Carcass Disposal:

Off-Site Transport and Locations

The use of rendering facilities or landfills may be necessary for carcass disposal when on-site methods, such as burial or burning, are not feasible or are not permitted.

Rendering

- Heat conversion of animal carcasses into useable products
 - Meat and bone meal (protein-based solids)
 - Melted fat (tallow)
 - Water
- Temperature between 240-275°F Moisture converted to steam
 - Destroys harmful pathogens

Considerations

- Disposal of final product (e.g., landfill or burial)
- Coordination of transport to facilities
- Surge capacity may be limited
- Biosecurity and wastewater procedures in place
- Process is closely regulated

Landfills

- > Public and privately owned
 - Existing site with liners, leachate and gas collection systems
 - Minimal environmental risk
- > EPA's I-WASTE tool to find locations.
 - <u>http://www2.ergweb.com/bdrtool/</u>
- Highly regulated
 - Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
 - Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations
 Parts 239-299

Considerations

- Immediately available
- Minimal environmental risk
- May have limited capacity
- Owner acceptance and terms of use
- Transportation biosecurity and cost
- Public opposition

Off-Site Transportation

The transportation of carcasses off-site will require thoughtful planning to ensure good biosecurity measures are used to prevent further spread of disease.

> Planning

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- Ensure all personnel have training & guidelines
- Obtain enough transport vehicles
- Determine a direct travel route
- Supplies for
 - Cleaning and disinfection
 - Personal protective equipment
 - Permits and official documents
 - Federal, state & local

Transport Containers

- Biohazardous waste must be transported in closed, leak-proof containers or trucks.
- Additional or secondary containment may be necessary.
- Containers must be liquid tight and equipped with an absorption or liquid collection system.
 - Approximately one foot of wood shavings, or other absorbent material should be distributed on the floor of the container to absorb liquid in the transport container
 - A heavier concentration of sawdust should be placed near the rear door
- Containers for hauling the carcasses should be double lined.
 - Polyethylene plastic is commonly used
 - There should be sufficient lining material on all sides to allow "wrapping" of the carcasses

Loading the Containers

- Fill container
 - One foot from top
 - Maximum weight limit
- Spray carcasses with disinfectant
- Wrap and seal load
- Cover the container with its lid or several layers of tarpaulin and polyethylene plastic
- Before leaving the loading site, check for leaks
- Clean and disinfect the container exterior before leaving the site



Transportation Regulations

- Special procedures and permitting will be needed
- Regulations on handling and transport
 - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - Dot Hazardous Materials Program
 Definitions and General Procedures 49
 CFR Part 105
- Additional official documents may be required by local, state, or federal authorities
 - Movement permit
 - Certificate of disinfection
- Special escort vehicles may be needed

Transport Process

- Use designated routes
- Avoid unplanned stops (unless for an emergency)
- Have drivers take breaks on long distance trips
- Two-way communication at all times

Unloading at the Disposal Site

- Unloading procedures specified by facility
- Unload close to the disposal site
- Prior to unloading, check for any leaks and lid/cover integrity
- Clean and disinfect after unloading
 - Vehicle interior, exterior, undercarriage
 - Tools and equipment
- Dispose of PPE at the end of the shift

Additional Resources

USDA Foreign Animal Disease Preparedness (FAD PReP) Guidelines: Disposal

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/emergency_manage_ment/downloads/nahems_guidelines/disposal_nahems.pdf

Carcass Disposal: A Comprehensive Review. National Agricultural Biosecurity Center Consortium. <u>http://fss.k-</u> <u>state.edu/FeaturedContent/CarcassDisposal/CarcassDisposal</u> .<u>htm</u>

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