

Current Alaska Diesel Fuel Requirements

June 12, 2012

	Engine Size	Dates	FAHS ¹	Rural ²	Regulation
STATIONARY SOURCES					
EXISTING	Stationary non-emergency CI engines <30 l/cyl ³ , 300-500 HP at HAP major sources	Installed before 6/12/06	15 ppm	15 ppm	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
	Stationary non-emergency CI engines <30 l/cyl, >500 HP at HAP major sources	Installed before 12/19/02	15 ppm	15 ppm	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
	Stationary non-emergency CI engines <30 l/cyl, >300 HP at HAP area sources	Installed before 6/12/06	15 ppm	No requirements	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
	Stationary non-emergency CI engines <30 l/cyl, <300 HP	NA	No requirements	No requirements	NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ
NEW	Stationary CI <30 l/cyl	Ordered after 7/1/05 Mfg after 4/1/06	15 ppm	Model year 2014 and newer: 15 ppm	NSPS IIII
MOBILE SOURCES					
ALL	Non-Road Locomotive, and Marine (NRLM)		15 ppm	15 ppm	
	On-Road		15 ppm	15 ppm	

Alaska has many homes and lodges with generators. Generally, these engines fall into the under 300 HP category. When used in areas accessible by vehicle (i.e., on the road system) and if they were ordered after July 1, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006, these engines currently require ultra low sulfur diesel (15 ppm) (ULSD). Older engines and those used in areas off the road system (in areas accessible only by plane or seasonal ferry service) can still use higher sulfur fuel.

¹FAHS, Federal Aid Highway System – You can drive there from the Lower 48 or it has regular drive-on/drive-off ferry service.

² Rural – Vehicles may be present but roads do not extend to outside areas. Seasonal or passenger ferry service only.

³ Abbreviations used: liters per cylinder (l/cyl), compression ignition (CI), hazardous air pollutant (HAP), horsepower (HP), parts per million (ppm).