## **State of South Dakota**

## EIGHTY-FIRST SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2006

400M0350

## SENATE BILL NO. 39

Introduced by: The Committee on Commerce at the request of the Department of Public Safety

I	FOR AN	ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise certain provisions regarding petroleum and motor	
2	fuels testing, quality, and labeling.		
3	BE IT EN	ACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:	
4	Section	on 1. That § 37-2-5 be amended to read as follows:	
5	37-2-5	5. Terms used throughout §§ 37-2-5 to 37-2-24, inclusive, mean:	
6	(1)	"Alcohol," a colorless volatile flammable liquid containing no more than 1.25 percent	
7		of water used for the purpose of blending or mixing with gasoline for use in motor	
8		vehicles and commonly known as alcohol, ethanol or methanol;	
9	(2)	"ASTM," the American Society for Testing and Materials;	
10	(3)	"Aviation gasoline," a volatile hydrocarbon fuel free from suspended water and	
11		sediment matter and that is suitable for use as a fuel in an aviation spark ignition	
12		internal combustion engine designed for use in an aircraft;	
13	<u>(3A)</u>	"Biodiesel," a fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived	
14		from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100, and meeting the requirements	
15		of the American Society of Testing and Materials D 6751 as of January 1, 2005;	

- 2 - SB 39

1	<u>(3B)</u>	"Biodiesel blend," a special blended fuel comprised of at least two percent by volume
2		of biodiesel blended with petroleum-based diesel fuel, designated BXX. In the
3		abbreviation BXX, the XX represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel in the
4		blend;
5	(4)	"Department," the Department of Public Safety;
6	(5)	"Diesel fuel," a refined middle distillate hydrocarbon fuel free from suspended water
7		and sediment matter that is suitable for use as a fuel in a diesel compression-ignition
8		(diesel) internal combustion engine;
9	(5A)	"Ether," methyl tertiary butyl ether;
10	(6)	"Flash test" and "flash point," the flash point as determined by the method of the
11		American Society for Testing Materials, using the instrument known as the Tagliabue
12		closed cup tester;
13	(7)	"Gasoline," a volatile hydrocarbon fuel free from suspended water and sediment
14		matter that is practicable and suitable used as fuel in a spark ignition internal
15		combustion engine;
16	(8)	"Inspector," the secretary of the Department of Public Safety or any deputy or
17		assistant appointed by the secretary for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this
18		chapter;
19	(9)	"Kerosene," a hydrocarbon fuel intended for use in heating and illumination and
20		having an American Petroleum Institute gravity of not less than forty degrees.
21		Kerosene shall also include coal oil and burner oil;
22	<u>(9A)</u>	"NIST," the National Institute of Standards and Technology;
23	(10)	"Petroleum products," gasoline, alcohol blended fuels, kerosene, diesel fuel, aviation
24		gasoline, burner oil, naphtha and lubricating oils.

- 3 - SB 39

1

- 2 Section 2. That § 37-2-6 be amended to read as follows:
- 3 37-2-6. The secretary of the Department of Public Safety may, pursuant to chapter 1-26, and
- 4 in general conformity with ASTM and NIST standards in effect on January 1, 2005, promulgate
- 5 rules:
- 6 (1) Establishing standards for the maximum volume percentages of ethanol, methanol,
- 7 ether, and cosolvents in alcohol blended fuels;
- 8 (2) Establishing a program for and prescribing the methods to be used for the inspection
- 9 and testing of alcohol blended fuels and, petroleum products, biodiesel, and biodiesel
- 10 <u>blends</u>;
- 11 (3) Requiring labeling of devices dispensing alcohol blended fuels, biodiesel, and
- 12 <u>biodiesel blends</u>;
- 13 (4) Establishing standards setting the specifications and tolerance requirements for
- petroleum products, biodiesel, and biodiesel blends; and
- 15 (5) Regulating the filtering system to be used on devices dispensing alcohol blended
- fuels.
- 17 Section 3. That § 37-2-7 be amended to read as follows:
- 18 37-2-7. Specifications and methods for the examination and test of petroleum products shall
- 19 be jointly determined by the Division of Commercial Inspection and Licensing and the director
- 20 of <del>laboratories</del> the State Health Laboratory and shall be based upon <del>nationally recognized</del>
- 21 standards from the American Society for Testing and Materials and the National Institute for
- 22 Standards and Technology as of January 1, 2005. When so determined, and If adopted and
- 23 published as rules and regulations of the division in accordance with the provisions of chapter
- 24 1-26, such the specifications shall be the specifications for such petroleum products sold in this

- 4 - SB 39

state and official tests of such the petroleum products shall be based upon test specifications so

- 2 determined, adopted, and promulgated.
- 3 Section 4. That § 37-2-8 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 37-2-8. The director of <del>laboratories</del> the State Health Laboratory, or other qualified
- 5 <u>laboratory</u>, shall make such an analysis as may be requested by the secretary of the Department
- of Public Safety. Distillation tests shall be made in accordance with the methods for such the
- 7 tests adopted by the American Society for Testing <u>and</u> Materials.
- 8 Section 5. That § 37-2-23 be repealed.
- 9 37-2-23. Any inspector having knowledge of a violation of any of the provisions of §§ 37-2-
- 10 5 to 37-2-24, inclusive, must immediately enter complaint before a court of competent
- 11 jurisdiction against the person so offending, and in case of neglect to enter such complaint, such
- 12 inspector shall be punished as provided in § 37-2-16.