RELATING TO THE	ENVIRONMENT;	AMENDING A SECTION	OF THE AIR
QUALITY CONTROL	ACT TO ALLOW	THE DEPARTMENT OF	ENVIRONMENT TO
DENY A PERMIT A	PPLICATION BAS	SED ON POOR COMPLIA	NCE HISTORY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 74-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 51, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-2-7. PERMITS--PERMIT APPEALS TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD OR THE LOCAL BOARD--PERMIT FEES.--

A. By regulation, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall require:

- (1) a person intending to construct or modify any source, except as otherwise specifically provided by regulation, to obtain a construction permit from the department or the local agency prior to such construction or modification; and
- (2) a person intending to operate any source for which an operating permit is required by the 1990 amendments to the federal act, except as otherwise specifically provided by regulation, to obtain an operating permit from the department or the local agency.
- B. Regulations adopted by the environmental improvement board or the local board shall include at least the following provisions:

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requirements for the submission of (1) relevant information, including information the department or the local agency deems necessary to determine that regulations and standards under the Air Quality Control Act or the federal act will not be violated;

specification of the deadlines for processing permit applications; provided that the deadline for a final decision by the department or the local agency on a construction permit application may not exceed:

ninety days after the application is determined to be administratively complete, if the application is not subject to requirements for prevention of significant deterioration, unless the secretary or the director grants an extension not to exceed ninety days for good cause, including the need to have public hearings; or

(b) one hundred eighty days after the application is determined to be administratively complete, if the application is subject to requirements for prevention of significant deterioration, unless the secretary or the director grants an extension not to exceed ninety days for good cause, including the need to have public hearings;

that if the department or local agency fails to take final action on a construction permit application within the deadlines specified in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the department or local agency shall

1	notify the applicant in writing that an extension of time is
2	required to process the application and specify in detail the
3	grounds for the extension;
4	(4) a description of elements required
5	before the department or local agency shall deem an
6	application administratively complete;
7	(5) specification of the public notice,
8	comment period and public hearing, if any, required prior to
9	the issuance of a permit; provided that the permit
١0	regulations adopted:
۱1	(a) by the environmental improvement
l 2	board shall include provisions governing notice to nearby
L 3	states; and
۱4	(b) by any local board shall include
15	provisions requiring that notice be given to the department
۱6	of all permit applications by any source that emits, or has a
۱7	potential emission rate of, one hundred tons per year or more
18	of any regulated air contaminant, including any source of
١9	fugitive emissions of each regulated air contaminant, at
20	least sixty days prior to the date on which construction or
21	major modification is to commence;
22	(6) a schedule of construction permit fees
	sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of:

application for such permit; and

(a) reviewing and acting upon any

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1	(b) implementing and enforcing the
2	terms and conditions of the permit, excluding any court costs
3	or other costs associated with an enforcement action;
4	(7) a schedule of emission fees consistent
5	with the provisions of Section 502(b)(3) of the 1990
6	amendments to the federal act;
7	(8) a method for accelerated permit
8	processing that may be requested at the sole discretion of
9	the applicant at the time the applicant submits a
10	construction permit application and that:
11	(a) allows the department or local
12	agency to contract with qualified outside firms to assist the
13	department or local agency in its accelerated review of the
14	construction permit application; provided that the department
15	or local agency can contract with a qualified firm that does
16	not have a conflict of interest; and
17	(b) establishes a process for the
18	department or local agency to account for the expenditure of
19	the accelerated permit processing fees;
20	(9) allowance for additional permit
21	application fees, sufficient to cover the reasonable costs of
22	an accelerated permit application review process. Before the
23	applicant is notified that the permit application has been

determined to be complete, the department or local agency

shall give the applicant a reasonable estimate of costs of an

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1	accelerated permit application review process;
2	(10) specification of the maximum length of
3	time for which a permit shall be valid; provided that for an
4	operating permit such period may not exceed five years; and
5	(ll) for an operating permit only:
6	(a) provisions consistent with Sections
7	502(b) and 505(b) of the federal act providing: 1) notice to
8	and review and comment by the United States environmental
9	protection agency; and 2) that if the department or local
10	agency receives notice of objection from the United States
11	environmental protection agency before the operating permit
12	is issued, the department or the local agency shall not issue
13	the permit unless it is revised and issued under Section
14	505(c) of the federal act;
15	(b) provisions governing renewal of the
16	operating permit; and
17	(c) specification of the conditions
18	under which the operating permit may be terminated, modified
19	or revoked and reissued prior to the expiration of the term
20	of the operating permit.
21	C. Except as provided in Subsection O of this
22	section, the department or the local agency may deny any
23	application for:
24	(l) a construction permit if it appears that
25	the construction or modification:

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1	(a) will not meet applicable standards,
2	rules or requirements of the Air Quality Control Act or the
3	federal act;
4	(b) will cause or contribute to air
5	contaminant levels in excess of a national or state standard
6	or, within the boundaries of a local authority, applicable
7	local ambient air quality standards; or
8	(c) will violate any other provision of
9	the Air Quality Control Act or the federal act; and
10	(2) an operating permit if the source will
11	not meet the applicable standards, rules or requirements
12	pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act or the federal act.
13	D. The department or the local agency may specify
14	conditions to any permit granted under this section,
15	including:
16	(1) for a construction permit:
17	(a) a requirement that such source
18	install and operate control technology, determined on a case-
19	by-case basis, sufficient to meet the standards, rules and
20	requirements of the Air Quality Control Act and the federal
21	act;
22	(b) individual emission limits,
23	determined on a case-by-case basis, but only as restrictive
24	as necessary to meet the requirements of the Air Quality
25	Control Act and the federal act or the emission rate HB 76/a

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1	specified in the permit application, whichever is more
2	stringent;
3	(c) compliance with applicable federal
4	standards of performance;
5	(d) reasonable restrictions and
6	limitations not relating to emission limits or emission
7	rates; or
8	(e) any combination of the conditions
9	listed in this paragraph; and
10	(2) for an operating permit, terms and
11	conditions sufficient to ensure compliance with the
12	applicable standards, rules and requirements pursuant to the
13	Air Quality Control Act and the federal act.
14	E. This section does not authorize the department
15	or the local agency to require the use of machinery, devices
16	or equipment from a particular manufacturer if the federal
17	standards of performance, state regulations and permit
18	conditions may be met by machinery, devices or equipment
19	otherwise available.
20	F. The issuance of a permit does not relieve any
21	person from the responsibility of complying with the
22	provisions of the Air Quality Control Act and any applicable
23	regulations of the environmental improvement board or the
24	local board. Any conditions placed upon a permit by the

department or the local agency shall be enforceable to the

same extent as a regulation of its board.

G. A person who participated in a permitting action before the department or the local agency shall be notified by the department or the local agency of the action taken and the reasons for the action. Notification of the applicant shall be by certified mail.

H. A person who participated in a permitting action before the department or the local agency and who is adversely affected by such permitting action may file a petition for hearing before the environmental improvement board or the local board. The petition shall be made in writing to the environmental improvement board or the local board within thirty days from the date notice is given of the department's or the local agency's action. Unless a timely petition for hearing is made, the decision of the department or the local agency shall be final.

I. If a timely petition for hearing is made, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall hold a hearing within sixty days after receipt of the petition. The environmental improvement board or the local board shall notify the petitioner and the applicant or permittee, if other than the petitioner, by certified mail of the date, time and place of the hearing. If the subject of the petition is a permitting action deemed by the environmental improvement board or the local board to substantially affect

the public interest, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall ensure that the public receives notice of the date, time and place of the hearing. The public in such circumstances shall also be given a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views or arguments orally or in writing and to examine witnesses testifying at the hearing. Any person submitting data, views or arguments orally or in writing shall be subject to examination at the hearing.

- J. The environmental improvement board or the local board may designate a hearing officer to take evidence in the hearing. All hearings shall be recorded.
- K. The burden of proof shall be upon the petitioner. Based upon the evidence presented at the hearing, the environmental improvement board or the local board shall sustain, modify or reverse the action of the department or the local agency respectively.
- L. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the provisions of Section 74-2-4 NMSA 1978, a final decision on a permit by the department, the environmental improvement board, the local agency, the local board or the court of appeals that a source will or will not meet applicable local, state and federal air pollution standards and regulations shall be conclusive and is binding on every other state agency and as an issue before any other state agency shall be deemed resolved in accordance with that

final decision.

M. Subject to the provisions of Section 74-2-4 NMSA 1978, if the local board has adopted a permit regulation pursuant to this section, persons constructing or modifying any source within the boundaries of the local authority shall obtain a permit from the local agency and not from the department.

- N. Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in:
- (1) the state air quality permit fund created by Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978 if collected by the department; or
- (2) a fund created pursuant to Section
 74-2-16 NMSA 1978 if collected by a local agency pursuant to
 a permit regulation adopted by the local board pursuant to
 this section.
- O. The department may not deny an application for a construction permit for a cotton gin if the applicant proposes use of the best system of emissions reduction currently in use by cotton gins in the United States, as specified by regulation of the environmental improvement board, and the cotton gin has a potential emission rate, considering the use of the proposed emissions reduction system and the proposed hours of operation, of not more than fifty tons per year of any regulated air contaminant for

which there is a national ambient air quality standard. The
construction permit shall require that the applicant use the
proposed emission reduction system and limit the hours of
operation to the hours specified in the application. For
purposes of this subsection, "best system of emissions
reduction" for cotton gins means a system that will result in
emissions reduction equal to or greater than that obtained by
the use of condenser screens, seventy-mesh screen or
equivalent on low-pressure exhausts and high-efficiency
cyclone dust collectors on high-pressure exhausts.

- P. The department or local agency may deny any permit application or revoke any permit issued pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act if, within ten years immediately preceding the date of submission of the permit application, the applicant or permittee has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented a material fact in an application for a permit;
- (2) refused to disclose the information required by the provisions of the Air Quality Control Act;
- (3) been convicted in any court of any state or the United States of:
- (a) a felony related to environmental crime; or
- (b) a crime defined by state or federal statute as involving or being in restraint of trade, price

- (a) the operator of the facility using good engineering practices and established approved calculation methodologies estimated that the facility's emissions would not require a permit pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act; and
- (b) upon discovery of the discrepancy between the calculated pre-construction maximum facility emissions and the calculated post-construction maximum facility emissions, the operator of the facility applies for the appropriate permit within thirty calendar days; or
- (5) had any permit revoked or permanently suspended for cause under the environmental laws of any state or the United States.
- Q. In making a finding under Subsection P of this section, the department or local agency may consider aggravating and mitigating factors.
- R. If an applicant or permittee whose permit is being considered for denial or revocation on any basis

provided by Subsection P of this section has submitted an action plan that has been approved in writing by the secretary or director, and plan approval includes a period of operation under a conditional permit that will allow the applicant or permittee a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate its rehabilitation, the secretary or director may issue a conditional permit for a reasonable period of time.

S. An applicant for a permit pursuant to the Air

Quality Control Act shall file a disclosure statement with the department or local agency with the information listed in Subsection P of this section, and on a form developed by the department. An existing permit holder shall provide such disclosure upon request by the department or local agency."

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