**State of Connecticut Anti-Idling Regulation Information**

**NOTE**

This document **contains a portion of Connecticut regulations** for the abatement of air pollution with revisions to the regulations that became effective April, 1, 2004.

This document contains information that **was prepared by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection** and is provided for the convenience of the reader. **This is not the official version of the regulations**. The official regulations are published by the State of Connecticut, Judicial Branch, and Commission on Official Legal Publications in the Connecticut Law Journal. Official legal publications may be obtained from the Commission on Official Legal Publications, 111 Phoenix Ave Enfield, CT 06082 (860) 741-3027, or [www.jud.state.ct.us/colp/ColpDefau lt.htm](http://www.jud.state.ct.us/colp/ColpDefau%20lt.htm).

In the event there is an inconsistency between this document and the regulations as published in the Connecticut Law Journal, the Connecticut Law Journal will serve as the official version.

(To read the document in its entirety click here: <http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/air/diesel/docs/antiidlereg.pdf>

**Section 22a-174-18. Control of particulate matter and visible emissions.**

**EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2004**

(3) Mobile sources. Except as provided in subsection (j) of this section, no person shall

cause or allow:

(A) Any visible emissions from a gasoline powered mobile source for longer than five (5) consecutive seconds;

(B) Visible emissions from a diesel powered mobile source of a shade or density equal to or darker than twenty percent (20%) opacity for more than ten (10) consecutive seconds, during which time the maximum shade or density shall be no darker than forty percent (40%) opacity; or

**(C) A mobile source to operate for more than three (3) consecutive minutes when such mobile source is not in motion, except as follows:**

(i) When a mobile source is forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control,

(ii) When it is necessary to operate defrosting, heating or cooling equipment to ensure the safety or health of the driver or passengers,

(iii) When it is necessary to operate auxiliary equipment that is located in or on the mobile source to accomplish the intended use of the mobile source,

(iv) To bring the mobile source to the manufacturer’s recommended operating temperature,

(v) When the outdoor temperature is below twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees F),

(vi) When the mobile source is undergoing maintenance that requires such mobile source be operated for more than three (3) consecutive minutes, or

(vii) When a mobile source is in queue to be inspected by U.S. military personnel prior to gaining access to a U.S. military installation.

The above text was excerpted from: <http://www.ct.gov/deep/lib/deep/air/diesel/docs/antiidlereg.pdf>