What is Connecticut’s Heavy Duty Diesel Emissions Program?

This is a diesel opacity testing program required by Connecticut General Statutes that is being undertaken by the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles.

What types of vehicles are being tested?

All diesel-powered “commercial motor vehicles” which include:
1. Commercial motor vehicles having a manufactured gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more
2. Commercial motor vehicles designed to transport sixteen or more passengers (including the driver)

Where will the diesel test be conducted?

The test will be performed in conjunction with any safety or weight inspection at any official weighing area or other location designated by the Commissioner.

My truck has a different engine. Does this exempt me from testing?

No, the vehicle will be tested according to the model year of the vehicle.

What type of test will be used and how is the test performed?

DMV has adopted the “Snap Acceleration Test” (Society of Automotive Engineers JI667 Recommended Practice).
1. Wheels are chocked for safety.
2. The exhaust pipe diameter is taken into account.
3. Test equipment is inserted into the exhaust stack.
4. The brakes are disengaged to activate all emissions control equipment.
5. The transmission is placed into neutral.
6. The accelerator is rapidly depressed and held at governed speed for a few seconds, then returned to idle. This is repeated a few times while the equipment measures the opacity of the smoke. The final result will be the average of the last three readings.
7. The total test time is typically no longer than 15 minutes.

What standards are used to determine if a vehicle passes/fails?

The Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) has adopted the following standards of minimum exhaust emissions for diesel-powered commercial motor vehicles:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Model Year of Truck</th>
<th>Opacity Standard</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>1991 and Newer</td>
<td>40 percent</td>
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If my vehicle does not pass, what will happen?

If a vehicle does not pass the minimum exhaust emissions as set forth by DEEP, the vehicle operator or owner will be issued an infraction: $300 for the first offense and $500 for the second and any subsequent offenses. In addition to the infraction, the owner of the vehicle will have to submit to the DMV documentation that the vehicle has been repaired within 45 days of the test date. Failure to repair the vehicle within the required 45 day period will lead to the suspension of the vehicle’s registration.

My truck is older, what can I do?

Engine problems that cause exhaust smoke can occur in both new trucks as well as old trucks. Consequently, proper maintenance is essential in reducing smoke emissions, maximizing fuel efficiency and enhancing the longevity of your engine. Vehicles properly maintained and tuned should pass.
What causes excessive smoke?

A vehicle that is smoking excessively is using too much fuel. This wasted fuel washes away the lube oil film on your cylinder walls and leaves behind carbon particles which are highly abrasive. The result is more frequent overhauls.

The following is a partial list of common excessive smoke causes:

- Restricted filters
- Contaminated fuel
- Improperly adjusted injection timing
- Clogged or worn injectors
- Defective or tampered emissions control devices
- Overcooling (open thermostat, stuck fan clutch)
- Oil level overfull
- High exhaust back pressure
- Defective turbocharger

What basic repairs will improve exhaust smoke:

Below listed are some basic repairs that could improve exhaust smoke:

- Replace air filter element if needed
- Check and adjust emissions control equipment
- Check oil level and ensure correct type recommended for your engine
- Tune up, adjust timing, set valve clearance, rack travel, etc.
- Ensure correct operation of cooling system
- Repair restricted/dented exhaust
- Ensure proper type of fuel. Ultra low sulfur recommended in all vehicles
- Proper level Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF)

Keep your engine tuned according to factory specifications. A good preventative maintenance program will save you money in fuel and corrective maintenance.

The exhaust smoke level is measured in terms of a percentage opacity. As the amount of particulate matter in the exhaust increases, the opacity of the exhaust also increases. A clear exhaust has 0 percent opacity and a black exhaust that blocks out all light has 100 percent opacity.

The standards are:

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A truck passes, if its smoke measurement is at or below the opacity standard for its model year.

If you have any questions, please contact:
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