



Emergency Disposal During Animal Disease Outbreaks

Producer Landfill Preparedness Checklist

In advance of emergency disposal needs:

- ✓ Research producer indemnity options, as indemnity selection can impact disposal considerations.
[Producer Indemnity and Compensation](#)
- ✓ Evaluate emergency disposal options and determine viable site-specific options for each animal operation.
[Disposal_book_2024_final5.pdf](#)
- ✓ If your site-specific emergency disposal plan includes the use of landfills
 - Identify landfills in proximity to each animal operation, and
 - Contact landfills to establish an account for billing purposes; It can take the landfill several weeks to establish a commercial account with the landfill
- ✓ Research biosecure transportation methods and determine the quickest way to secure support during a disease outbreak

During the disease outbreak:

- ✓ Work with the assigned Federal Reimbursement Specialist (FRS) to confirm indemnity selection
 - When the producer elects the USDA flat rate indemnity option, the producer will be financially and logistically responsible for coordinating with the landfill, the transportation, providing labor and equipment for cleaning and disinfection, ensuring adequate water sources, and any other landfill logistics.
- ✓ Work with the assigned Case Manager and Incident Disposal Group Supervisor to confirm landfills nearest to the animal premises will accept emergency disposal of animal carcasses
 - The Incident Disposal Group Supervisor will work with Cal Recycle, Regional Water Boards, and Local Enforcement Agencies to obtain any waivers or permits required for use of landfills for emergency carcass disposal
 - Landfills used for animal mortalities associated with a disease outbreak must be capable of accommodating the CDFA and USDA [Landfill Disposal Guidance](#) to include trenching and immediately covering over the animal debris, and requirements for Cleaning and Disinfection following each dump; wildlife deterrents may also be required, circumstances dependent. CDFA can assist with landfill communication of required protocols
 - Not all landfills are permitted to accept animal mortalities, and some permitted landfills may not be available for use due to the use of an elevated pad, eliminating the ability to trench and cover over the HPAI material immediately. CDFA will work local and state environmental agencies and landfill operators to assess the landfill ability to meet the requirements necessary for accepting HPAI waste.
- ✓ Secure biosecure transportation for animal debris
 - Transport containers must be covered and capable of C&D of the truck, trailer, wheel wells, tires, and undercarriage
- ✓ The producer must provide the labor and equipment to establish a cleaning and disinfection station at the landfill to include labor, water source, disinfectant and pressure washer or equivalent
 - Equipment typically includes pressure washer, garden sprayer for applying disinfectant, 500 gallon water buffalo with a pump (or connection to the landfill water supply)
 - Work with the landfill operator to determine where C&D should occur
 - Where possible, locate the C&D station on a concrete surface near the trench
 - After the dump, consider spraying off organic debris with water using a pressure washer at the trench site so as not to spread it around the landfill. Then apply disinfectant using a garden sprayer. This minimizes the amount of disinfectant run-off and the need for wastewater capture

- ✓ Ensure proper day of communication with landfill point of contact; landfills often require advanced notice prior to arriving with each load of carcass material to ensure the trench is open and ready to receive the debris

Who to contact for questions?

- [CDFA - CDFA Field/District Offices: Location & Contact Information](#)