

Integrated Aquatic Plant Management – Draft Rule

Key Change 1

Change permit fees to support program operations and lengthen permit timelines for some activities.

Control Type	Permit Issued	Fee	Max Fee	Renewal Fee
Chemical				
Waters ≤ 10 acres	Up to 5 years	\$50 base fee & \$30 annual fee	\$200 (5 yr.)	NA
Waters > 10 acres	Annual	\$75 base & \$50 per acre of control	\$2,500 (per yr.)	NA
Wetlands	Up to 5 years with plan	\$75 base & \$50 per acre of control	\$2,500 (per yr.)	Half of Year 1 fee, not less than \$75
Mechanical	Up to 5 years with plan	\$75 base & \$50 per acre of control	\$2,500 (per yr.)	Half of Year 1 fee, not less than \$75
Mosquito	Annual	\$75 base	\$75 (per yr.)	NA

How will fees work?

Chemical example: Your waterbody is 112 acres, and you are going to chemically treat a 4-acre patch of milfoil in one bay. Your permit fee would be \$275 for a one-year permit.

Pond Example: Your pond is 1.5 acres, and you are going to chemically treat the entire pond. Your permit fee would be \$200 for a five-year permit.

Mechanical Example: Your waterbody is 50 acres, and you are going to mechanically harvest 5 total acres for navigation. Your permit fee in year one would be, \$325. However, with a plan your permit is good for 5 years. For each year after the first, your annual fee would be \$162.50.

Why is the fee change needed?

Staff shortages were identified as an area for improvement within the program - you may find more information here: [Strategic Analysis of Aquatic Plant Management in Wisconsin, Chapter 8.2](#). The Integrated Aquatic Plant Management (IAPM) Program is funded by permit fees and other state appropriations. The proposal creates one fee structure for all control types. The 50% fee increase will supply 3.5 more part time staff, or one full time staff and one part time staff to help program operations.

Why are some permits good for five years and others only one year?

In short, there is too much variation for a multi-year chemical control permit for Wisconsin lakes. In 2019, around 90 different herbicides were applied to Wisconsin waters. Ponds are predictable. Mechanical harvesting is generally consistent year to year and impacts are known and proven.