

**Permits Issued by Illinois EPA's Bureau of Land for Hazardous Waste (RCRA) Sites**

FACILITY TYPE	PERMITTEES	PERMIT TYPES	DEADLINES <sup>1</sup>	PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED?	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED?	CALENDAR YEAR 2016		
						Applications Received	Permits Issued	How long does it usually take? <sup>2</sup>
Facilities which treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste. Permits issued to these facilities are referred to as "Resource Conservation and Recovery Act" or RCRA permits (Facilities which treat/store hazardous waste generated on-site in containers and tanks and then ship the waste off-site in less than ninety days are not required to have a RCRA permit).	The owner and operator of the facility	Initial Permit and Renewal Permits <sup>3</sup>	None	If deemed to be necessary <sup>4</sup>	yes <sup>5</sup>	1	1	97
		Class 1 Permit Modification Requests <sup>6</sup>	None	no	yes <sup>7</sup>	55	8	147
		Class 2 Permit Modification Requests <sup>8</sup>	90 Days	no	yes <sup>9</sup>	3	0	NA
		Class 3 Permit Modification Requests <sup>10</sup>	None	If deemed to be necessary <sup>8</sup>	yes <sup>11</sup>	0	2	187

Notes:

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 receives all information necessary for the issuance of the permit until the date the Agency issues the permit
3. RCRA permits are only issued for a ten year period. If a facility desires to continue conducting the permitted activities, it must apply for a renewed permit. The permit process for an Initial Permit or a Renewed Permit is a two step process: (1) a draft permit is first public noticed for public comment; and then (2) based upon the information received during the public comment period, a final permit is issued.
4. A public hearing on the draft permit may be held if there is significant interest in the draft permit
5. A facility must have a public meeting before a permit application is submitted to the Agency. In addition, once a draft permit decision is made by the Agency, a public notice is sent out informing the local residents of the permit decision and requesting comments on the draft permit
6. Class 1 permit modification requests cover routine changes, such as correcting typographical errors or replacing equipment with functionally equivalent equipment
7. Once the modification request has been approved by the Agency, the Permittee must notify interested parties, including local units of government, of the approved modification
8. Class 2 permit modification requests address common or frequently occurring changes needed to maintain a facility's level of safety or a facility's requirement to conform to new regulations
9. The Permittee must notify the public that they are submitting a permit modification request. In addition, they must also hold a public meeting to discuss the subject of the modification request
10. Class 3 permit modification requests cover major changes that substantially alter the permitted facility or its operations
11. The public hearing and public notice requirements for Class 3 permit modification are the same as for an Initial Permit and Renewal Permits (see Notes 3 and 4).