## **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.**

• <a href="http://www2.ergweb.com/bdrtool/">http://www2.ergweb.com/bdrtool/</a>

#### 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

- 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. <a href="http://fss.k-state.edu/FeaturedContent/CarcassDisposal/CarcassDisposal">http://fss.k-state.edu/FeaturedContent/CarcassDisposal/CarcassDisposal</a>.htm

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