

1 Board of Animal Health

2

3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Animal Carcasses

4

5 Rules as Adopted

6 TRANSPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF CARCASSES AND

7 DISCARDED PARTS OF ANIMALS, POULTRY, OR FISH

8 1719.0100 DEFINITIONS.

9 Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to
10 this chapter.

11 Subp. 2. **Animal food processing.** "Animal food processing"
12 means the procedure in which carcasses or discarded animal parts
13 are denatured or decharacterized for use as pet or mink food and
14 offered for sale.

15 Subp. 3. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Animal Health.

16 Subp. 4. **Carcass.** "Carcass" means the body or a part of a
17 domestic animal or fowl that has died or has been killed other
18 than by being slaughtered for human or animal consumption. For
19 the purposes of this subpart, "domestic animal" does not include
20 a species of animal that is commonly maintained in the home of
21 the owner, whether or not the particular animal was so housed at
22 any time prior to its death.

23 Subp. 5. **Collecting station.** "Collecting station" means
24 an establishment maintained and operated under permit, where
25 carcasses may be unloaded for temporary keeping.

26 Subp. 6. **Composting.** "Composting" means the controlled
27 microbial degradation of organic material by thermophilic
28 organisms to yield a stable humus with little odor.

29 Subp. 7. **Discarded animal parts.** "Discarded animal parts"
30 means all or a part of animals, fish, or poultry that have been
31 killed for human or animal consumption and not used for that
32 purpose.

33 Subp. 8. **Disposal by other methods.** "Disposal by other
34 methods" means the disposal of carcasses or discarded animal
35 parts by a method other than rendering or processing into animal

1 food.

2 Subp. 9. **Establishment.** "Establishment" means a place
3 where carcasses or discarded animal parts are rendered or
4 processed for mink or pet food or for other commercial uses.

5 Subp. 10. **Fur farm.** "Fur farm" means a premises on which
6 fox, ferrets, mink, and other animals are raised for the
7 production of fur.

8 Subp. 11. **Poultry.** "Poultry" means turkeys, chickens, and
9 other domesticated fowl.

10 Subp. 12. **Rendering.** "Rendering" means the processing of
11 all or a part of carcasses, fish, or poultry, including scraps,
12 discarded animal parts, and grease, by cooking to produce
13 inedible by-products. Rendering includes the skinning and
14 dismembering of carcasses.

15 Subp. 13. **Rendering plant.** "Rendering plant" means an
16 establishment where rendering is conducted and includes:

17 A. the rooms or buildings where skinning and
18 dismembering of carcasses is conducted;

19 B. the tanks in which carcasses are cooked;

20 C. the rooms or buildings used for storage of hides,
21 tankage, or other products from processing and the adjacent area
22 used in the operation of collecting, hauling, skinning,
23 dismembering, and cooking carcasses and packaging, storing, and
24 loading the finished product of the rendering operation;

25 D. the area used for the disposal of waste material
26 unsuitable for rendering; and

27 E. the liquid waste disposal facilities of the plant.

28 Subp. 14. **Toxic material.** "Toxic material" means a
29 poisonous chemical that killed an animal.

30 Subp. 15. **Truck.** "Truck" means a vehicle or conveyance
31 used for the transportation of carcasses or discarded animal
32 parts including scraps, grease, or other renderable parts.

33 1719.0200 PERMITS.

34 The board may issue a permit to owners or operators of
35 rendering or animal food processing plants or other

1 establishments to transport carcasses or discarded animal parts
2 over the public highways to their plant upon receipt of a
3 properly executed application form furnished by the board. The
4 application must include:

5 A. the name of the rendering plant and location by
6 county and city or town;

7 B. a description of each truck owned, leased, or
8 contracted to be used in the transportation of carcasses,
9 including the license number and truck body number;

10 C. the location of each collecting station, if any,
11 by county and city or town; and

12 D. the signature of the owner or operator of the
13 rendering plant or an authorized agent.

14 1719.0300 PERMITS REQUIRED.

15 Permits are required for all trucks used to transport
16 carcasses or discarded animal parts over public roads. The
17 permit authorizes the permittee to transport the carcasses or
18 discarded animal parts over public highways directly to the
19 facility operated by the permittee, but does not authorize
20 crossing state lines. Permits are valid for one year unless
21 revoked in accordance with this chapter. The permittee shall
22 comply with rules of other state and federal agencies.

23 1719.0310 TRUCKS CROSSING STATE LINES.

24 Trucks crossing state lines must meet applicable conditions
25 in any reciprocal agreement between the states involved.

26 1719.0400 TRUCK OWNED BY PERSON OTHER THAN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF
27 RENDERING PLANT.

28 If a truck is owned by a person other than the owner or
29 operator of the rendering plant, the owner or operator of the
30 truck and the owner or operator of the rendering plant are
31 responsible for compliance with all laws and rules pertaining to
32 the transportation of carcasses by the owner or operator of the
33 truck listed. The application must indicate the name and
34 address of the owner of the truck.

1 1719.0500 INSPECTION OF PLANT FACILITIES AND TRUCKS.

2 Before permits are issued, an inspection of the plant,
3 collecting stations, and trucks must be made by an agent of the
4 board to determine if the facilities of the plant and the trucks
5 comply with this chapter. A report of the inspection must be
6 filed with the board.

7 1719.0600 BURYING OR BURNING.

8 The Pollution Control Agency has adopted rules governing
9 burying or burning carcasses or discarded animal parts.

10 1719.0700 CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM ANTHRAX.

11 Permits do not allow the removal, composting,
12 transportation, or rendering of the carcass of an animal that
13 has died from anthrax.

14 1719.0800 CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM RABIES.

15 If circumstances exist that do not reasonably allow the
16 burning or burial of a carcass of an animal that has died from
17 rabies or is suspected of having died from rabies, the carcass
18 may be transported by a qualified rendering truck directly to a
19 rendering plant for special handling under the advisement of a
20 veterinarian.

21 1719.0900 CARCASS OF ANIMAL THAT DIED FROM TOXIC MATERIALS.

22 Permits do not allow the removal, transportation, or
23 rendering of the carcass of an animal that has died from toxic
24 materials unless the material is inactivated by the rendering
25 process. The Pollution Control Agency has adopted rules about
26 the concentration of toxic agents in composted material.

27 1719.1000 ENDANGERING HEALTH OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

28 If the board determines that the removal, transportation,
29 or rendering of a carcass of an animal or fowl that has died or
30 has been killed because of a specific disease will endanger the
31 health of the domestic animals of the state, the board shall
32 notify all rendering plants holding permits from the board,
33 after which no plant may remove, transport, or render the

1 carcass of an animal or fowl that has died from or been killed
2 because it was affected by or exposed to the disease.

3 1719.1100 PERMITS TO FUR FARMS.

4 Permits are required for fur farmers to haul or feed
5 carcasses or discarded animal parts to their animals. The
6 carcasses or discarded animal parts may only be fed to their own
7 animals.

8 1719.1200 TRANSPORTATION OF CARCASSES AND DISCARDED ANIMAL PARTS.

9 Trucks permitted for the transportation of carcasses or
10 discarded animal parts to rendering or animal food processing
11 plants must be equipped with a truck body or tank that is
12 watertight and so constructed that no drippings or seepings from
13 the carcasses can escape. The truck body or tank must have a
14 permanent cover and be completely enclosed. Temporary cover
15 arrangements may be used on trucks or trailers in special
16 circumstances such as hauling carcasses from collecting stations
17 directly to the main plant if the cover arrangement passes
18 inspection as being completely enclosed and prior approval is
19 received from the board or its agent before it is used. The
20 tailgate must completely enclose the rear openings of the
21 truck. Trucks used for hauling renderable products other than
22 carcasses must be adequately constructed to prevent dripping and
23 equipped with a cover to prevent the transported product against
24 undue exposure to the outside.

25 1719.1300 TRANSPORTATION FOR DISPOSAL BY OTHER METHODS.

26 Persons hauling carcasses or discarded animal parts for
27 disposal by other methods shall keep the carcasses or discarded
28 animal parts completely covered and in a leakproof container or
29 truck body while transporting carcasses over any public road.

30 1719.1400 HAULING CARCASSES FOR MEDICAL OR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

31 Persons hauling carcasses for medical or scientific
32 purposes shall do so in leakproof containers designed to prevent
33 spillage or the dripping of liquid waste.

1 1719.1500 TRUCK BODY NUMBER.

2 Each truck used for the transportation of carcasses and
3 dead animal parts must be assigned a body number by the
4 rendering plant or animal food processing plant. Both the
5 company name or the number of the permit issued to the plant and
6 the body number of the truck must be printed in a conspicuous
7 place and manner on the left side of the truck bed or body in
8 figures at least four inches high.

9 1719.1600 FUR FARM TRUCK IDENTIFICATION.

10 No numbers are required on trucks used to haul carcasses to
11 be used for fur farm food, but the truck must have the name of
12 the owner or farm name on the left side of the truck in letters
13 at least two inches high.

14 1719.1700 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION.

15 If a truck, a person in charge of a truck, or an agent has
16 been on the premises for the purpose of removing a carcass,
17 before the truck can be taken on a public highway or on other
18 premises the wheels of the truck and the shoes or boots of
19 persons who have been on the premises shall be thoroughly
20 cleaned and disinfected with a disinfectant of a prescribed
21 strength approved by the board. The cleaning and disinfection
22 must also be conducted prior to the truck or persons in charge
23 of the truck leaving the establishment.

24 1719.1800 INSECTICIDE.

25 Before closing the cover and leaving the premises, a
26 sufficient amount of an approved insecticide must be discharged
27 into the truck body to destroy accumulated flies before the next
28 stop during the time from May 1 to September 30.

29 1719.1900 REMOVAL OF CARCASSES.

30 No carcasses may be removed from the truck except for final
31 disposal or at collecting stations. All carcasses must be
32 unloaded within enclosures or a building provided for that
33 purpose.

1 1719.2000 USE OF VEHICLE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

2 A vehicle used for the transportation of carcasses or
3 discarded animal parts may not be used for any other purpose
4 until it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Trucks and
5 containers must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after
6 emptying.

7 1719.2100 CARCASSES UNLOADED AT COLLECTING STATION.

8 Carcasses unloaded at a collecting station must be unloaded
9 within a building provided for that purpose. A carcass may not
10 be allowed to remain in the collecting station for a period
11 longer than 24 hours before reloading into another permitted
12 truck for transportation directly to an establishment.

13 1719.2200 RENDERING AND ANIMAL FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS.

14 A permit may not be issued to the owner of a rendering
15 plant or an animal food processing plant unless the plant or
16 collecting station includes a building or buildings adapted to
17 the purpose intended, with adequate ventilation and concrete
18 floors with good drainage, and so constructed that it can be
19 maintained in a sanitary condition. The floors, walls,
20 ceilings, posts, doors, and other structural parts of the
21 building or buildings must be of impervious materials or
22 protected with impervious materials. All windows, doors, and
23 other openings must be screened or constructed to prevent, as
24 far as is practicable, entry of mice, rats, flies, and other
25 animals or insects. Management shall establish and maintain a
26 routine insect and vermin extermination program.

27 1719.2300 RENDERING CARCASSES.

28 Skinning and dismembering of carcasses must be done in
29 buildings properly constructed and provided for that purpose.
30 The cooking vats must be airtight except for proper escapes or
31 vents. All carcasses and animal parts must be disposed of by
32 subjecting them to a cooking and rendering procedure.

33 1719.2400 FLOORS AND WALLS.

34 Floors and walls of the plant or collecting station must be

1 thoroughly flushed or scrubbed daily with live steam or 185
2 degree Fahrenheit potable water when the plant is in operation.
3 Rules of the Department of Health, the Pollution Control Agency,
4 and other governmental agencies govern the disposal of floor
5 washings and other liquid waste or accumulation of water.

6 1719.2500 OFFICIAL VETERINARIAN.

7 The management of a pet or mink food plant shall employ or
8 engage the services of an accredited licensed veterinarian to
9 inspect carcasses and supervise plant sanitation. The
10 veterinarian selected may designate, with plant manager
11 approval, an alternate veterinarian to perform this service in
12 the veterinarian's absence. Compensation for services rendered
13 by the official or alternate veterinarian must be paid by the
14 plant management. The veterinarian and alternate, if any, must
15 be named on the permit application. The veterinarian and
16 alternate veterinarian shall act as official veterinarian and
17 shall report to the board any failure on the part of plant
18 management to carry out sanitary procedures in this chapter.

19 1719.2600 INSPECTION BY VETERINARIAN.

20 Carcasses presented to the veterinarian for inspection must
21 have the lungs, heart, liver, and kidneys attached. Prior to
22 inspection, the carcasses must be held in a chill room at a
23 temperature of 40 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit to prevent
24 decomposition.

25 1719.2700 CONDEMNED CARCASSES.

26 Carcasses that show evidence of a dangerous communicable
27 disease, decomposition, or any toxic material must be declared
28 unfit for processing into pet animal or mink food. The
29 carcasses must be identified as condemned. Condemned carcasses
30 must be held in a room or area separate from the processing area
31 and removed for rendering within a reasonable time. Condemned
32 carcasses or parts of carcasses must be transported in permitted
33 vehicles only.

34 1719.2800 CARCASSES PASSED FOR USE IN PET ANIMAL OR MINK FOOD.

1 Carcasses passed for use in pet animal or mink food must be
2 identified, cut up, decharacterized, packaged, weighed, labeled,
3 stored, and transported according to Code of Federal
4 Regulations, title 9, chapter III, section 325.11.

5 1719.2900 SANITATION.

6 Processing of animal carcasses into pet animal or mink food
7 must be accomplished in a plant maintained in a sanitary
8 condition. The entire processing area and equipment must be
9 thoroughly cleaned at the end of each working day with water
10 that is at least 185 degrees Fahrenheit or steam.

11 1719.3000 RECORDS.

12 Plants operating under a permit to process carcasses into
13 pet animal or mink food must keep the following records and make
14 them available at all reasonable times to an agent of the board
15 upon request: the name and address of the owner and the date an
16 animal carcass was picked up and received for inspection and
17 processing, and the inventory of the weight and number of
18 cartons of inedible meat and carcass parts processed, stored, or
19 transported each day.

20 1719.3100 SANITATION GUIDELINES.

21 To decrease bacterial contamination of the plant and the
22 finished product, the operators of an animal food processing
23 plant shall, to the extent practicable:

24 A. divide the raw material room, processing room, and
25 finished product room into completely separate areas by solid
26 walls and ceilings;

27 B. control the work pattern of employees from one
28 work area to another or supply equipment and space for scrubbing
29 footwear, changing clothes, and washing hands between the work
30 areas;

31 C. avoid the transfer of equipment, tools, mechanical
32 loaders, or scrapers, particularly from the raw material or
33 processing areas to the storage and blending areas;

34 D. maintain a constant and active rodent, bird, and

1 insect control program especially in areas where the finished
2 product is stored;

3 E. exclude visitors or provide good security measures
4 such as disposable or washable footwear, and conduct tours from
5 finished product to raw material area;

6 F. avoid excess production, accumulation, and
7 distribution of dust in the grinding area, including covering
8 conveyor belts and whirling machinery to keep air movement at a
9 minimum, and vacuuming dust that settles on beams, shelves,
10 window sills, and equipment;

11 G. reprocess all spillage through the cookers;

12 H. conduct a thorough daily cleanup of floors and
13 equipment, avoiding the accumulation of pools of water and
14 keeping floor and equipment as dry as possible;

15 I. make available to all employees adequate washing,
16 showering, and dressing facilities; and

17 J. participate in available salmonella monitoring
18 programs.

19 1719.3200 PITS OR DEPOSITORIES.

20 Pits or depositories must be leakproof and built on an
21 impervious pad. Pollution Control Agency rules also apply to
22 pits or depositories.

23 1719.4000 COMPOSTING.

24 Subpart 1. **Species allowed.** Composting is allowed for
25 poultry only, if parts 1719.0100 to 1719.4600 are followed. The
26 board may authorize on an experimental or permit basis other
27 species to be composted or alternative methods to be used.

28 Subp. 2. **Site selection.** In choosing a site for the
29 construction of a facility, consideration must be given to
30 prevailing winds and public view. Pollution Control Agency
31 rules also apply to site selection.

32 Subp. 3. **Compost facility.** A composting facility must:

33 A. be built on an impervious, weightbearing pad that
34 is large enough to allow the equipment to maneuver;

35 B. be covered with a roof to prevent excessive

1 moisture on the composting material;

2 C. be built of rot-resistant material that is strong
3 enough to withstand the force exerted by the equipment; and

4 D. be large enough to handle each day's normal
5 mortality through the endpoint of the composting and that
6 consists of a minimum of two heat cycles.

7 Pollution Control Agency and Department of Agriculture
8 rules also govern the handling or storage of the manure and
9 composted material.

10 Subp. 4. **Composting process.** The composting process must
11 utilize at least the steps in items A to D.

12 A. Mortality must be processed daily.

13 B. A base of litter is required. The dead birds and
14 litter plus bulking agent are added in layers so that the carbon
15 to nitrogen ratio is in the range of 15:1 to 35:1 (optimal 23:1).

16 C. The dead birds must be kept six inches from the
17 edges and sealed with litter each day.

18 D. The temperature must be taken and recorded on site
19 daily. The compost temperature must reach a minimum of 130
20 degrees Fahrenheit. Approximately seven to ten days are needed
21 in each heat cycle to process the carcasses and kill the
22 pathogens. The temperature drop indicates the time to mix and
23 move the compost. A minimum of two heat cycles is required.

24 Subp. 5. **Protocol.** The owner of the compost facility
25 shall have a written protocol for the operation containing at
26 least the minimum steps in subpart 4 and shall instruct and be
27 responsible for all employees to follow the protocol.

28 Subp. 6. **Pest control.** Flies, rodents, and vermin must be
29 controlled so as not to be a health hazard to human or animal
30 populations.

31 Subp. 7. **Transportation of dead birds.** Dead birds may be
32 transported over public roads only in vehicles or containers
33 that are leakproof and covered. The vehicles must be inspected
34 by and have permits from the board.

35 Subp. 8. **Consulting and guidelines.** Best management
36 practices, as recommended by the Cooperative Extension Service

1 of the United States Department of Agriculture, are available to
2 assist in the construction and operation of a compost facility
3 and in the utilization of the end product.

4 Subp. 9. **Finished product.** The finished product must not
5 contain visible pieces of soft tissue and must be handled,
6 stored, and used according to Pollution Control Agency and
7 Department of Agriculture rules.

8 Subp. 10. **Emergency and commercial composting.** The board
9 shall authorize other composting processes for emergency,
10 commercial, and other applications if a satisfactory protocol
11 has been developed.

12 1719.4100 INSPECTION.

13 Representatives of the board may inspect an establishment,
14 fur farm, or composting facility, and may review the operation
15 protocol at any reasonable time.

16 1719.4200 PENALTIES.

17 Construction or operation of an establishment, fur farm,
18 truck, or compost facility in violation of this chapter will
19 result in penalties pertaining to improper disposal of dead
20 animals as well as possible charges for violations of the rules
21 by other state or local agencies.

22 The penalties assessed to the party or parties responsible
23 for a violation are civil penalties under Minnesota Statutes,
24 section 35.95, and will be enforced through an action by the
25 county attorney, the attorney general, or the board as the
26 situation dictates. These penalties must be assessed according
27 to the schedule in items A to D.

28 A. Violations of a minor nature involving willing
29 cooperation to correct the situation and gain compliance must
30 result in a written warning being issued and a personal contact
31 to assure future compliance.

32 B. Violations of a minor nature but with little or no
33 cooperation on the part of the responsible party or parties must
34 result in a civil penalty of \$250.

35 C. Violations with prior knowledge, of a serious

1 nature, or involving direct defiance of board orders must result
2 in a civil penalty of \$500.

3 D. Repeat violations, extremely severe violations, or
4 direct threats to human health must result in a civil penalty of
5 \$1,000 and the county attorney must be contacted in regard to a
6 possible criminal complaint.

7 1719.4300 REVOCATION OF OR REFUSAL TO ISSUE A PERMIT.

8 The board shall refuse to issue or shall revoke a permit
9 under this chapter if the plant or trucks are operated in such
10 an unsanitary manner as to endanger the health of domestic
11 animals and fowl of this state or any other state, or if there
12 is a serious or dangerous violation of Minnesota Statutes,
13 section 35.82, or a rule adopted by the board under that statute.

14 1719.4400 NOTICE OF REFUSAL TO ISSUE PERMIT.

15 A notice of refusal to issue a permit must be in writing
16 stating the reasons for the refusal and must be served
17 personally or mailed by certified letter to the applicant.

18 1719.4500 NOTICE OF REVOCATION OF PERMIT.

19 A notice of revocation of permit must be in writing stating
20 reasons for the revocation and must be effective not less than
21 30 days after service or mailing unless, in the judgment of the
22 board, the health of domestic animals or fowl is endangered, in
23 which case the revocation may be effective upon receipt by the
24 permittee. The notice must be served personally or mailed by
25 certified letter to the permittee at the permittee's last known
26 address.

27 1719.4600 APPEALS.

28 Any owner or operator may appeal a refusal of the board to
29 issue a permit or a permit revocation. A notice of appeal must
30 be filed with the board within 30 days of receipt of the notice
31 of refusal to issue a permit or of a revocation. The board
32 shall then promptly set a date for a hearing before a majority
33 of the board or before a hearing officer appointed for that
34 purpose. An appeal does not stay a revocation. The appealing

1 party must be promptly notified in writing of the date set for
2 the hearing. The hearing must be conducted in the manner
3 provided by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14.

4 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, parts 1720.0010; 1720.0020;
5 1720.0030; 1720.0040; 1720.0050; 1720.0060; 1720.0070;
6 1720.0080; 1720.0090; 1720.0100; 1720.0110; 1720.0120;
7 1720.0130; 1720.0140; 1720.0150; 1720.0160; 1720.0170;
8 1720.0180; 1720.0190; 1720.0200; 1720.0210; 1720.0220;
9 1720.0230; 1720.0240; 1720.0250; 1720.0260; 1720.0270;
10 1720.0280; 1720.0290; 1720.0300; 1720.0310; 1720.0340;
11 1720.0350; 1720.0360; 1720.0370; 1720.0380; 1720.0390;
12 1720.0400; 1720.0410; 1720.0420; 1720.0430; 1720.0440;
13 1720.0450; 1720.0460; 1720.0470; 1720.0480; 1720.0490;
14 1720.0500; 1720.0510; 1720.0520; 1720.0530; 1720.0540;
15 1720.0550; 1720.0560; and 1720.0570, are repealed.