

Applying Manure during High-Risk Disease Outbreaks



#1. Why Manure Biosecurity is Important

Biosecurity is crucial for preventing disease transmission and protecting animal health. Viruses like Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PED), Influenza A (IAV) and foreign animal diseases like African Swine Fever (ASF) can be transmitted through manure.



#2. Cleaning and Disinfection Protocols

Implement proper cleaning and disinfection for all manure equipment. Clean equipment as best as possible inside and out when moving between manure sources, different livestock sites, or fields to prevent contamination.



#3. Dedicated Routes & Equipment

Establish dedicated travel routes when moving manure and communicate with other farms. Use dedicated equipment, protective clothing, and footwear to reduce crossover between sites.



#4. Safe Land Application Practices

Use best management practices for land application to prevent manure runoff. Incorporate manure within 48 hours and avoid applying it to frozen, snow-covered, or saturated soils.



#5. Keep Complete Records

Maintain complete records of manure agitation, removal dates, locations visited, and application fields. This is vital for tracking disease spread through manure and identifying any biosecurity breaches.