



Biosecure Manure Pumping Protocols for PED Control: Recommendations for Land Owners

Key Points

The recent introduction of the Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PED) into the United States presents a new challenge for manure pumping. **Infection with PED can create tremendous financial losses to a producer.** PED virus transfers via feces and survives in manure for extended periods of time. Any object that becomes contaminated with pig manure can be a source of infection for pigs.

Producers and Manure Haulers face some challenges in order to control the risks of spreading PED virus when pumping:

- The steps necessary to prevent PED from being moved from farm to farm during manure pumping and hauling take planning and may impact the timing of getting your fields applied.
- Increased time between sites may be required for washing and cleaning of equipment.
- Previously known positive sites for PED virus are strongly suggested to be last in the sequence of sites for a producer or system.
- Communicate and find out when the manure haulers will be going to pump manure and ask when you can expect your fields to have manure application.

At the time of pumping and spreading manure:

- Farm land personnel and your farm equipment need to avoid any direct contact with manure, manure hauling personnel or the manure hauling equipment because disease can be spread to other farms through accidental transfer from manure contamination of people or your vehicles and equipment.

PED virus infection at the sow farm can create near 100% mortality of piglets. Cleaning, disinfecting and drying all equipment is mandatory if moving to a sow site.