

Updates to Wisconsin Solid Waste Management Fees Administrative Code

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has updated regulations affecting municipal solid waste and industrial landfills. Below is a summary of changes related to fees. To view complete rule changes, go to [Wisconsin Legislature: CR 24-063](#).

License fee surcharge changes

The license fee surcharge is collected by landfills and paid to the DNR per ton of waste disposed of at a landfill. The fee will increase in three stages over the next 10 years.

Effective date	Amount per ton
Through Dec. 31, 2025	\$0.15
Beginning Jan. 1, 2026	\$0.25
Beginning Jan. 1, 2031	\$0.27
Beginning Jan. 1, 2036	\$0.30

Review, inspection and licensing fee changes

Chapter NR 520 Table 3, Wis. Adm. Code, includes several updated fees for municipal solid waste and industrial landfills. Existing fees will remain in effect through 2026, with increases in 2027 and 2028.

Fee type	Until Dec. 31, 2026	Effective Jan. 1, 2027	Effective Jan. 1, 2028
Feasibility report plan review (ch. NR 512)	\$22,000	\$33,000	\$44,000 \$40,000 for vertical-only expansion
Plan of operation review (NR 514)	\$7,700	\$16,500	\$22,000 \$20,000 for vertical-only expansion
Modification to previously approved plan of operation [NR 514, and s. NR 520.04 (4) (h)]	\$1,650	\$2,625	\$3,500
Expedited plan modification review (s. NR 514.09)	\$1,000	\$1,750	No change
Supplemental review [s. NR 520.04 (4) (i)]	\$1,650	\$2,625	\$3,500
Construction documentation report review (NR 516)	\$1,100	\$2,250	\$3,000
Inspection fees, Including initial site inspections (NR 509) and construction inspections (NR 516)	\$550	\$900	\$1,210
Long-term care license [s. NR 520.04 (3)]	\$6,600	\$7,700	No change

Other codified changes effective Oct. 1, 2025

- An applicant for initial licensing of a facility must pay the full annual license fee if the license is applied for mid-year during the license period.
- The license fee surcharge does not apply to waste that was:
 - previously disposed of in a licensed landfill and is excavated and disposed of in another licensed landfill;
 - generated as a result of a natural disaster that meets statutorily designated criteria; or
 - created as a direct result of a one-time project paid for with state funds.
- A landfill owner or operator must maintain an active operating license until all closure activities are complete and the DNR has issued a long-term care license, if applicable.