

Iowa High Pathogen Avian Influenza (HPAI) 2015 Response

Are the trucks that carry waste from affected farms safe?

After depopulation of affected flocks, and where allowed, poultry may be buried, incinerated or composted on the farm.

Thorough and consistent biosecurity practices are crucial to preventing the spread of HPAI viruses. USDA procedures are:

- ◆ When transporting materials from a site for landfilling or incineration, vehicles and waste containers are cleaned and disinfected as they leave the premises.
- ◆ The trucks follow routes determined by the Iowa Department of Transportation.
- ◆ After dropping their loads, the vehicles and waste containers are disinfected and cleaned before leaving the landfill.
- ◆ The workers who work on affected sites wear special clothing that is only used on the site or that is disinfected before they leave.

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Iowa Department of Public Health considers the risk to the general public from these HPAI H5 infections in wild birds, backyard flocks and commercial poultry to be low. No human infections with this virus have been detected and there is no food safety risk for consumers.

See more pictures [Iowa Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(HPAI\) 2015 Response](#)

For more information about the ongoing avian influenza disease incidents visit the [APHIS website](#). More information about avian influenza can be found on the [USDA avian influenza](#) page. More information about avian influenza and public health is available on the [CDC website](#).



Before leaving an affected farm, the tires, undercarriage, and waste container are disinfected and washed as a biosecurity precaution.



Emptied at the landfill, a clean and disinfected waste container is readied to return to a staging area.