

Under this Act, any grantee receiving federal funding would be severely penalized if it does not allocate funding for Clean Air Act requirements.

New EPA standards, beginning in 1994, require that new buses, through a more thorough combustion process, eventually emit only 10% as much particulate matter as 1987 models did.

**State notes:**

As part of the plan to cut automobile emissions and bring Massachusetts in compliance with new air quality standards under the Clean Air Act, state environmental and transportation officials announced that parking freezes will be implemented in South Boston, East Boston and portions of Revere. Other options for reducing single-occupancy vehicle trips into Boston are being studied. As part of their overall transportation plan, all states are implementing plans to reduce dependency on single-occupancy vehicles and increase usage of multi-occupancy highway vehicles.

**C. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (ADA)**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a comprehensive civil rights law that affects private as well as public entities. The final ruling of the Department of Transportation ADA regulation is in the Federal Register, 49 CFR Parts 27, 37 and 38; Vol. 56, No. 173, September 6, 1991.

The Act mandates access by the disabled to transportation services and facilities. All bus, rapid transit, commuter rail and water transit systems are affected by this Act. If they are not already accessible to individuals with disabilities, these modes of transportation are given until the year 2000 to become accessible. In general, it is mandatory that any new vehicle purchases or terminal/station construction be accessible to disabled persons.

Please refer to the table on the following page for ADA requirements for public and private carriers.