

Public Law 116–62  
116th Congress

An Act

Oct. 4, 2019  
[S. 163]

To prevent catastrophic failure or shutdown of remote diesel power engines due to emission control devices, and for other purposes.

Alaska Remote  
Generator  
Reliability and  
Protection Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Alaska Remote Generator Reliability and Protection Act”.

**SEC. 2. REVISION OF REGULATIONS REQUIRED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall revise section 60.4216(c) of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), by striking “that was not certified” and all that follows through “compared to engine-out emissions” and inserting “must have that engine certified as meeting at least Tier 3 PM standards”.

Consultation.  
Reports.

(b) EMISSIONS AND ENERGY RELIABILITY STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report assessing options for the Federal Government to assist remote areas in the State of Alaska in meeting the energy needs of those areas in an affordable and reliable manner using—

(1) existing emissions control technology; or

(2) other technology that achieves emissions reductions similar to the technology described in paragraph (1).

Approved October 4, 2019.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 163:

SENATE REPORTS: No. 116–2 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 165 (2019):

May 20, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 17, considered and passed House.