2021 Kansas Statutes

- **65-3008b. Same**; **suspension**, **revocation**, **denial**, **modification**, **issuance**. (a) The secretary may suspend or revoke an approval or a permit if the permittee has violated any provision of the approval or the permit, any provision of this act or any rule and regulation adopted under this act and applicable to the permitted source.
- (b) As applicable to the source for which the approval or permit is sought, the secretary may deny an approval or permit, or a renewal thereof, if the applicant fails to: (1) Submit a complete application; or (2) submit an application fee.
- (c) The secretary may deny a permit for any proposed new stationary source if the owner or operator of such a source fails to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the secretary that any other stationary source owned or operated by such person, or by any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with such person, in this state is in compliance, or meeting a schedule for compliance, with all applicable emission limitations and standards under this act and the federal clean air act, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The secretary may modify or reopen an approval or a permit for cause. The secretary shall reopen a permit whenever requirements under this act become applicable to a permitted source and three or more years remain on the original term of the permit. Any permit revision incorporating a requirement adopted by the secretary shall be effective as soon as practicable, but not later than 18 months after the promulgation of the requirement by the United States environmental protection agency.
- (e) Within 15 days after the issuance of a notice of intent to take any action authorized by subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d), or within 15 days after the secretary's written decision to affirm, modify or reverse a permit decision pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-3008a, the permittee may file a request for a hearing with the secretary. Each such notice of intent shall specify the provision of this act or rule and regulation allegedly violated, the facts constituting the alleged violation and the secretary's intended action. Each notice of intent or written decision to affirm, modify or reverse a permit decision shall state the permittee's right to request a hearing. Such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (f) The filing of a request by the permittee for an approval or permit modification, revocation or amendment, or the filing by the permittee of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any approval or permit condition.
- (g) No permit shall be issued, modified, amended, revised or renewed unless the United States environmental protection agency has certified that such permit complies with the requirements of the federal clean air act, except that a permit may be issued if the United States environmental protection agency has not notified the secretary of the United States environmental protection agency's decision within 45 days after receipt of the proposed permit by such agency.
- (h) The secretary shall issue or deny the permit (including requests for modification or to reopen the permit):
- (1) Within three years of the date the United States environmental protection agency approves the state permitting program pursuant to the provisions of the federal clean air act, as amended in November 1990, for permit applications submitted within the first full year after such date;
- (2) pursuant to the time schedule provided by title IV (acid rain) of the 1990 amendments to the federal clean air act, for air contaminant emission sources subject to that title; or
- (3) within 18 months after receiving a complete application, in all other cases.
- (i) Failure of the secretary to issue or deny the permit, or grant or deny a request to modify

or reopen the permit, within the period stated in subsection (h) shall not result in the default issuance of a permit, permit amendment, permit modification or permit renewal nor shall such failure result in any other entity assuming jurisdiction to act on the permit or the request.

History: L. 1993, ch. 13, § 7; Mar. 25.