

Permits Issued by Illinois EPA's Bureau of Land for Modern Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill

FACILITY TYPE	PERMITTEES	PERMIT TYPES	DEADLINES ¹	PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED?	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED?	CALENDAR YEAR 2017		
						Applications Received	Permits Issued	How long did it usually take? ²
Modern Non-Hazardous Waste Landfills: Non-hazardous waste landfills first permitted after September 18, 1990 and those permitted before September 18, 1990 that continued to accept waste past October 9, 1994. The permit procedures for these landfills are contained in 35 IAC Part 813.	The owner and operator of the landfill	Development permits ³	180 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	0	0	NA
		Operating permits ⁶	90 Days	No	Yes ⁵	0	0	NA
		Significant modifications ⁷	90 Days	No	Yes ⁵	386	367	126
		Permit Renewals ⁸	90 Days	No	Yes ⁵	12	22	831
		Closure certifications ⁹	90 Days	No	Yes ⁵	2	2	898
		Post-closure care certifications ¹⁰	90 Days	No	Yes ⁵	0	1	658

Notes:

- Number of days, after receipt of the permit application, by which the Agency must be ready to take final action.
- 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.
- Permits allowing the development of new landfills and vertical and lateral expansions of existing landfills.
- A public hearing is not required before these development permits are issued but the permit applications for them must include proof that the owner/operator has obtained local siting approval for the proposed new landfill or expansion. A public hearing is required as part of the local siting approval process.
- Public notice for these permit applications is made using an LPC-PA16 form, which is sent to local public officials by the landfill's owner/operator before they submit the application to the Agency .
- Applications for operating permits document construction of the liner and the leachate collection system in a new area of a landfill. Once the operating permit is issued, waste disposal may begin in the new area.
- A significant modification is a permit that approves changes to a landfill's permit record which consists of the commitments made in the original BOL development permit as modified by any subsequent permit modifications and the permit conditions imposed by the Illinois EPA. Almost every change in the construction, operation, maintenance or monitoring of a permitted 813 landfill needs to be approved by a significant modification. Therefore, applications for significant modifications are very common.
- Development permits are issued with 5-year terms which must be renewed. Applications for permit renewal are supposed to be submitted to the Agency at 90 days before the permit expires and need to include an update of the groundwater impact assessment, new cost estimates for closure and post-closure care of the landfill and drawings based on a recent survey of the landfill.
- Closure is performed after waste disposal at a landfill has stopped. It typically consists of constructing the final cover system and establishing vegetation on top, as well as completing construction of any environmental safeguards that will be needed during post-closure care that have not yet been installed (e.g., the final phase of the gas collection system). Closure certification documents that closure has been fully completed. After closure has been completed, the landfill operator must provide post-closure care for the landfill.
- Post-closure care is performed by the landfill operator after closure has been completed and consists of: i) maintaining the final cover system and surface water control structures, ii) collecting and managing leachate and landfill gas, iii) monitoring leachate, gas and groundwater, and iv) any taking necessary groundwater or gas remedial actions. The usual minimum post-closure care period for a municipal solid waste landfill is 30 years. When the minimum post-closure care period has been reached, the landfill operator may submit an affidavit certifying completion of post-closure care to the Illinois EPA. If there is no evidence that the landfill is causing environmental problems, the Illinois EPA must approve the affidavit certifying completion of post-closure care and the BOL permit process for the landfill comes to an end.