



# Commodity Movement Guidance

## COMPOSTED OR HEAT-TREATED POULTRY MANURE

### Product Description

- **Composted poultry manure** has been treated such that all manure particles reach temperatures (133-150°F) for at least three days. One example method to achieve this involves windrow composting systems where piles are managed (e.g., piles are turned) to ensure outer layers are exposed to adequate temperatures for sufficient time periods. Other composting management systems used in the industry may meet the same time-temperature criteria.
- **Heat-treated poultry manure** has been dried by heat application under operational conditions where the dryer outlet air temperature is 70° C (158° F) with a resident time of 15 minutes or longer. These conditions may be achieved in different types of heat-drying systems (e.g., rotary driers, belt-dryers, etc.). Similar virus inactivation may be achieved with different time/temperature combinations; however, other combinations would require reevaluation of risk.

### Requirements to be Met Prior to Movement

- Composted or heat-treated manure is moving from a premises with a national premises identification number (PIN) and that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation (not an Infected Premises, Contact Premises, or Suspect Premises).
- Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.
- Manure is composted or heat-treated to recommended standards.
- Product-specific biosecurity as described in the appropriate Secure Poultry Supply (SPS) Permit Guidance document (see sub-bullets) is implemented and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials.
  - [Movement of composted manure off-site for spreading or storage](#)<sup>1</sup> (negligible risk)
  - [Movement of heat-treated manure off-site for spreading or storage](#)<sup>2</sup> (negligible risk)
- Manure is moved directly and only to an off-site location without poultry on-site.
- Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) testing with negative test results in accordance with the recommended protocol:
  - Two 11-bird pooled samples per 50 dead birds from every house on the premises of origin must be tested before the initial movement. The two pooled samples can be collected on the

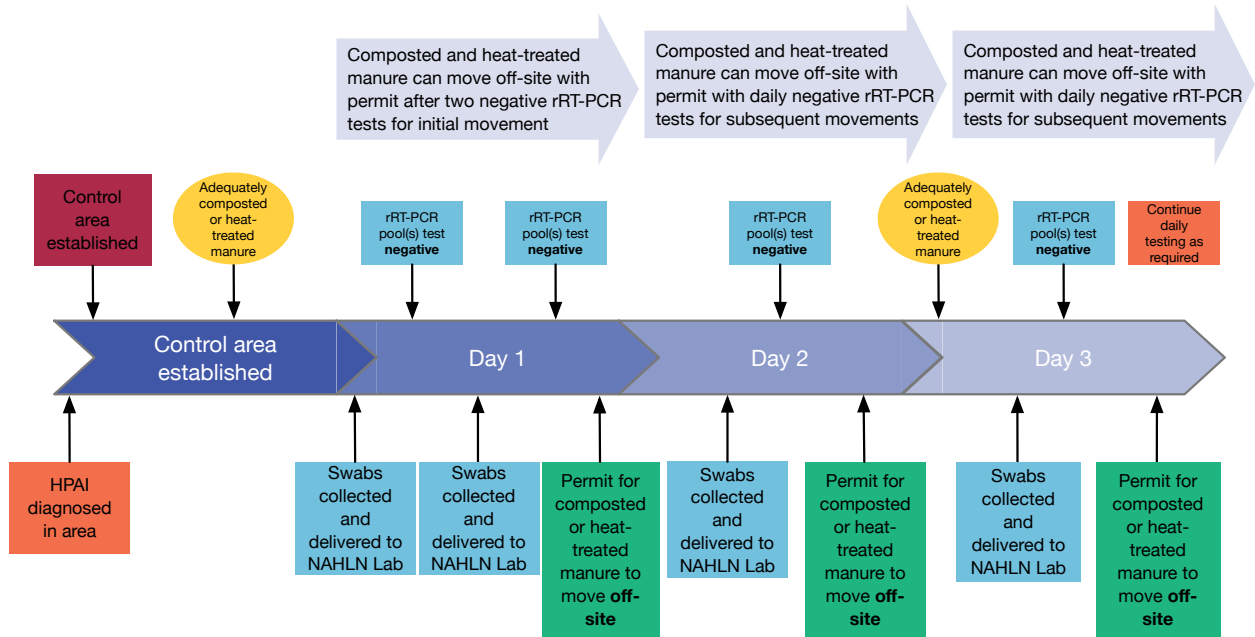
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<sup>1</sup> [https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-06/composted\\_manure\\_off-site\\_for\\_spreading\\_or\\_storage.pdf](https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-06/composted_manure_off-site_for_spreading_or_storage.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-06/heat-treated\\_manure\\_off-site\\_for\\_spreading\\_or\\_storage.pdf](https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-06/heat-treated_manure_off-site_for_spreading_or_storage.pdf)

same day or on two consecutive days. Daily testing using a pooled sample of 11 swabs per 50 dead birds per house must be performed for subsequent movements. If enough dead birds for an 11-bird pooled sample are not present, the available dead birds are tested.

## Commodity Requirements Flowchart



Composted or heat-treated poultry manure can move off-site by permit provided permit requirement have been met. To move to spreading or storage manure must be appropriately composted or heat-treated and prior to the initial movement, two 11-bird pooled samples per 50 dead birds from every house on the premises must test negative for HPAI by rRT-PCR. The two pooled samples can be collected on the same day or on two consecutive days. Daily testing using a pooled sample of 11 swabs per 50 dead birds per house must be performed for subsequent movements. If enough dead birds for an 11-bird pooled sample are not present, the available dead birds are tested.