

2024 South Dakota Legislature

Senate Bill 201

HOUSE COMMERCE AND ENERGY ENGROSSED

Introduced by: Senator Crabtree

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An Act to provide new statutory requirements for regulating linear transmission facilities, to allow counties to impose a surcharge on certain pipeline companies.

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 5 Section 1. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 10-4:
- 6 <u>Pipelines for the transmission of carbon dioxide are not subject to any discretionary</u>
 7 formulas authorized by this title.

Section 2. That § 10-37-3 be AMENDED:

- **10-37-3.** Any pipeline company having lines in this state shall annually, on or before April fifteenth of each year, make out and deliver to the Department of Revenue a statement, verified by the oath of an officer or agent of such pipeline company making such statement, showing in detail for the year ended December thirty-first next preceding:
 - (1) The name of the company;
- (2) The nature of the company, whether a person or persons, an association, copartnership, corporation or syndicate, and under the laws of what state organized;
 - (3) The location of its principal office or place of business;
- 18 (4) The name and post office address of the president, secretary, auditor, treasurer, 19 and superintendent or general manager;
- 20 (5) The name and post office address of the chief officer or managing agent in this state;
- The whole number of miles of pipeline owned, operated, or leased within the state, including a classification of the size, kind, and weight thereof, separated, so as to show the mileage in each county, and each lesser taxing district;

- 1 (7) A full and complete statement of the cost and actual present value of all buildings 2 of every description owned by said pipeline company within the state and each 3 lesser taxing district, not otherwise assessed;
 - (8) The number, location, size, and cost of each pressure pump or station;
 - (9) Any and all other property owned by said pipeline company within the state which property shall be classified and scheduled in such a manner as the secretary of revenue may by rule promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26 require;
 - (10) The gross earnings of the entire company, and the gross earnings on business done within this state;
 - (11) The operating expenses of the entire company and the operating expenses within this state; and
 - (12) The net earnings of the entire company and the net earnings within this state; and
 - (13) Whether or not the pipeline company that installs a pipeline for carbon sequestration claims a tax credit under 26 U.S.C. § 45Q (January 1, 2024) in that year.

Section 3. That § 10-37-9 be AMENDED:

10-37-9. The Department of Revenue shall on the fifth day of July of each year determine the <u>linear footage of carbon dioxide pipeline installed in each county, if any, and determine the</u> true and actual value of pipeline property located in each taxing district of the state, and in fixing said value shall take into consideration the structures, equipment, pumping stations, etc., located in said taxing district, and shall transmit to the county auditor of each such county through and into which any pipeline may extend, a statement showing the assessed value of said property in each of the taxing districts of said county. The said property shall then be taxed in said county and lesser taxing districts, based upon the valuation so certified, in the same manner as other property is taxed. <u>Any pipeline surcharge shall be remitted to the county.</u>

Section 4. That § 10-37-15 be AMENDED:

10-37-15. All laws relating to the enforcement of the payment of delinquent taxes or any pipeline surcharge shall be applicable to all taxes levied under the provisions of this chapter. When any tax levied under the provisions of this chapter shall become delinquent, the county treasurer having control of such delinquent taxes may proceed to collect the same in the manner as now provided for the collection of other taxes and with the same right and power of the sheriff under execution, except that no process shall be necessary

to authorize him to sell any property belonging to any pipeline company for the collection of such taxes. The additional remedy provided for in § 10-38-10 by action in the circuit court shall also be available to the county treasurer.

Section 5. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 10-37:

A county may impose a pipeline surcharge up to one dollar per foot of linear carbon dioxide pipeline installed in the county during any tax year that the carbon dioxide pipeline company claims a tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 45Q (January 1, 2024).

Section 6. That § 49-41B-1 be AMENDED:

49-41B-1. The Legislature finds that energy development and material transmission in South Dakota and the Northern Great Plains significantly affects the welfare of the population, the environmental quality, the location and growth of industry, and the use of the natural resources of the state. The Legislature also finds that by assuming permit authority, that the state must also ensure that these permitted facilities are constructed in an orderly and timely manner so that the energy requirements of the people of the state are fulfilled. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure that the location, construction, and operation of facilities will produce minimal adverse effects on the environment and upon the citizens of this state by providing that a facility may not be constructed or operated in this state without first obtaining a permit from the commission.

Section 7. That § 49-41B-28 be AMENDED:

49-41B-28. A permit for the construction of a transmission facility within a designated area—may must supersede or preempt any county or municipal land use, zoning,—or building—rules, or safety standards, regulations, or ordinances upon a finding by the Public Utilities Commission that such rules, or regulation, or ordinances, as applied to the proposed route, are unreasonably restrictive in view of existing technology, factors of cost, or economics, or needs of parties where located in or out of the county or municipality or such regulations or ordinances are preempted by federal law. Without such a finding by the commission, no route shall be designated which violates local land—use zoning, or building rules, or regulations, or ordinances

An ordinance or regulation is preempted by federal law if:

(1) The ordinance or regulation directly conflicts with any federal statute, regulation, standard, or common law pertaining to the same subject matter;

1	(2)	Any applicable federal statute expressly prohibits a state or political subdivision
2		from enacting any ordinance, regulation, or standard pertaining to the same
3		subject matter; or

(3) Any applicable federal statute delegates to a federal agency sole authority to enact any regulation or standard pertaining to the same subject matter.

Section 8. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

A county, municipality, township, or other governmental unit, including governmental units chartered under S.D. Const., Art. IX, § 2, may not enact or increase, in any form, a tax, fee, or charge that is related to a gas or liquid transmission line or an electric transmission line which requires or holds a permit under chapter 49-41B. The provisions of this section do not prohibit:

(1) Real property taxes pursuant to title 10;

- (2) Road use, construction, maintenance, and improvement agreements pursuant to titles 7, 8, 9, or 31; and
- (3) The surcharge created by section 5 of this Act.

A county, municipality, township, or other governmental unit, including governmental units chartered under S.D. Const., Art. IX, § 2, may require a gas, liquid, or electrical transmission project to enter into a road use, construction, maintenance, and improvement agreement prior to construction.

Any fee or tax permitted under this section must be uniform and apply to all classes of facilities, except the surcharge listed under subdivision 3 of this section.

If after ninety days the applicant cannot come to terms with a county, municipality township, or other governmental unit, including governmental units chartered under S.D. Const., Art. IX, § 2, on a road use and maintenance agreement, the applicant may apply to the commission for an order in place of the agreement, specific to that unit of government and after notice and hearing the commission must grant an order determining the applicant's use and restoration of the units, roads, bridges, and rights of way.

Section 9. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

All pipelines carrying carbon dioxide must be installed so that the cover between the top of the pipe and the ground level, road bed, river bottom, or underwater natural bottom, as determined by recognized and generally accepted practices, must be a minimum of forty-eight inches in thickness and must be buried so that it is below the level of cultivation.

Section 10. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

An operator of a pipeline facility carrying carbon dioxide is liable for repairs of drain
tile, which was installed prior to the installation of the pipeline facility, where the
installation, construction, operation, maintenance, or repair of the pipeline facility is the
proximate cause of the damage to the drain tile. The operator's liability pursuant to this
section shall:

(1) Continue for the life of the pipeline facility;

- 8 (2) Cover full replacement costs including without limitation material, labor, and equipment; and
 - (3) Include the reclamation and restoration of topsoil as part of any drain tile repair.

Section 11. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

An operator of a pipeline facility carrying carbon dioxide shall be liable for all damages resulting from the installation, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, leaks, ruptures, and other failures of the pipeline facility. The operator shall indemnify and hold the surface owner harmless from any loss, claim, or damage resulting from the installation, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, leaks, ruptures, and other failures of the pipeline facility, other than for gross negligence or willful misconduct of the surface owner.

In the event that the surface owner is a county, city, or other governmental unit, including governmental units chartered under S.D. Const., Art. IX, § 2, the operator's liability and indemnification requirements shall include without limitation the governmental unit's road, bridge, and other infrastructure damages.

Section 12. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

An operator of a pipeline facility carrying carbon dioxide must include an agricultural impact mitigation plan in its application for a permit under this chapter.

Section 13. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

An operator of a pipeline facility carrying carbon dioxide must offer a dispersion model into evidence before the commission. The commission may enter an order declaring such dispersion model confidential. Any order declaring a dispersion model as confidential shall be justified in specific findings, in writing or on the record.

1 Section 14. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 49-41B:

- 2 <u>A land agent acting on behalf of a pipeline facility carrying carbon dioxide must be</u>
- 3 <u>either a resident of the state or a real estate agent licensed in the state.</u>