

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**  
**Scenario # 1 Incineration, < 50 CF Chamber**

**Scenario Description:**

Louisiana

This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle 350 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. System shall use high temperature (>1,300 degrees F) incineration with a secondary combustion or afterburner chamber prior to flue discharge. After determining average daily mortality in lbs, select smallest incinerator that meets capacity. Payment made per unit of actual chamber size obtained from manufacturers' product literature. This option is not typically least-cost. In most states a roofed static compost pile with concrete floor and bins would be considered least cost. Therefore consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed, however, in non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or other approved methods.

Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete incineration, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Incinerator installed to handle 150 lbs per day average mortality for a small poultry operation. Included is a concrete slab to set the incinerator on. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Incinerator Chamber Volume

|                               |    |            |           |          |
|-------------------------------|----|------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 44 | Cubic Foot | Unit Cost | \$171.07 |
|-------------------------------|----|------------|-----------|----------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost   | Cost       |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Materials       | Incinerator, 200 lb                                  | 1        | Each       | \$6,025.00  | \$6,025.00 |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 4        | Cubic yard | \$1.80      | \$7.20     |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 4        | Cubic yard | \$209.92    | \$839.68   |
| Equip./Install. | Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY                            | 1        | Hour       | \$83.29     | \$83.29    |
| Labor           | Equipment Operators, Light                           | 1        | Hour       | \$19.22     | \$19.22    |
| Labor           | General Labor  | 1        | Hour       | \$18.57     | \$18.57    |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 4        | Each       | \$133.51    | \$534.04   |
|                 |  |          |            | Total Cost: | \$7,527.00 |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**  
**Scenario # 2 Incineration 50-100CF chamber**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle 350 to 850 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. Typically very large poultry or medium sized swine operations. System shall use high temperature (>1,300 degrees F) incineration with a secondary combustion or afterburner chamber prior to flue discharge. After determining average daily mortality in lbs, select smallest incinerator that meets capacity. Payment made per unit of actual chamber size obtained from manufacturers' product literature. This option is not typically least-cost. In most states a roofed static pile with concrete floor and bins would be considered least cost. Therefore consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors are reduced, however, in non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or other approved methods.

Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete incineration, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. In non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or different methods. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Incinerator installed to handle 700 lbs per day average mortality for a medium poultry or swine operation. Included is a concrete slab to set the incinerator on. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Incinerator Chamber Volume

|                               |      |            |           |          |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 55.8 | Cubic Foot | Unit Cost | \$154.76 |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|----------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost          | Cost              |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Materials       | Incinerator, 400 lb                                  | 1        | Each       | \$6,825.00         | \$6,825.00        |
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 4        | Cubic yard | \$24.23            | \$96.92           |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 270      | Cubic yard | \$1.80             | \$486.00          |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 4        | Cubic yard | \$209.92           | \$839.68          |
| Equip./Install. | Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY                            | 1        | Hour       | \$83.29            | \$83.29           |
| Labor           | Equipment Operators, Light                           | 1        | Hour       | \$19.22            | \$19.22           |
| Labor           | General Labor  | 1        | Hour       | \$18.57            | \$18.57           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 2        | Each       | \$133.51           | \$267.02          |
|                 |  |          |            | <b>Total Cost:</b> | <b>\$8,635.70</b> |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**  
**Scenario # 3 Incineration >100 CF Chamber**

**Scenario Description:**

Louisiana

This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle a single 1,200 to 1,500 mortality. Typically a single dairy cow or multiple heifers or swine. System shall use high temperature (>1,300 degrees F) incineration with a secondary combustion or afterburner chamber prior to flue discharge. Select smallest incinerator that has a bin capacity to handle largest individual mortality. Payment made per unit of actual chamber size obtained from manufacturers' product literature. This option uses a very small footprint, however, it costs 15-20 gallons of diesel fuel per fill. The usage needs to be significant. At 500 cows with replacements, this option would offset a 4,000 SF concrete pad with another 8,000 to 12,000 SF of grassed area. Cost for that option would be for an area of 4,000 ft<sup>2</sup> @\$4.50 or \$18,000 vs. \$24,000. This option for small dairy operations would not typically be least-cost. In most states either a roofed or unroofed static pile with concrete floor and walls would be considered least cost. Unless regulations require this or severe site limitations exist, consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed, however, in non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or other approved methods. Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete incineration, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. In non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or other approved method. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations.

Incinerator installed to handle a whole 1350 lb dairy cow on a 1,000 cow operation. Included is a concrete slab to set the incinerator on. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers, a waste storage pit until land disposal as per the nutrient management plan or landfilled. Proper incineration will require between 15 and 25 gallons of diesel fuel per usage.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Incineration Chamber Volume

|                               |       |            |           |         |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|---------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 119.6 | Cubic Foot | Unit Cost | \$87.60 |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------|-----------|---------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost          | Cost               |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 4        | Cubic yard | \$24.23            | \$96.92            |
| Materials       | Incinerator, 600 lb                                  | 1        | Each       | \$8,800.00         | \$8,800.00         |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 270      | Cubic yard | \$1.80             | \$486.00           |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 4        | Cubic yard | \$209.92           | \$839.68           |
| Equip./Install. | Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY                            | 1        | Hour       | \$83.29            | \$83.29            |
| Labor           | Equipment Operators, Light                           | 1        | Hour       | \$19.22            | \$19.22            |
| Labor           | General Labor  | 1        | Hour       | \$18.57            | \$18.57            |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 1        | Each       | \$133.51           | \$133.51           |
|                 |  |          |            | <b>Total Cost:</b> | <b>\$10,477.19</b> |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**

**Scenario # 4 Invesel Rotary Drum <700 CF**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a horizontal rotary drum to compost smaller poultry and swine facility mortality. It can handle between 250 and 600 lbs per day of mortality plus equal or higher volumes of carbon material (i.e. wood chips). A secondary composting storage area is required to finish materials. Payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations. This option is not typically least-cost. In most states a roofed static pile with concrete floor and multiple bins would be considered least cost. Therefore consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed.

Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587 ), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Installed a 5' diameter by 22' long rotary drum on two concrete pads that can process 325 lbs of mortality per day. Drum rotation moves and mixes mortality and wood chips. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, gravel pad, and concrete pads and slab at two locations plus small floor and walls to complete composting. Input material reduced by 40-60 percent and put into 4' high, three sided, 20'x 20' concrete bin with 10'x20 concrete apron for secondary composting. Area can be protected by adding Roofs and Covers (367 ) standard.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Volume of Drum

|                               |     |            |           |         |
|-------------------------------|-----|------------|-----------|---------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 432 | Cubic Foot | Unit Cost | \$79.77 |
|-------------------------------|-----|------------|-----------|---------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost          | Cost               |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Materials       | Composter, drum, 12 CY                               | 1        | Each       | \$29,315.00        | \$29,315.00        |
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 8        | Cubic yard | \$24.23            | \$193.84           |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 4        | Cubic yard | \$1.80             | \$7.20             |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced                     | 6        | Cubic yard | \$333.36           | \$2,000.16         |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 11       | Cubic yard | \$209.92           | \$2,309.12         |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced              | 4        | Cubic yard | \$102.99           | \$411.96           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, very small equipment                   | 6        | Each       | \$36.97            | \$221.82           |
|                 |  |          |            | <b>Total Cost:</b> | <b>\$34,459.10</b> |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**  
**Scenario # 5 Invessel Rotary Drum=>700 CF**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a horizontal rotary drum to compost larger poultry and swine facility mortality. It can handle between 600 and 1,000 lbs per day of mortality plus equal or higher volumes of carbon material (i.e. wood chips). A secondary composting storage area is required to finish materials. Payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations. This option is not typically least-cost. In most states a roofed static pile with concrete floor and multiple bins would be considered least cost. Therefore consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed.

Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Installed a 5' diameter by 54' long rotary drum on two concrete pads that can process 810 lbs of mortality per day. Drum rotation moves and mixes mortality and wood chips. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, gravel pad, concrete pads, slab at two locations plus concrete floor and walls to complete composting. Input material reduced by 40-60 percent and put into 4' high, three sided, 30'x 30' concrete bin with 10'x30' concrete apron for secondary composting. Area can be protected by adding Roofs and Covers (367) standard.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Volume of Drum

|                               |      |            |           |         |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|---------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 1079 | Cubic Foot | Unit Cost | \$63.91 |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|-----------|---------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost          | Cost               |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 15       | Cubic yard | \$24.23            | \$363.45           |
| Materials       | Composter, drum, 28 CY                               | 1        | Each       | \$60,001.00        | \$60,001.00        |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 4        | Cubic yard | \$1.80             | \$7.20             |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced                     | 9        | Cubic yard | \$333.36           | \$3,000.24         |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 21       | Cubic yard | \$209.92           | \$4,408.32         |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced              | 6        | Cubic yard | \$102.99           | \$617.94           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 2        | Each       | \$133.51           | \$267.02           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, very small equipment                   | 8        | Each       | \$36.97            | \$295.76           |
|                 |  |          |            | <b>Total Cost:</b> | <b>\$68,960.93</b> |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**

**Scenario # 6 Static pile, Wood Bin(s)**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a group of small bins along one side and a long narrow bin on the backside of a concrete pad to compost poultry or small swine mortality in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles are turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed with Roofs and Covers (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state. Organic sites will require more frequent replacement of lumber.

Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Install facility on a 18' x 40' concrete pad with 4 bins ( 5' H x 10' W x 6' Length) along the front side and one 8'w by 40' long secondary bin. Bin wall consists of a 1' concrete curb and 4' of treated lumber. Includes 10' gravel apron on three sides. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, installing 4" of gravel, setting posts , installing concrete slab, installing wooden walls and doors, and gravel approach apron. Piles turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Total Bin Area

**Scenario Typical Size:**

|     |             |           |         |
|-----|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 720 | Square Foot | Unit Cost | \$12.71 |
|-----|-------------|-----------|---------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost   | Cost       |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Materials       | Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated           | 448      | Board Foot | \$1.16      | \$519.68   |
| Materials       | Dimension Lumber, Treated                            | 880      | Board Foot | \$0.73      | \$642.40   |
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 40       | Cubic yard | \$24.23     | \$969.20   |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 270      | Cubic yard | \$1.80      | \$486.00   |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced                     | 3        | Cubic yard | \$333.36    | \$1,000.08 |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 14       | Cubic yard | \$209.92    | \$2,938.88 |
| Labor           | Skilled Labor  | 80       | Hour       | \$26.82     | \$2,145.60 |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 2        | Each       | \$133.51    | \$267.02   |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, very small equipment                   | 5        | Each       | \$36.97     | \$184.85   |
|                 |  |          |            | Total Cost: | \$9,153.71 |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**

**Scenario # 7 Static pile, Concrete Bin(s)**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a two or more of concrete bins, open on one end on a concrete pad to compost larger quantities of poultry or mature swine mortality in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles are turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed in Cover and Roofs (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state.

Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Cover ( 367 ), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Install a 20' deep by 32' long pad with four bins with 4' high walls and one end open. Open side to have 10' concrete apron due to heavy traffic during loading and movement from bin to bin. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Required Aprons are addressed under Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, installing 4" of gravel, setting posts , installing concrete slab, and installing 4' high concrete walls. Piles are turned by moving to adjacent bin to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Total Bin Area

|                               |     |             |           |        |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------|--------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 640 | Square Foot | Unit Cost | \$9.56 |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------|--------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost   | Cost       |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 14       | Cubic yard | \$24.23     | \$339.22   |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 85       | Cubic yard | \$1.80      | \$153.00   |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced                     | 6        | Cubic yard | \$333.36    | \$2,000.16 |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 16       | Cubic yard | \$209.92    | \$3,358.72 |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 2        | Each       | \$133.51    | \$267.02   |
|                 |  |          |            | Total Cost: | \$6,118.12 |

**Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility**

**Scenario # 8 Static pile, Wood Bin(s), hauled fill from off farm**

**Scenario Description:**

**Louisiana**

This scenario consists of installing a group of small bins along one side and a long narrow bin on the backside of these bins or on the opposite side of structure from them, both on a concrete pad to compost poultry or small swine mortality in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. An average of 2' of hauled fill from off farm is needed to level area for structure. Piles are turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed with Roofs and Covers (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state. Organic sites will require more frequent replacement of lumber.

Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Before Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

**After Practice Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Install facility on a 18' x 40' concrete pad with 4 bins ( 5' H x 10' W x 6' Length) along the front side and one 8'w by 40' long secondary bin. The overall structure size for this scenario is 40' x 100'. Bin wall consists of a 1' concrete curb and 4' of treated lumber. Includes 10' gravel apron on three sides. The overall structure size includes a compost storage area as well. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, hauling and compacting 300 cy of off site fill, installing 4" of gravel, setting posts , installing concrete slab, installing wooden walls and doors, and gravel approach apron. Piles turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application.

**Scenario Feature Measure:**

Total Bin Area

|                               |     |             |           |         |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------|---------|
| <b>Scenario Typical Size:</b> | 720 | Square Foot | Unit Cost | \$16.92 |
|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------|---------|

| Cost Category   | Component Name                                       | Quantity | Unit       | Unit Cost          | Cost               |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Materials       | Aggregate, Gravel, Graded                            | 40       | Cubic yard | \$24.23            | \$969.20           |
| Materials       | Dimension Lumber, Treated                            | 880      | Board Foot | \$0.73             | \$642.40           |
| Materials       | Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated           | 448      | Board Foot | \$1.16             | \$519.68           |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced             | 14       | Cubic yard | \$209.92           | \$2,938.88         |
| Equip./Install. | Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced                     | 3        | Cubic yard | \$333.36           | \$1,000.08         |
| Equip./Install. | Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment | 100      | Cubic yard | \$1.80             | \$180.00           |
| Equip./Install. | Earthfill, Roller Compacted                          | 300      | Cubic yard | \$3.32             | \$996.00           |
| Equip./Install. | Dozer, 140 HP  | 4        | Hour       | \$90.94            | \$363.76           |
| Equip./Install. | Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY                            | 8        | Hour       | \$139.36           | \$1,114.88         |
| Labor           | Skilled Labor  | 80       | Hour       | \$26.82            | \$2,145.60         |
| Labor           | Equipment Operators, Heavy                           | 8        | Hour       | \$25.62            | \$204.96           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, very small equipment                   | 2        | Each       | \$36.97            | \$73.94            |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, medium equipment                       | 4        | Each       | \$133.51           | \$534.04           |
| Mobilization    | Mobilization, large equipment                        | 2        | Each       | \$249.71           | \$499.42           |
|                 |  |          |            | <b>Total Cost:</b> | <b>\$12,182.84</b> |