed by organizations across the political spectrum, including the Bipartisan Policy Center Action, Taxpayers for Common Sense, the Environmental Law and Policy Center, and League of Conservation Voters. It also has the support of Transportation for America, National League of Cities, National Association of City Transportation Officials, the Shared Use Mobility Center, and the League of American Bicyclists.
- 7. Combats the performance metric now known as "level of service"—that prioritizes faster, wider roads with more lanes—by ensuring travel demand modeling studies more accurately project traffic volumes, travel times, and congestion. This bipartisan priority was cosponsored by Rep. Gallagher (R-WI) and supported by the Transportation for America, Environmental Law and Policy Center, Natural Resources Defense Council and League of Conservation Voters.
- 8. Improves interoperability of different technologies at electric vehicle charging stations.

9. Requires that a study on how autonomous vehicles will impact transportation networks also considers secondary impacts on air quality, climate, and energy consumption. Cosponsored by Rep. Schakowsky and supported by the Environmental Law and Policy Center, Natural Resources Defense Council, and League of Conservation Voters.

Supporting Transportation Workers, Passengers, and the Traveling Public - Prioritizes safety for all

- 10. Establishes a **National Transit Frontline Workforce Training Center** with a focus on frontline bus and transit workers' professional development, an effort he championed with Reps. Anthony Brown and Jamie Raskin (H.R. 6575) to help Chicago frontline transit workers like those at Pace Bus, CTA, and Metra.
- 11. Expands protections for transportation workers to protect at-risk employees across all transportation modes during the COVID-19 related national emergency. Cosponsored by Reps. Scott, Carbajal, Ocasio-Cortez, Jayapal, Pressley, and Lynch. Supported by AFL-CIO Transportation Trades Department, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Air Line Pilots Association, International Longshoremen's Association, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Transport Workers Union, International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail, and Transportation Workers, Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, and American Train Dispatchers Association.
- 12. Requires **automatic emergency braking (AEB) technology to become** a standard feature on large trucks, based on provisions from the *Safe Roads Act* (HR 3591), cosponsored with Rep. Hank Johnson.
- 13. Increases the minimum insurance required for commercial motor vehicles which has not been updated since the 1980s and ties the value to inflation. Cosponsored by Reps. Espaillat, Cohen, and Hank Johnson and supported by the American Association for Justice, Institute for Safer Trucking, Truck Safety Coalition, Citizens for Reliable and Safe Highways, and Parents Against Tired Truckers.
- 14. Establishes a new grade separation grant program at \$2.5 billion over five years.
- 15. Establishes a comprehensive Blocked Crossing policy reform section.
- 16. Requires **motor vehicles' bumpers and hoods to be designed** to minimize the impact on pedestrians and cyclists in the event they are struck by a motor vehicle.

The INVEST In America provides investments such as:

- \$109 billion for public transit like CTA.
- \$95 billion for passenger and freight rail
- \$343 billion for roads, bridges and safety with a focus on fixing existing infrastructure first before building new roads.
- \$8.3 billion for activities targeted to reduce carbon pollution.
- \$6.2 billion for mitigation and resiliency improvements; also advances the development and utilization of green construction materials.
- Authorizes \$45 billion to fully replace lead service lines throughout the nation.

- Strengthens drinking water standards and improves the Environmental Protection Agency's ability to set those standards. It directs EPA to set health-protective national standards for PFAS, 1,4-dioxane, and microcystin toxin within two years
- Provides assistance to low-income Americans with their water bills by creating two permanent assistance programs and authorizing them at \$8 billion.
- More than \$117 billion for water infrastructure including the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, new wastewater infrastructure, and other programs
- Authorizes \$40 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, the primary source of federal funding for clean water infrastructure.
- Includes \$2 billion for projects to capture, treat, or reuse sewer overflows or stormwater—helping keep pollution out of local rivers and lakes—and \$2.5 billion for state water pollution control programs