Wild Bird Carcass Management in Areas Easily Accessible by the Public Such As Parks. Beaches and Lake Shores.

1-2 Dead Birds Cause of death unconfirmed

Collect using a shovel, disposable gloves or long-handled tongs.

Bury the bird or double bag it before putting it into the garbage.

Dispose of gloves with the bird. Clean the shovel or tongs with bleach.

Cause of death confirmed AI

If Al confirmed, it is assumed the bird(s) is at a laboratory and that facility already has procedures for handling infectious wastes

3-30 Dead Birds Cause of death unconfirmed

Collect using a shovel, disposable gloves or long-handled tongs.

Bury on-site, if possible, in an area where access is controlled, the hole is not in water, precautions taken so that the site will not be excavated for several years, lime is placed under and over the birds, and use at least 2 feet of soil cover material.

If not buried on-site, bag, box, transport and treat per Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., requirements for biomedical waste.

Dispose the gloves with the bird. Clean shovel or tongs with bleach.

Birds

Cause of death confirmed AI

Use on-site management techniques where possible:

- 1. Burial
 - a. Not in water or a dewatered pit
 - b. Two feet above seasonal high water table
 - c. Two hundred feet from a water body and 500 feet from a potable water well
 - d. Not in a 100-year floodplain
 - e. One hundred feet from property boundary
 - f. Lime bottom of hole and each layer of carcasses
 - g. Layer carcasses no greater than one-foot thick
 - h. Cover immediately with two feet of soil over each carcass layer
 - i. Control access to burial area
- Composting
 - a. Create base with 2 feet of bulking agent (wood chips, sawdust, etc.), layer of birds, 1 foot of bulking agent, layer of birds, 1 foot of bulking agent, layer of birds, cover with 2 feet of bulking agent.
 - b. Do not turn for at least 10 days.
- 3. Air curtain incineration

Off-site management options -

- 1. Bag, box, transport and treat by a biomedical treatment facility per 64E-16, F.A.C. (see link to Dept. of Health website); or
- 2. Class I landfill, if emergency order is issued.

Other considerations:

Transport shall be in secure, lined or leak proof vehicles. Disinfect equipment and vehicles before leaving site and after disposal.

Carcasses should be disposed of within 24 hours per USDA National Animal Health Emergency Management System Guidelines for Disposal.

Department of Health web site regarding biomedical waste (http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/community/biomedical/index.html) has links to Chapter 64E-16, F.A.C., for packaging, transportation and treatment requirements - http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/community/biomedical/pdfs/64E16.pdf

List of registered biomedical waste transporters - http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/community/biomedical/transporters.htm
Commercial treatment facilities - http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/community/biomedical/treatment.htm

Mass Kill of Wild Birds < 30 Assume cause of death is Al until confirmed otherwise.