				s EPA's Bureau of Air for		Г		
FACILITY TYPE	PERMITTEES	PERMIT TYPES	DEADLINES ¹	PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED?	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED?	CALENDAR YEAR 2023		
						Applications Received	Permits Issued	How long did it usually take? ²
Section 39.5(2) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (i.e., CO,	operator of the emission source or air pollution control equipment	Permit By Rule (PBR) ³	30 Days ⁴	No	No	3	3	19
		Minor Construction permits ⁵	90 Days ⁶	No	No	140	127	6
		Synthetic Minor Construction permits ⁷	180 Days ⁶	No ⁸	Yes			
		Major Construction permits (i.e., Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment New Source Review) ⁹	180 Days ⁶	No ⁸	Yes			
		Operating permits ¹⁰	24 Months ¹¹	No ⁸	Yes ¹²	10	3	48
		Significant Modifications ¹³	9 Months ¹⁴	No ⁸	Yes ¹²	2	4	49
		Minor Permit Modifications ¹⁵	90 Days or 15 Days after the end of USEPA's 45-day review period ¹⁶	No	No ¹⁷	13	9	54
		Administrative Permit Amendments ¹⁸	60 Days ¹⁹	No	No	62	59	1
		Renewal Operating Permits	18 Months ²⁰	No ⁸	Yes ¹²	57	16	47

- 1. Number of days, after receipt of the permit application, by which the Agency must be ready to take final action.
- 2. Average number of days from the date the Agency received all information necessary for the issuance of the permit until the date the Agency issued the permit. This date was determined based on the date the permit analyst completed technical review of the application.
- 3. Permits allowing the construction of new emission units and/or modification of existing emission units for specific types of emission units covered by the PBR program. This currently includes boilers less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr.
- 4. Timeframe specified in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.510(b).
- 5. Permits allowing the construction of new emission units and/or modification of existing emission units or sources.
- 6. Timeframe specified in Section 39(a) of the Act.
- 7. Permits allowing the construction of new emission units and/or modification of existing emission units or sources where federally enforceable emission limitations are necessary to avoid triggering PSD or Nonattainment NSR requirements.
- 8. Public hearings will be held at the discretion of the Director of Illinois EPA based on the criteria in 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 252.
- P. Permits allowing the construction of a new major source of air pollution or a major modification of an existing major source.
- 10. Applications for the initial CAAPP operating permit.
- 11. Timeframe specified in Section 39.5(5)(j)(ii) of the Act.
- 12. In addition to a 30 day public notice and comment period, these permits will also require a 45 day USEPA review period.
- 13. A significant modification shall be used for applications requesting significant permit modification and for those applications that do not qualify for either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments.
- 14. Timeframe specified in Section 39.5(14)(c)(iii) of the Act.
- 15. A minor permit modification shall be used for applications requesting permit modifications described in Section 39.5(14)(a)(i) of the Act.
- 16. Timeframe specified in Section 39.5(14)(a)(v) of the Act.
- 17. No 30 day public notice and comment period, but these permits will require a 45 day USEPA review period.
- 18. An administrative permit amendment shall be used for applications requesting permit revisions described in Section 39.5(13)(c) of the Act.
- 19. Timeframe specified in Section 39.5(13)(a) of the Act.
- 20. Timeframe specified in Section 39.5(5)(j) of the Act.