



MRF STAKEHOLDER MEETING

August 26, 2025

- ▶ DNR Updates
- ▶ Recycling Rule Revision: MRFs
- ▶ Recycling Rule Revision: RUs and Haulers
- ▶ Aerosol Cans as Universal Waste
- ▶ Batteries
- ▶ MRF Roundtable/Open Discussion

AGENDA

- ▶ Waste Program Staffing:
 - ▶ Waste Mngt Engineer
 - ▶ Organics Waste Mngt Specialist
- ▶ Responsible Unit (RU) Grant open
- ▶ Upcoming meetings
 - ▶ Council on Recycling Meeting 9/5
 - ▶ Solid Waste Interested Parties 9/23
 - ▶ Will include 2024 recycling data

- ▶ Recycling Excellence Awards
 - ▶ <https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Recycling/Awards.html>
- ▶ Federal budget
- ▶ State budget
- ▶ MyWisconsinID
- ▶ WIRMC abstract deadline 8/29

DNR UPDATES

- ▶ Landfill rule (WA-11-22) – effective 10/1/25
- ▶ Municipal Landfill Owner Financial Responsibility rule (2023 WI Act 107, WA-07-24E, WA-08-24) – emergency rule still in effect, finalizing permanent rule work
- ▶ Non-landfill and E-Cycle rule language in the works

DNR UPDATES- RULEMAKING UPDATES

RECYCLING RULE REVISION: OVERVIEW OF CHANGES FOR MRFS

Casey Krausensky, Solid Waste Coordinator

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MRF NEW INSPECTION FORM

Materials Recovery Facility Inspection Form

Section 1: General Operating Requirements

1. Operates and maintains the facility in a nuisance-free and environmentally sound manner in which litter, odors and vectors are controlled. 544.16(1)(a)

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2. Maintains records to verify that at least 75% of recyclable materials received are recycled or transported for recycling or disposal from the facility within a 12-month period. (Unless first year of op or otherwise approved). 544.16(1)(b)

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3. Maintains materials in marketable condition.

544.16(1)(c)

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4. For facilities that accept 5,000 tons of material per year, maintains OFR (starting June 2027).

544.16(1)(d)

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5. Maintains an annual 12% glass recycling rate for materials excluding those accepting from a commercial source unless approved justification or approved improvement plan. (Annual rate checked as part of self-cert, however sites should be made aware of requirement at any inspection and if needed, compliance with improvement plan should be checked.) 544.16(1)(e)

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6. Maintains a residual rate of 20% or less of tons processed unless approved justification or approved improvement plan. (Annual rate checked as part of self-cert, however sites should be made aware of requirement at any inspection and if needed, compliance with improvement plan should be checked.)

544.16(1)(f)

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7. Submitted a self-certification of operation (starting January 2026).

544.16(3)(a)

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8. Submitted a self-certification renewal by March 30th of each year.

544.16(4)

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9. For anticipated disruptions of service to an RU of more than a week, plans to move locations, or changes to its methods of receiving materials; the facility notifies contracted RUs, contracted transporters and the department 60 days in advance or as soon as practicable for unanticipated disruptions of service more than 48 hours or changes to material acceptance. 544.16(8)

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10. Submits necessary information to each landfill that accepted residual materials from them within 1 week of the end of each calendar quarter if claiming a fee exemption for residual materials at a landfill. 544.16(9)

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- ▶ More info on OFR and self-certification of operation below
- ▶ First year of compliance actions with glass and residual rates will be in Spring of 2027 (based on 2026 full year self-cert responses)
 - ▶ Should be actively working on compliance in preparation
 - ▶ Receiving high contamination will result in a compliance plan that increases education on acceptable materials
- ▶ Notification requirements now include contracted haulers and changes notification requirements for unanticipated changes to 48 hours or any time length if it impacts the facilities ability to accept materials.
- ▶ Previously did not have deadline for residual fee exemption submittal info. to landfills. Now first due date is 9/7/25.

DETAILS

Section 2: Operating According to Self-Certification of Operation

(Must update self-certification of application within 30 days of change unless otherwise noted. Items 4 and 5 that are updated on the annual self-certification will be reviewed in Section 5.)

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Correct names and contact info for owner or operator. | 544.16(3)(a)1. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Correct facility name, address and phone number for facility. (Can be updated on annual self-certification.) | 544.16(3)(a)2. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Correct description of facility operation including flow, equipment and processing types. | 544.16(3)(a)3. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Correct collection system (source separated, dual stream, single stream etc.). | 544.16(3)(a)6. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Correct covered storage capacity. | 544.16(3)(a)7. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Correct outdoor storage capacity, maximum outdoor storage volumes and litter and contaminant prevention methods. | 544.16(3)(a)8. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Correct processing capacity. | 544.16(3)(a)10. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 8. Correct procedures for controlling litter, odors and vectors. | 544.16(3)(a)12. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Correct procedures for minimizing residuals. | 544.16(3)(a)14. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. Correct maximum amount the facility may have onsite of each accepted materials by commodity type, unsorted recyclables and residual waste. | 544.16(3)(a)21. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Correct cost of closure. | 544.16(3)(a)22. | <input type="checkbox"/> |



- ▶ At inspections, all facilities will be checked to determine if their storage amounts are under the maximum capacities they self determined
- ▶ Cost of closure will need to be updated
 - ▶ If the facility wants to change maximum capacities
 - ▶ If the facility wants to store different net negative value materials
 - ▶ If the department determines a new net negative value material should be included
 - ▶ If a facility closure dramatically alters where materials can be brought
 - ▶ Anytime the facility wants to
 - ▶ At a minimum, every 10 years
- ▶ Exceedances do not have 30-day change window if OFR is required

DETAILS

Section 3: General Operation Requirements Certified in Self-Certification

1. Produces materials in accordance with market quality specifications. 544.16(3)(a)23.a.
2. Provides information to each contracted RU on the materials accepted at the facility and within 30 days of a change. 544.16(3)(a)23.b.
3. Provides information to each contracted transporter on the materials accepted at the facility by and within 30 days of a change. 544.16(3)(a)23.c.
4. Provided sufficient information needed for the RU to complete their annual report to each RU that used the facility in the previous calendar year by Feb. 1 of the following year. 544.16(3)(a)23.d.
5. Materials are not stored in wetlands. 544.16(3)(a)23.e.
6. Materials are not stored in a floodplain unless the storage area has been established on or prior to November 1st, 1992. 544.16(3)(a)23.f.
7. Complies with disposal bans. 544.16(3)(a)23.g.
8. Maintains a storage capacity that is adequate for materials. 544.16(3)(a)23.h.
9. Maintains a processing capacity that is adequate for materials. 544.16(3)(a)23.i.
10. Only stores unbaled paper, cardboard, plastic and other materials that can easily be moved by wind or water outside if they are within a 3 sided bunker that is taller and longer than the materials it holds or other equivalent containment. 544.16(3)(a)23.j.
11. Maintains contingency plans for shutdowns of 48 hours or less and shutdowns of greater than 48 hours. 544.16(3)(a)23.k.
12. For outreach materials created after July 2025 that cover materials accepted by the facility, they are dated and labeled as guidance that is specific only to their facility. 544.16(3)(a)23.L.
13. Reviews for accuracy any outreach material that covers acceptable materials and rules that are created by a contracted RU within 60 days of a request. 544.16(3)(a)23.m.

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- ▶ Notification to contracted RUs and haulers is also annual, even w/o change
- ▶ Accurate accepted materials will be requested at inspections
- ▶ Encouraged to run any “3-sided bunker equivalents” by dept. in advance
- ▶ Bunker requirements includes unsorted material that contains paper and plastic
- ▶ Contingency plans do not have to be submitted but can be checked at inspections. MRF noncompliance due to ineffective contingency plans will not be considered extenuating circumstances when considering enforcement.

DETAILS

Section 4: Self-Certification of Operation Records

1. Maintains records to demonstrate compliance with self-certification of operation for 3 years.

544.16(3)(b)



Inspection Seq No : 0

Page 2 of 3

Materials Recovery Facility Inspection Form

Section 5: Checks with Self Certification

This section is informational only. Items (a),(c), (e), (f) and (g) are reviewed elsewhere.

1. Review tons collected previously and if major changes are expected.
2. Review tons processed previously and if major changes are expected.
3. Review tons sent offsite and processing facilities used previously and if major changes are expected.
4. Review tons of residual material and percent of total processed. Discuss if major changes are expected.
5. Review RUs that used MRF previously and any changes.
6. Review previously accepted and stored materials and any changes.

OFR REMINDERS AND DETAILS



- ▶ WI MRFs who anticipate accepting >5,000 tons in the upcoming calendar year (normal operations)
- ▶ WI MRFs who have accepted >5,000 tons 2 of last 3 years
- ▶ Facilities who have been required to have OFR can request release if not over 5,000 tons/yr for 5 consecutive years and don't anticipate accepting >5,000 tons in the next year
- ▶ Out of state MRFs of all sizes are exempt

WHO?

- ▶ \$ the dept. can access only if facility closure is not completed by facility (otherwise it is released including interest, if applicable)
- ▶ Can be: bond, deposit, escrow, trust, letter of credit, insurance, other (likely net worth test and similar)
- ▶ Covers cost of closure for net negative materials and 10% contingency
 - ▶ Likely materials: unsorted, residuals, glass, bulky rigid plastics and cartons. Maybe PP?
 - ▶ Equipment and personnel for loading and transport, plus tipping fees
- ▶ Will require an annual inflation factor each year and a recalculation at least every 10 years

WHAT?

- ▶ **June 1, 2027**, - facilities in operation as of rule change that anticipate accepting >5,000 tons in (all of) 2027
- ▶ July 1 of each year (starting in 2027) if 2 of last 3 self-certs show acceptance of >5,000 tons
- ▶ Before accepting materials from an RU, for any new MRF, starting Jan 1, 2027

Prior to date, a MRF will have to:

- ▶ Budget for cost starting in 2027. (0.5%-5% annually for bonds/letters of credit)
- ▶ Research 3rd party costs, calculate costs, update a self-cert of operation application, have cost of closure confirmed by dept., establish OFR, provide proof of OFR to dept.

WHEN?

- ▶ Facility determines max amounts and types of materials they will store
- ▶ In 2026/2027 facility determines cost of equipment and personnel for loading and transport, and tipping fees for a 3rd party
- ▶ Facility declares on self-cert of operation
- ▶ Cost of closure estimates are reviewed by dept.
- ▶ Once cost of closure is confirmed, work with OFR specialist on methods and inflation, if needed
- ▶ Establish OFR and send proof by **June 1, 2027**

HOW IT WORKS

COST OF CLOSURE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	Max tons on-site	Tons of material able to be transported per semi load	# of semi loads required to transport (B/C rounded up to the nearest whole load)	Round trip drive time to acceptable processing or disposal facility (in mins)	Equipment and labor time (E+45 mins loading/unloading time)* D/60 mins/hr)	Equipment and labor cost (F* (\$123/hr front end loader and operator+ \$140/ semi and driver))	Gate tipping fee per ton	Total tipping fee (B*H)	Cost of closure per waste type (H+I)
unprocessed mixed recyclables	1000	25	40	24	46.0	12098.00	35	35,000	47,098
glass	120	30	4	124	11.3	2963.13	6.75	810	3,773
rigid plastics	200	20	10	20	10.8	2849.17	61.68	12,336	15,185
cartons	200	25	8	20	8.7	2279.33	61.68	12,336	14,615
PP	100	20	5	20	5.4	1424.58	61.68	6,168	7,593
residual waste	100	25	4	20	4.3	1139.67	61.68	6,168	7,308
						subtotal			95,572
						10% contingency			9,557
						final cost of closure			105,129

red numbers must be supplied by the facility

► NLF team →

► Dustin Sholly – OFR Specialist

Name▼		Title	Phone #	Email
Sholly, Dustin	He/Him/His	NR Program Specialist 1	(608) 866-0154	Dustin.Sholly@wisconsin.gov

► NLF OFR guidance

RESOURCES

Name▼		Title	Subject	Counties Served	Phone #	Email
Carlson, Kelly		Waste Management Spec	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Adams, Buffalo, Crawford, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, La Crosse, Marquette, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Portage, Richland, Sauk, Trempealeau, Vernon, Waushara, Wood	(715) 492-0506	kelly.carlson@wisconsin.gov
Germer, Bob	he/him/his	Waste Management Spec-Adv	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Douglas, Dunn, Florence, Forest, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, St. Croix, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn	(715) 419-0080	Robert.Germer@wisconsin.gov
Krausensky (Lamensky), Casey	she/her/hers	NR Program Coordinator	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Statewide	(608) 577-3643	casey.krausensky@wisconsin.gov
Kroll, Dan		Waste Management Spec-Adv	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Brown, Calumet, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca	(920) 401-1314	Daniel.Kroll@wisconsin.gov
McKelvey, Jonathan		Waste Management Spec-Sen	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Dodge, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha	(262) 399-6686	Jonathan.McKelvey@wisconsin.gov
Semrau, Jennifer		NR Program Coordinator	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Statewide	(608) 381-0960	Jennifer.Semrau@wisconsin.gov
Werner, Dan	he/him/his	Waste Management Spec-Adv	Material Recovery Facility (MRF) Requirements	Columbia, Dane, Fond Du Lac, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Rock, Walworth, Winnebago	(608) 235-8591	Daniel.Werner@wisconsin.gov

SELF-CERTIFICATION OF OPERATION



- ▶ Every MRF is required to submit a self certification of operation
- ▶ Form available early October 2025
- ▶ Will be due **December 28, 2025**
- ▶ Submitted again within 30 days of changes made (with a few exceptions)
- ▶ For MRFs that process >5,000 tons/yr, it will mean a new submittal for cost of closure (unless included by December 28)
- ▶ Separate and smaller annual self-cert on normal schedule (3/30)

TIMELINE

- ▶ Owner operator names and contact info (submit by email)
- ▶ RUs “if known” (annual self-cert)
- ▶ All materials “expected to be accepted” (annual self-cert)

ITEMS NOT REQUIRING A NEW SELF-CERT
OF OPERATION

QUESTIONS?

CASEY KRAUSENSKY

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- ▶ RU Education
 - ▶ Requires review/distribution annually
 - ▶ Adds oil filters/absorbents, batteries and food waste/compost
 - ▶ Free educational resources from DNR
- ▶ RU Collection
 - ▶ If only monthly curbside, access to a drop-off
 - ▶ If only individual subscription, modify ordinance & compliance assurance plan
 - ▶ Eliminates pounds/person collection standard
- ▶ Multi-family Recycling

RECYCLING RULE - RUS

- ▶ RUs begin implementing new education requirements by Dec. 31, 2025.
- ▶ RUs update recycling ordinances by April 30, 2026. New recycling ordinance template in development.
- ▶ For RUs impacted by collection requirement changes, establish access to a drop-off by Jan. 1, 2026.
- ▶ For RUs only using individual subscription service, update recycling ordinance and compliance assurance plan by April 30, 2026.

RECYCLING RULE - RUS

- ▶ Containers used for collection of recyclables to be clearly labeled
- ▶ Provide residential recycling tonnage data to RUs by Feb. 1 each year. Data must include the name of the MRFs used to process the materials
- ▶ Notify RUs when a new MRF is used

RECYCLING RULE- HAULERS

- [Recycling Rule Revision: Changes for Responsible Units \[PDF\]](#)
- [Recycling Rule Revision: Changes for Responsible Units July 15 Webinar Recording \[VIDEO 1:00:16\]](#)
- [Recycling Rule Revision: Changes for Responsible Units Webinar Slides \[PDF\]](#)
- [Summary of All Recycling Rule Changes \[PDF\]](#)
- [Recycling Rule Revision Complete Text \[exit DNR\]](#)
- ▶ Recycling Rule Revision: Changes for MRFs doc, recording, slides-coming soon
- ▶ Recycling Rule Revision: Changes for Haulers (including guidance on providing tonnage to RUs) (fall)

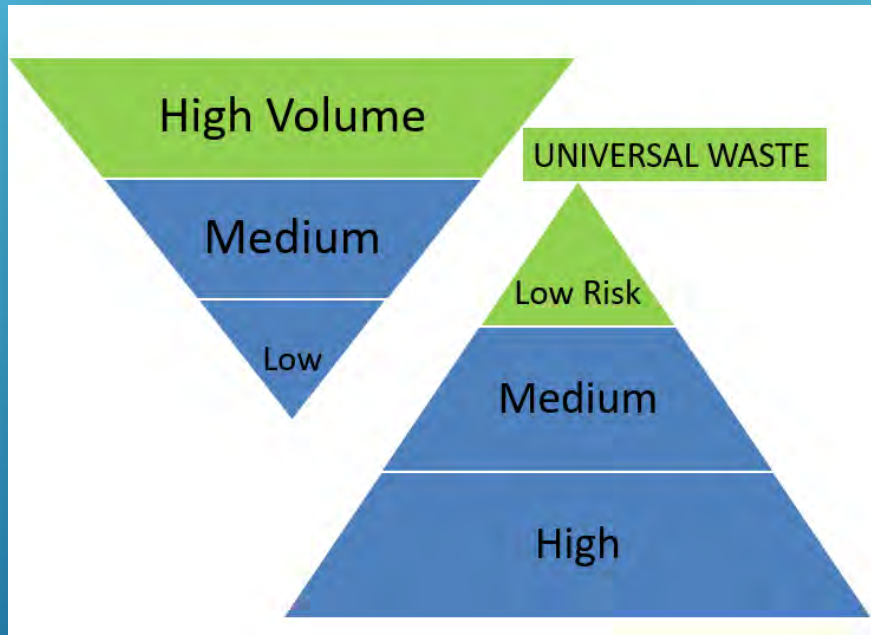
RECYCLING RULE RESOURCES

UNIVERSAL WASTE AEROSOL CANS



- ▶ Background on Universal Waste
- ▶ How it is regulated
- ▶ Scenarios

BACKGROUND ON UNIVERSAL WASTE



All universal wastes are hazardous wastes

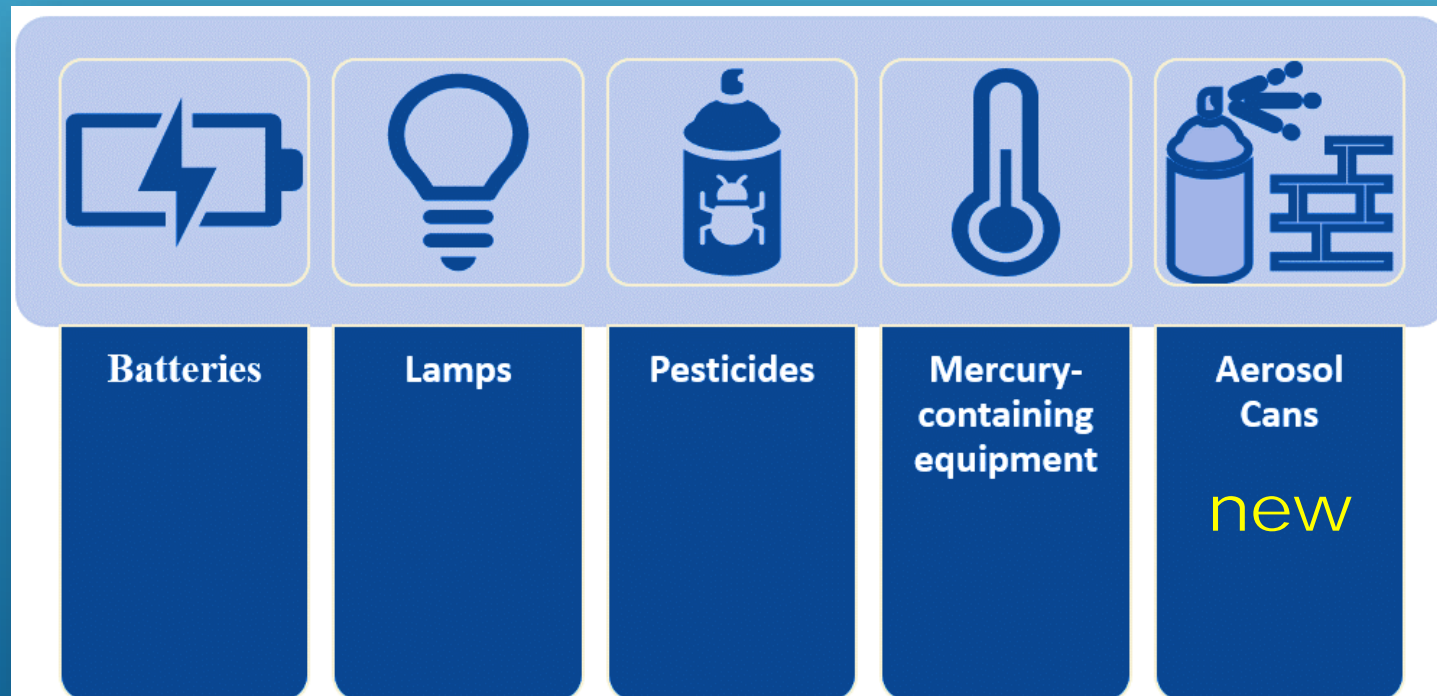
- Typically generated in larger volumes across many types of businesses or industries.
- Can be managed protectively under reduced regulations.
- Collection and management requirements are designed to promote the recycling of these waste streams.

Universal waste regulations, found in ch. NR 673, Wis. Adm. Code, can relieve regulatory burden for the management of wastes that may be hazardous wastes.

BACKGROUND ON UNIVERSAL WASTE

Staying consistent with federal regulations

- U.S. EPA promulgated aerosol cans as a universal waste, effective Feb. 2020
- WI promulgated aerosol cans as a universal waste, effective July 1, 2025

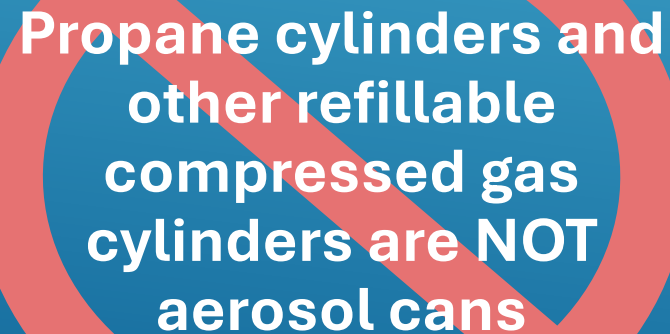


Other Region 5 states that have adopted aerosol cans as a UW: Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Illinois

BACKGROUND ON UNIVERSAL WASTE

Staying consistent with federal regulations

“Aerosol can” means a non-refillable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied, or dissolved under pressure, the sole purpose of which is to expel a liquid, paste, or powder and fitted with a self-closing release device allowing the contents to be ejected by the gas.



**Propane cylinders and
other refillable
compressed gas
cylinders are NOT
aerosol cans**

HOW IS IT REGULATED

Business-generated

- Businesses must manage these wastes as either hazardous waste or as universal waste
- When managed as a universal waste they must follow all requirements of NR 673 (Labeling, dating, containers standards, preventing and addressing leaks, training staff, tracking shipments, and shipping within one year of generation.)

Household-generated

- Can be disposed of in solid waste stream
- Can be taken to a Household Hazardous Waste/Very Small Quantity Generator (HHW/VSQG) Collection Site for management, operating under subchapter HH of NR 666

“Household waste” means any material, including garbage, trash and sanitary wastes in septic tanks, derived from households, including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and day-use recreation areas.

HOW IS UNIVERSAL WASTE REGULATED


A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste may not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing of or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under chs. NR 660 to 673, if the facility does all of the following:

Receives only the following:

- a. **Household waste** from single and multiple dwellings, hotels, motels, and other residential sources.
- b. **Solid waste** from commercial or industrial sources that **does not contain hazardous waste**.

AND: the facility does not accept hazardous wastes **and** the owner or operator of the facility has **established** contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures **to assure that hazardous wastes are not received** at the facility.

SCENARIOS: AEROSOL CAN MANAGEMENT

- 1 When you are the generator
 - 2 When you are the HHW/VSQG Collection Facility
 - 3 When you are not an HHW/VSQG or a generator
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SCENARIOS: AEROSOL CAN MANAGEMENT

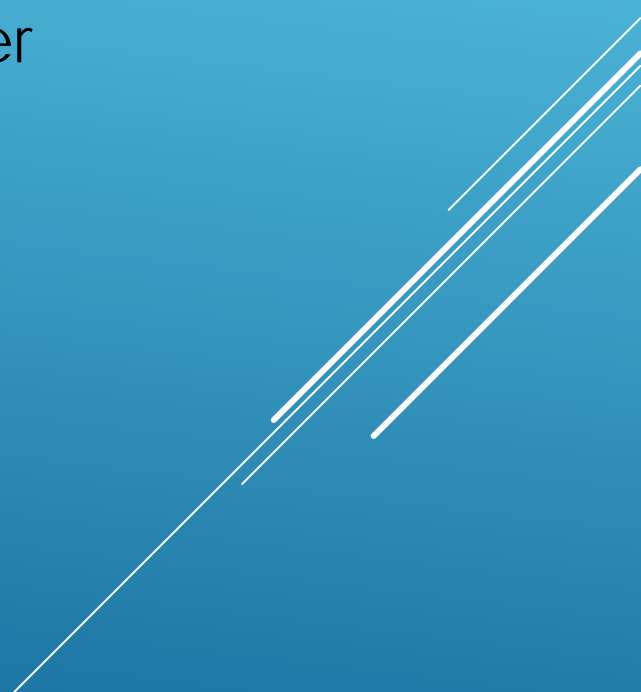
1 When you are the **generator**



An aerosol spray can is a waste when it can no longer be used for its intended purpose.



A small percentage of aerosol cans may not contain hazardous materials; however, the majority consist of contents under pressure that are flammable.



SCENARIOS: AEROSOL CAN MANAGEMENT

1

When you are the generator



OR

Manage as a
universal
waste

Aerosol Cans Management (WA-1784)

SCENARIOS: AEROSOL CAN MANAGEMENT – UNIVERSAL WASTE

1 When you are the generator

Does not count towards your generator status

- Not managed under full hazardous waste regulations
- Not subject to full hazardous waste fees and related costs

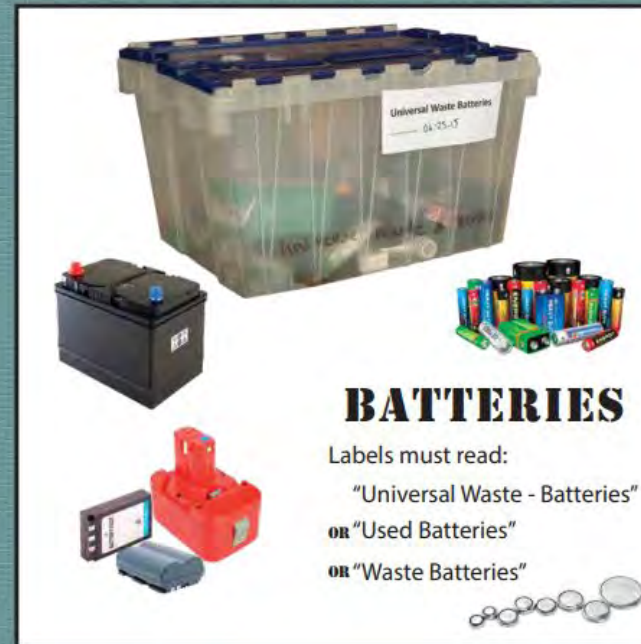
Can be sent to another universal waste handler or a destination facility

Does not need a hazardous waste licensed transporter for shipments

Labeling requirements are less restrictive, no indication of hazards

- “used” and waste type (ex: Used Aerosol Cans)
- “universal-waste” and waste type (ex: Universal-Waste-Aerosol Cans)
- “waste” and waste type (ex: Waste Aerosol Cans)

1 When you are the generator



① & ② AEROSOL CAN UW CONTAINER REQUIREMENTS

Accumulate in a container that is in good condition, free from leakage and away from heat sources.



If there is evidence of leakage, the cans shall be packaged:

- in a separate closed container or
- overpacked with absorbents
- or immediately punctured and drained.

① & ② UW Aerosol Can Management

As long as each individual aerosol can is not breached and remains intact, you may:

1. Sort aerosol cans by type.
2. Mix intact cans in one container.
3. Remove actuators to reduce the risk of accidental release.

3 When you are not an HHW/VSQG or a generator

Example: a Material Recovery Facility (exemption criteria)

- Receives only **Household waste** or **Solid waste** from commercial or industrial sources that **does not contain hazardous waste**
- Does not accept hazardous wastes
- Has **established** contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures **to assure that hazardous wastes are not received**

3 When you are a Material Recovery Facility

What if the MRF receives HHW or exempt (very small quantity generator) hazardous waste aerosol cans AND they meet the exemption criteria?

- The cans and their contents are exempt from hazardous waste regulations

BMP: the contents, if cans are punctured or crushed, should be contained. If not contained, they could generate a release to the environment of a hazardous substance.

3 When you are a Material Recovery Facility

What if the MRF receives HHW or exempt hazardous waste aerosol cans and segregates or separates them for management?

- Same as previous slide (exempt), as long as they are meeting the exemption criteria.

However: the facility could elect to then manage the waste aerosol cans as a universal waste (or a hazardous waste).

- The facility is now the generator and all requirements apply.
- Send off site to a UW handler or a licensed facility

3 When you are a Material Recovery Facility

What if the MRF receives HHW or very small quantity hazardous waste aerosol cans and the facility has not met all the exemption criteria?

- The facility would be subject to the hazardous waste regulations, specifically NR666.
- The MRF would notify and operate as a HHW/VSQG Collection Facility.

3 When you are a Material Recovery Facility

What if the facility receives industrial/business hazardous waste aerosol cans, from small or large quantity generators, and there is evidence that the exemption criteria such as established practices to avoid acceptance of these wastes, are not met?

- Technically the facility becomes subject to all hazardous waste regulations.
- Receiving hazardous waste from off-site generators and would be in violation of substantial regulations.

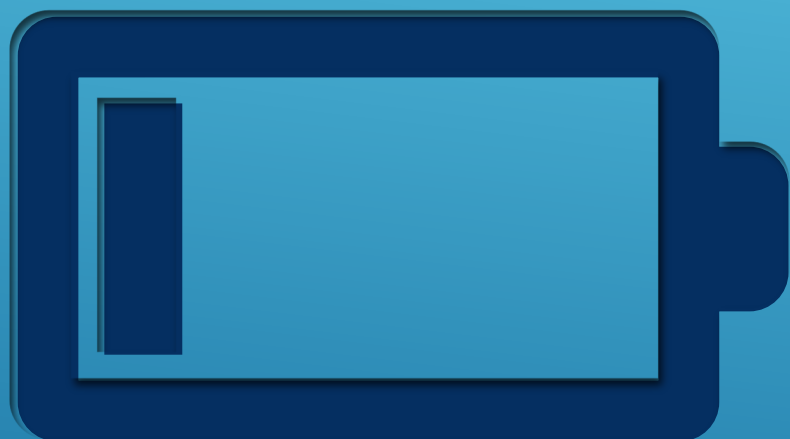
Educate your clients

RECOMMENDATIONS

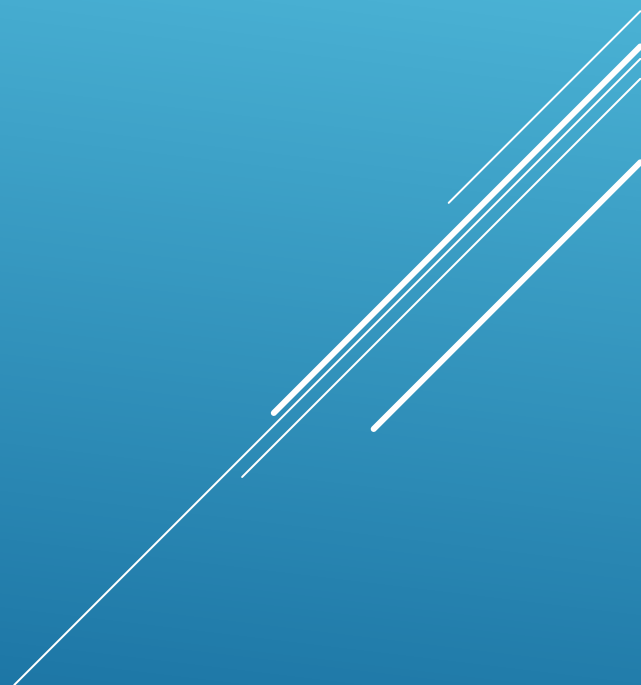


- Specifically include in your educational materials and acceptable/non-acceptable material list that your MRF does NOT take hazardous wastes.
- Include in your commercial contracts that your MRF does NOT take hazardous wastes and business generators are responsible for hazardous waste determinations and proper disposal.
- Work with department staff if you have questions.

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BATTERIES



- ▶ Pellitteri Waste Systems
- ▶ GLF Environmental
- ▶ WM (Waste Management)
- ▶ John's Disposal
- ▶ Green Circle Recycling
- ▶ Outagamie (Tri) County
- ▶ Hilltopper Refuse & Recycling

- ▶ Paper Cups – How are they performing in MRFs that accept them?
- ▶ Robotics in MRFs – How are they working? Data collection and usage? Lessons learned since installation?
- ▶ Films and Flexibles – How are MRFs dealing with challenges?
- ▶ Other Reflections on Batteries, Fires, Operations & MRF Improvements

MRF ROUNDTABLE

WRAP-UP/ADJOURN

FINAL QUESTIONS ?

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