

the processing of scrap iron, steel or nonferrous metal using large machines to produce a principal product of scrap metal for sale or use for remelting purposes; nor does the term include a site or facility which uses large machines to sort, grade, compact or bale clean wastepaper, fibers or plastics, not mixed with other solid waste, or sale or use for recycling purposes.

(59) "Solid waste management" means the systematic administration of activities which provide for collection, source separation, storage, transportation, transfer, processing, treatment and disposal of solid waste.

(60) "Stabilization of waste" means any chemical, physical, or thermal treatment of a waste, either alone or in combination with biological processes, which results in a significant reduction of pathogenic organisms including viruses.

(61) "Stabilization of a land disposal site or facility" means the process of waste settlement and associated land surface maintenance to insure that the majority of settlement has occurred, that pockets or depressions caused by settlement have been re-filled or re-graded, and that the final land surface contours represent a stable condition for closure and site maintenance purposes.

(62) "Storage site or facility" means a solid waste disposal site or facility for the storage of solid waste, on a temporary basis in such a manner as not to constitute ultimate disposal of solid waste.

(63) "Surface impoundment facility" means a natural topographic depression, artificial excavation, or dike arrangement which is used for storage or disposal of waste fluids or semi-solids.

(64) "Termination" means the final actions taken by an owner or operator of a solid waste land disposal site or facility when formal responsibilities for long-term care cease.

(65) "Topsoil" means natural loam, sandy loam, silt loam, silt clay loam or clay loam humus-bearing soils or other material that will easily produce and sustain dense growths of vegetation capable of preventing wind and water erosion of the material itself and other materials beneath.

(66) "Transfer facility" means a solid waste disposal site or facility at which transferring of solid waste from one vehicle or container to another, generally of larger capacity, occurs prior to transporting to the point of processing or disposal.

(67) "Treatment work" means any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature or necessary to recycle or reuse water at the most economical cost over the estimated life of the work, including intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage appurtenances, extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, and alterations thereof, elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works, including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment. Additionally, "treatment work" means any other method or system for

preventing, abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating or disposing of municipal waste, including storm water runoff, or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

(68) "USGS" means United States geological survey.

(69) "Waterworks" means all structures, conduits and appurtenances by means of which water is delivered to consumers except piping and fixtures inside buildings served, and service pipes from building to street main.

(70) "Well nest" means 2 or more wells installed within 10 feet of each other at the ground surface and constructed to varying depths.

(71) "Wetland" as defined in s. 23.32 (1), Stats., means an area where water is at, near, or above the land surface long enough to be capable of supporting aquatic or hydrophytic vegetation and which has soils indicative of wet conditions.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1980, No. 290, eff. 3-1-80; am. (71), Register, June, 1984, No. 342, eff. 7-1-84.

NR 180.05 License periods and fees. (1) No person shall maintain or operate a solid waste disposal site or facility unless the person has obtained an operating license from the department, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. The license period shall be 2 years beginning on October 1 and terminating on September 30, 2 years later. The license period for land disposal sites and facilities shall begin on October 1 of even-numbered years. The license period for all other solid waste management sites or facilities shall begin on October 1 of odd-numbered years.

(a) Application for initial licensing of new solid waste disposal sites or facilities may be submitted at any time during the license period. Fees for initial licensing are prorateable. The license period is divided into 4, 6-month periods, with $\frac{1}{4}$ of the 2 year license fee applied to each period. The applicant for initial licensing of a site or facility shall submit the appropriate fees as shown in Table 1, "Fee Schedule".

(b) Application for renewal of a solid waste disposal license shall be submitted to the department by June 1 preceding the license period being applied for. Applicants failing to submit the relicensing application by June 1 shall pay a late processing fee equal to 50% of the renewal fee or \$150.00 whichever is less, in addition to the relicensing fee. The department shall transmit application forms to renewal applicants by April 1.

(c) Application for an operating license shall be submitted on forms supplied by the department and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees as shown in Table 1, "Fee Schedule".

(d) License fees for solid waste disposal sites or facilities are not refundable.

(2) No person shall establish or construct a solid waste disposal site or facility prior to obtaining written approval from the department of

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