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## Diesel emissions testing colorado springs

Colorado launches AIR Care program to combat air pollution in Denver, Boulder areas. The state aims to reduce car emissions to protect natural beauty. If you need an emissions test, visit your county's website to find a location. Requirements to pass Colorado Smog Check: - If your vehicle needs a check, the DMV will mail a notice with inspection details. - Vehicles registered in AIR Care Program Area counties may require emissions tests every two years, unless they passed a test last year. - Certain vehicles, including those made after 1975 and weighing over 8,500 pounds, must pass regular emissions checks. Diesel Vehicle Emissions Testing: - Colorado Air Care program does not inspect diesel vehicles. - However, owners can participate in the Diesel Fleet Self-Certification Program or individual inspections to ensure compliance with state standards. In Colorado, diesel vehicles must participate in the Diesel Opacity Inspection Program, which requires annual or biennial inspections depending on the vehicle's age and type. For instance, owners of light-duty and heavy-duty diesel vehicles that don't meet testing requirements for large-fleet diesel vehicles must get their vehicles inspected every two years. Newer diesel vehicles made within the last four model years are exempt from this requirement. The program requires individual and small fleet owners with vehicles over 10 years old to undergo inspections every two years, while those older than 11 years need annual inspections. Only diesel vehicles in the Automobile Inspection and Readjustment Program area are eligible for the Diesel Opacity Inspection Program. To pass the program, vehicles must meet a loaded-mode dynamometer-based test administered by state-licensed diesel inspection stations. Vehicles exempt from emissions inspections in Colorado include those eight model years old or less, all-electric vehicles, hybrid-electric vehicles under seven years old, and collector's plates made before 1975. Other exemptions apply to specific types of vehicles like horseless carriages, street rods, farm vehicles, kit cars, and motorcycles. The cost for a smog check in Colorado varies depending on the test and vehicle model year. For instance, inspections required every two years for vehicles starting with a model year older than eight years to 1982 cost \$25. Inspections done through RapidScreen roadside emissions tests also cost \$25, while those required annually for vehicles made in 1981 or older cost \$15. Vehicles requiring a verification of their Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) add an additional \$20 fee. Colorado accepts various payment methods, including cash, checks, credit and debit cards (Visa, MasterCard, and Discover). The state uses different tests to administer vehicle emissions testing, depending on the model year, fuel type, and weight of the vehicle. Gasoline vehicles one to seven years old are exempt from emissions tests in Colorado. Vehicles built eight to 11 years ago must pass an On Board Diagnostic (OBDII) test, which includes hybrid vehicles. The OBD system allows technicians to analyze engine performance and emissions data, as well as review any maintenance codes the vehicle may be showing. Colorado requires Air Care Colorado personnel to test specific features in the OBD system of a vehicle, including the Check Engine Light, to ensure its bulb and circuit are working correctly. The Colorado emissions testing process involves a series of checks to ensure vehicles are functioning properly and not emitting pollutants. OBD system checks are conducted to identify any mechanical issues that could be causing the Check Engine light to come on, and trouble codes are reviewed to determine if repairs are needed. I/M 240 Dynamometer tests are mandatory for all gasoline vehicles over 12 years old and manufactured before 1982, which require a specialized test to measure emissions. The test involves driving the vehicle in place on large rollers while monitoring its performance, as well as performing an OBD plug-in test if equipped. Additionally, two-speed idle tailpipe tests are required for certain types of vehicles, including gasoline cars made in 1981 or earlier, light-duty trucks weighing under 3500 lbs, and heavy-duty trucks manufactured after 1992. The test measures emissions coming from the vehicle's tailpipe and engine speed using a contact tachometer. If Colorado test personnel are unable to perform an OBD or I/M 240 test due to equipment issues, alternative tests may be conducted. These tests include randomly selecting vehicles for inspection, and exemptions are given to certain vehicles manufactured in specific years or outside of the U.S. Colorado's emissions testing procedures undergo quality assurance testing, ensuring that vehicles meet state standards. Factors affecting a vehicle's readiness for testing include engine or system configuration issues, as well as problems with the OBD computer relaying information to emissions equipment. In Colorado, failing to meet emissions requirements can be due to several factors. For instance, a missing or malfunctioning gas cap will disqualify test results and result in failure. Owners must obtain a new gas cap and retest their vehicle for it to pass. Air Care Colorado's RapidScreen Roadside Testing program provides an alternative to traditional testing locations. These vans use rapid testing methods that take less than a second, allowing drivers to be screened on highways and inclines where vehicles emit more exhaust. The RapidScreen test involves driving through three speed and acceleration detectors, while cameras capture the license plate for identification purposes. Vehicles are also analyzed using infrared and ultraviolet light beams, which detect emissions levels and generate a report paired with the vehicle's license plate. However, RapidScreen testing is suspended during inclement weather conditions such as snow, sleet, rain, or high winds. To pass a Rapid Screen test, vehicles must meet stricter standards than those required for standard emissions tests. If a vehicle fails to pass an Air Care Program Test, there may be several reasons behind the failure. These include the presence of a Check Engine light, OBD maintenance codes, exceeded emissions limits, visual exhaust issues, or lacking required emissions control equipment such as a catalytic converter, oxygen sensor, or gas cap. In case of a failed test, owners should review their Vehicle Inspection Report and Emissions Repair Guide to identify mechanical issues causing the failure. Service station owners can choose to take their vehicles for certified vehicle emissions repairs. Take the Vehicle Inspection Report (VIR) to your preferred repair service and give it to the technician to help diagnose and fix the issue. After the repair, ensure the mechanic fills out the backside of the VIR before returning the vehicle to a Colorado Emissions Testing location and retesting. If you retest within 10 calendar days, the first retest is free; however, if the deadline falls on a Sunday or holiday, it extends to the next business day. Make sure repairs are completed before retesting and ensure no Check Engine light is on or OBD system trouble code displayed. Keep in mind that vehicle owners must provide proof of passing a Colorado emissions test before renewing their vehicle registration. Vehicle owners can choose not to take their vehicles to certified repair facilities, but the cost of repairs may not count towards a Colorado Emissions Test waiver if the vehicle fails another test. For warranty-related questions, contact your dealership or visit our DMV & Emissions Testing Locations in Colorado pages for further assistance. The state also offers an Economic Hardship Waiver for low-income residents who have failed an emissions inspection and have need-based public assistance. Additionally, vehicles moving to the Colorado emissions program area from out of state or another part of Colorado must pass a vehicle emissions test and get a new registration within 90 days; exceptions apply for gasoline vehicles less than 7 years old. Finally, when transferring ownership of a vehicle in Colorado, there are four situations that require a new emissions test regardless of the vehicle's age. Given article text here Whether you have time left over from your previous emissions certification or need to transfer a car title, there are several options available. These include transferring a car title to a family member, gifting or donating a vehicle, inheriting a vehicle, buying or selling a vehicle. In the Denver metro area, new vehicle owners have 60 days to either register their new vehicle or turn in an application of title with the vehicle's title at a local Denver DMV office. To receive your new vehicle registration, you must provide proof that your transferred vehicle passed a new emissions test. If you live outside of the Denver metro area, check our Colorado DMV and Emissions Testing Locations pages to find a local office and learn about the specific title transfer requirements in your county. When selling a used vehicle, the seller is required to have it inspected for emissions, even if the vehicle still has time left on its last test. The only exception to this requirement is for vehicles that are less than 7 years old with over one year until their exemption from testing is up. In these cases, Colorado does not require emissions testing when transferring ownership. It's the seller's responsibility to provide a new Vehicle Inspection Report (VIR) to the buyer at the time of sale. Dealerships may offer test vouchers for free, but buyers are under no obligation to accept them. Looking for emissions testing locations in Colorado or getting car insurance? Here are some key options: Check out our DMV and Emissions Testing Locations in Denver County, Colorado to get your vehicle tested at one of our many facilities. The city of Aurora is the third largest in Colorado with a population of 350,000. If you're from here, you can find smog check stations through our website. Fort Collins is the fourth largest city in Colorado, known for its population of 161,000. You can get your vehicle tested there too at one of our locations. To register and claim your vehicle title, you'll need to provide proof of auto insurance. Many US insurance companies offer full coverage that will protect you in case of a traffic accident.