

Permits Issued by Illinois EPA's Bureau of Land for Landscape Waste Compost Facilities

FACILITY TYPE	PERMITTEES	PERMIT TYPES	DEADLINES ¹	PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED?	PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED?	CALENDAR YEAR 2014		
						Applications Received	Permits Issued	How long did it usually take? ²
Facilities that compost landscape waste. The permit procedures for these compost facilities are contained in 35 IAC Part 830-823.	The owner and operator of the compost facility	Development permits ³	90 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	1	0	NA
		Operating permits ⁶	90 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	0	0	NA
		Combined development and operating permits	90 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	4	3	59
		Modifications ⁷	90 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	4	5	70
		Closure certifications ⁸	None	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	3	2	48
		Renewal Permit ⁹	90 Days	No ⁴	Yes ⁵	8	7	78

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 received all information necessary for the issuance of the permit until the date the Agency issued the permit.
3. Permits allowing the development of new landscape waste compost facilities. When construction of structures is not required a combined development and operating permit may be issued.
4. A public hearing is not required before these development permits are issued.
5. Public notice for these permit applications is made using an LPC-PA16 form, which is sent to local public officials by the facility's owner/operator before they submit the application to the Agency .
6. Applications for operating permits document construction of the facility. If development and operating permit are issued separately, once the operating permit is issued, composting may begin.
7. A modification is a permit that approves changes to a landscape waste composting facility'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 830-832 landscape waste compost facility needs to be approved by a modification. Therefore, applications for modifications are very common.
8. Closure is performed after composting at the facility has stopped. It typically consists of removal of all landscape waste and finish compost and regrading the compost area. The closure certification is used to document that closure has been fully completed. After closure has been completed, they would no longer be required to maintain financial assurance.
9. Regulations limit landscape waste compost permits to a term of not more than 5 years so renewals are quite common.