Animal Mortality Facility

(316)

This practice is for an on-farm facility for the treatment and disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses. The purpose of this practice is to reduce the impacts to surface and groundwater resources, reduce the impact of odors, and decrease the spread of pathogens. Currently there are three common options for safe on farm animal carcass disposal: (1) Composting using static piles, (2) Composting using in vessel rotary drums, and (3) Incineration. Each method has some positive/ negatives depending on site conditions, required capacity, etc.

Conservation practice 316 (Animal Mortality Facility) is an eligible practice for funding under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). Producers that are interested should start the planning process early to explore the option that will work best on their operation. Engineering design of these systems can be completed by NRCS or a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP).

If you are considering installing this conservation practice on your farm, contact your local NRCS office.



Static Pile, Concrete Bins



Invessel Rotary Drum



Incineration Chamber

Considerations:

- 1. Size will be based on the engineering design.
- 2. Incinerator(s) payment unit based on the cubic feet of the incinerator capacity installed.
- 3. Static pile—composting process of stacking compost material in piles. Payment unit based on the square foot area of the structure.
- 4. Practices may be combined with Roofs and Covers (367) and/or Heavy Use Area Protection (561) if warranted.
- 5. Invessel Rotary Drum(s) payment unit based on cubic feet of the drum capacity installed.

South Dakota

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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