

# Manure and Litter Management



## Why is Management of Manure and Litter Important for Biosecurity?

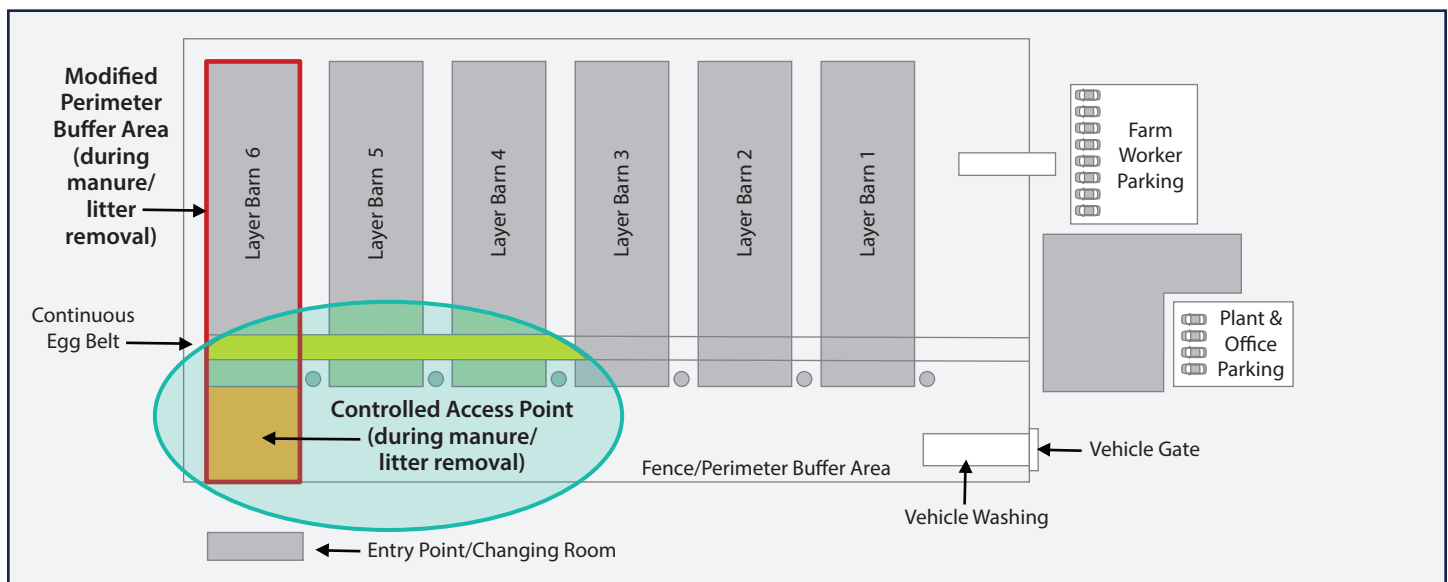
- Avian Influenza virus has been shown to survive in poultry manure and litter for long periods of time, especially in cold weather
- Manure and spent litter should be removed, stored and disposed of in a manner to prevent exposure of susceptible poultry to disease agents

## Manure and Litter Management

- Strategies will vary depending on the type and number of birds and type of housing system on the site
- Onsite litter and manure storage should limit attraction of wild birds, rodents, and insects
- Off-site litter and manure storage/spreading may not be permitted depending on regulations
- Follow site-specific SOPs for all manure removal and building cleaning activities, including:
  - Collection, transport, storage, and use
  - State, local, and other regulations
  - Wildlife/insect control measures
  - Contingency plans for prolonged outbreaks
  - Requirements for personnel involved in manure/litter management activities
  - Requirements for vehicles and equipment used for manure/litter removal

## Temporary Changes to the PBA and/or LOS for Manure/Litter Movement

- Some operations may choose to make temporary modifications to the Perimeter Buffer Area (PBA) and/or Line of Separation (LOS) for manure and litter movement
- Follow the site-specific and situation-specific SOPs for activities that require a change in the PBA/LOS
  - An example diagram showing a modified access point is shown below:



- Procedures may be different for individuals involved in manure removal vs. those not involved
- After manure/litter removal is complete, the PBA and LOS should be decontaminated before returning to their original locations



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