



Large Dead Animal Special Waste Management Plan

Metro Transfer Station Operations

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PURPOSE

This document is a standard operating procedure for the acceptance, handling, packaging, storage, disposal and releases of waste related to acceptance of large dead animals at the Metro South Transfer Station.

BACKGROUND

Large dead animals (larger than a dog) should be taken to rendering plant, veterinary clinic , animal shelter ,pet cemetery or be buried on the owners property. However disposal services for large dead animals is often difficult to obtain for generators that are not in the livestock industry.

Homeowners with large acreage may from time to time have to deal with proper disposal of animals that perish on their property. Or local agencies may find carcasses during routine investigations concerning illegal disposal of wastes on public lands. At times, Metro is contacted to assist with proper disposal of this type of waste.

Preparation of this document is a requirement for acceptance of this material under OAR 340-094-0040(11)(b)(J) and the Solid Waste permit for this transfer station and as such contains a description of acceptance procedures.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS OF LARGE DEAD ANIMALS

The risk to humans from animal carcasses is low if proper precautions are taken during acceptance of this material:

- Infection from certain pathogens may be transmitted from farm animals including Salmonella and E. coli.
- Immediate carcass handling and removal will prevent vector attraction
- During certain natural disasters, an animal carcass may lead to more mosquitoes which can carry disease.

As always, proper PPE will prevent potential risk from these potential hazards as well as the hazards of a non-routine task of accepting and removing this material.

Workers should thoroughly wash their hands after leaving the work area prior to breaks or the end of a shift.

Recognizing these hazards and using safe work methods are the best way to prevent exposure.

General operating procedures should take into account the potential public perception issues that may arise from acceptance of this material. Special precautions should be followed to ensure the animal is accepted, handled, and reloaded as quickly as possible.

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES

General Safety Rules

- ✓ Customers delivering animal carcasses should be informed of potential off-loading issues prior to loading.
- ✓ Tipping should be slow and deliberate as to prevent excessive splashing of this material.
- ✓ Tipping times should be limited to reduce nuisance complaints concerning odor.
- ✓ The animal should be rolled and “buried” into the waste as quickly as possible to minimize disruption to the tipping operation.
- ✓ If the material is spilled on the tipping floor, the area should be cordoned off until cleanup occurs.
- ✓ Standard issue PPE should be adequate to monitor tipping of this material.

Safety Equipment Used for Spill Cleanup

- ✓ “Super fine” absorbent, if needed
- ✓ Shovel
- ✓ Broom
- ✓ Wash down hose

Personal Protective Equipment for Spill Cleanup

- ✓ “Tyvek”
- ✓ Hard hat
- ✓ Eye protection
- ✓ Leather work boots with puncture resistant soles
- ✓ Gloves - Nitrile(inner), Supreme Nitrile(outer), leather

The area where a spill has occurred will be cordoned off by use of traffic cones or other physical barrier. Once secure, the area will be swept or washed to remove the contamination and the material will be pushed using a skid loader or shoveled into the pit for disposal.

Proper Acceptance Procedures

Acceptance of large dead animals should be pre-scheduled to minimize disruption to the transfer station operation and customers. When a large dead animal is delivered to the facility the spotter will:

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- Alert the onsite Hazmat Tech of load delivery
- Clear a spot on the tipping floor.
- Instruct the driver concerning special cautions during tipping (slow and low to prevent splashing)
- Spot the load as close to the compactor hopper as possible.
- Log the date, time, truck number and company name of acceptance on the spotter log.
- Inspect the tipping area for spillage after the truck leaves the tipping area.
- Complete cleanup of the area if needed, prior to further tipping activity in the stall.

Proper Loading Procedures

Once the material has been dumped into the pit or floor, the equipment operator will:

- Roll the material with other waste to mix and minimize the risk of spillage at tipping and during compaction.
- Notify the compactor operator of the loading activity and the presence of the animal.
- Once the trailer is loaded, the compactor operator will indicator on the load manifest the presence of the animal and the special waste permit number, if applicable to notify the landfill of the presence of special waste in the load.
- Inspect the loading area for spillage after the trailer leaves the compactor area.
- Complete cleanup of the area if needed..

Documentation Requirements

The solid waste operating permit requires documentation of waste acceptance for this special waste. The facility operator will:

- Copies of all special waste permits are kept on file in the operations office on site.
- Spotter log entries are to be reported to the scale house for proper recording in the transaction log.
- Written entry on the load manifest.
- Written report if any incident , accident or near miss concerning this material.