

State of Alaska

Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement Rates				
Effective Date	Automobiles	Airplanes GSA Rate see Note	Airplanes Dry Rate see Note	Motorcycles, Snowmobiles, Boats
January 1, 2025	\$0.700	\$1.750	\$1.040	\$0.680
January 1, 2024	\$0.670	\$1.760	\$1.040	\$0.650
January 1, 2023	\$0.655	\$1.740	\$1.040	\$0.635
July 1, 2022	\$0.625	\$1.810	\$1.040	\$0.605
January 1, 2022	\$0.585	\$1.515	\$1.040	\$0.565
January 1, 2021	\$0.560	\$1.260	\$1.040	\$0.540
January 1, 2020	\$0.575	\$1.270	\$1.040	\$0.545
January 1, 2019	\$0.580	\$1.170	\$1.040	\$0.510
January 1, 2018	\$0.545	\$1.170	\$1.040	\$0.510
January 1, 2017	\$0.535	\$1.170	\$1.040	\$0.510
Typically, the State of Alaska uses the rates for automobiles established by the IRS and the established rates from the U.S. General Services Administration and/or U.S. Department of Defense for all other types of vehicles; however, the State implementation dates may lag slightly.				

Note: Airplane GSA rates reimburse employees for all costs, including fuel. Beginning July 1, 2010, the State developed a dry rate to ensure that employees who use their personal airplanes in areas where fuel rates are higher may be reimbursed for these higher fuel costs.

Use of the dry rate is optional. It requires the employee to provide an invoice to document the price paid for fuel used on State travel, and reimbursement will be calculated using 15 mpg. If fuel is provided by the State, only the dry rate times mileage is used to determine the total reimbursement.

Example for 100 miles of State travel with fuel invoice of \$7.25 per gallon:

Dry rate	100 miles @ \$1.04 =	\$	104.00
Fuel cost	100 miles @ 15 mpg @ \$7.25 =		48.33
	Total reimbursement	\$	<u>152.33</u>