

AIR QUALITY DIVISION CLASSIFICATION OF AQ PERMIT APPLICATIONS & APPLICATION FEES	<i>Received Stamp (DEQ Use Only)</i>	Application Number (AQD Use Only)	

Company Name							
Facility Name							
Mailing Address		City		State		Zip	

This form is used to document both a preliminary determination of the Tier classification and any associated Application Fee.

Step 1: APPLICATION CLASSIFICATION AND TIER DETERMINATION

DEQ's "Uniform Permitting" system, under OAC 252:004, categorizes different types of applications as Tier I, II, or III, depending on their complexity and the amount of public interest. The main effect of a Tier classification is the amount of public review given the application. For Air Quality permits, Tier I basically includes minor facilities and most synthetic minor facilities. Tier II covers major sources, and Tier III covers only very large sources such as those requiring PSD review. Additional information to make a preliminary determination of the Tier classification is provided on the next page. This determination will be verified before permit issuance.

Note that all Tier II and III applications require public notice of the application in one newspaper local to the site or facility as soon after the filing date as possible. Other public participation requirements, such as notice of draft and proposed permit, and notice of public meeting may also be required. Contact our office for more information on these requirements.

TIER CLASSIFICATION		Tier I		Tier II		Tier III		N/A – AD only
FACILITY TYPE		Major		Minor		Synthetic Minor	Confirmed/Corrected by: (AQD Use Only)	

Step 2: APPLICATION TYPE & FEE

Application fee may be determined according to the following schedule. The emissions level is based on the single criteria pollutant with the highest emissions rate. Fees are subject to change – please refer to OAC 252:100-7-3 or 252:100-8-1.7 for the latest fee schedule.

MAJOR SOURCE		Fee	MINOR OR SYNTHETIC MINOR SOURCE		Fee
	Applicability Determination (100734)	\$500		Applicability Determination (100922)	\$500
	GP- Authorization to Construct (100778)	\$900		PBR – Construct (100985)	\$250
	GP- Authorization to Operate (100788)	\$900		PBR – Operate (100989)	\$100
	Part 70 Construction (100150)	\$7,500		GP – Authorization to Construct (100826)	\$500
	Part 70 Construction Modification (100779)	\$5,000		GP – Authorization to Operate (100827)	\$500
	Part 70 Operation (100733)	\$7,500		Construction (100829)	\$2,000
	Part 70 Minor Modification (100781)	\$3,000		Permit Amendment – no emission increase (100830)	\$500
	Part 70 Significant Modification (100786)	\$6,000		Operating Permit (100831)	\$750
	Part 70 Renewal (100787)	\$7,500		Operating Permit Modification (100833)	\$750
	Part 70 Relocation (100782)	\$500		Relocation (100834)	\$250

Application Type Confirmed – (AQD Use Only)			
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GP or PBR Name (If Applicable):		Existing Permit Number (If Applicable)	
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PAYMENT INFORMATION

Please choose one payment type and attach payment – payable to the Department of Environmental Quality (no cash can be accepted). Please reference the facility name (or existing permit or Authorization number) on the check or money order.

Payment Type		Check		Money order	Amount/ Receipt Confirmed by: (DEQ Use Only)	
Amount:	\$	Check or Money Order Number:		Date:		

TIER DETERMINATION INFORMATION

OAC 252:004-7 categorizes different types of Air Quality applications as Tier I, II, or III, depending on their complexity and the amount of public interest under DEQ's "Uniform Permitting" system. The Tier classification affects the amount of public review given the application. Applicants may use the following as a checklist for determining Tier classification.

**OAC 252:4-7-32. Air quality applications - Tier I
No Public Notice Requirement**

- _____ (1) Relocation permit for a minor facility.
- _____ (2) Modification of an existing FESOP that is based on the operating conditions of a construction permit that was processed under Tier I and completed the web-based public notice requirement and does not differ from those construction permit conditions in any way considered significant. [FESOP Enhanced NSR]
- _____ (3) Extension of expiration date of a minor facility construction permit.
- _____ (4) Modification of any Part 70 source operating permit condition that is based on the operating conditions of a construction permit that was processed under Tier I (with web-based public notice), Tier II, or Tier III and OAC 252:100-8-8 and does not differ from those construction permit conditions in any way considered significant under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2). [Enhanced NSR]
- _____ (5) Extension of expiration date of a Part 70 source's construction permit.
- _____ (6) New, modified, and renewed individual authorizations under general permits for which a schedule of compliance is not required by OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B)(i).
- _____ (7) Burn approvals.
- _____ (8) Administrative amendments of all air quality permits and other authorizations.

No Public Notice Requirement, 45-Day EPA Review Requirement

- _____ (1) Minor modification to a Part 70 source operating permit where the facility obtained a prior construction permit for the modification as required by OAC 252:100-8-4(a)(1)(B)(iv). [Traditional NSR]
- _____ (2) Minor modification under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(1) to a Part 70 source operating permit that did not trigger an NSR permitting action.

Web-based Public Notice Requirement

- _____ (1) New minor NSR construction permit for a minor facility.
- _____ (2) Initial operating permit for a new minor facility.
- _____ (3) Modification of a construction permit for a minor facility.
- _____ (4) Modification of an existing minor operating permit that was issued prior to September 15, 2021, and that will now become a FESOP.
- _____ (5) Modification of a minor operating permit that did not undergo the *FESOP Enhanced NSR Process*. [Traditional NSR]
- _____ (6) Construction permit for an existing Part 70 source as required by OAC 252:100-8-4(a)(1)(B)(iv).

OAC 252:4-7-33. Air quality applications - Tier II

- _____ (1) A minor facility seeking a permit for a facility modification that when completed would turn it into a Part 70 source.
- _____ (2) Any permit application for a Part 70 source that would result, on issuance, with the facility being covered by a FESOP (PBR, GP, or individual facility operating permit).
- _____ (3) Construction permit for a new Part 70 source not classified under Tier III.
- _____ (4) Construction permit for an existing Part 70 source for any facility change considered significant under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2) and which is not classified under Tier III.
- _____ (5) Initial operating permit for a Part 70 source.
- _____ (6) Acid rain permit that is independent of a Part 70 permit application.
- _____ (7) Temporary source permit under OAC 252:100-8-6.2.
- _____ (8) Significant modification, as described in OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2), of a Part 70 operating permit or a modification of a Part 70 operating permit incorporating a Tier II construction permit that did not undergo the *Enhanced NSR Process*.
- _____ (9) Modification of a Part 70 operating permit when the conditions proposed for modification differ from the underlying construction permit's operating conditions in any way considered significant under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2).
- _____ (10) A construction permit modification considered significant under OAC 252:100-8-7.2(b)(2) and which is not classified under Tier III.
- _____ (11) Renewals of operating permits for Part 70 sources.
- _____ (12) New, modified, and renewed general permits.
- _____ (13) Individual authorizations under any general permit for which a schedule of compliance is required by OAC 252:100-8-5(e)(8)(B)(i).
- _____ (14) Plant-wide emission plan approval under OAC 252:100-37-25(b) or OAC 252:100-39-46(j).

OAC 252:4-7-34. Air quality applications - Tier III

(a) A construction permit for any new major stationary source listed in this subsection requires a Tier III application. For purposes of this section,

"Major stationary source" means:

- _____ (1) Any of the following sources of air pollutants which emits, or has the PTE, 100 TPY or more of any pollutant subject to regulation:
 - _____ (A) carbon black plants (furnace process),
 - _____ (B) charcoal production plants,
 - _____ (C) chemical process plants,
 - _____ (D) coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers),
 - _____ (E) coke oven batteries,
 - _____ (F) fossil-fuel boilers (or combustion thereof), totaling more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input,
 - _____ (G) fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million BTU per hour heat input,
 - _____ (H) fuel conversion plants,
 - _____ (I) glass fiber processing plants,
 - _____ (J) hydrofluoric, sulfuric or nitric acid plants,
 - _____ (K) iron and steel mill plants,
 - _____ (L) kraft pulp mills,
 - _____ (M) lime plants,
 - _____ (N) incinerators, except where used exclusively as air pollution control devices,
 - _____ (O) petroleum refineries,
 - _____ (P) petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels,
 - _____ (Q) phosphate rock processing plant,
 - _____ (R) portland cement plants,
 - _____ (S) primary aluminum ore reduction plants,
 - _____ (T) primary copper smelters,
 - _____ (U) primary lead smelters,
 - _____ (V) primary zinc smelters,
 - _____ (W) secondary metal production plants,
 - _____ (X) sintering plants,
 - _____ (Y) sulfur recovery plants, or
 - _____ (Z) taconite ore processing plants, and
 - _____ (2) Any other source not specified in paragraph (1) of this definition which emits, or has the PTE, 250 TPY or more of any pollutant subject to regulation.
- (b) Existing incinerators. An application for any change in emissions or potential to emit, or any change in any permit condition, that would have caused an incinerator to be defined as a major stationary source when originally permitted shall require a Tier III application.