



## WSDA Organic Program – Manure and compost guidelines

**Table 1: National Organic Program standards and equivalency to international organic standards:**

	<b>NOP</b>	<b>EEC 2092/91 (EU)</b>	<b>JAS (Japan)</b>	<b>COR (Canada)</b>
<b>Raw Manure</b>	<p>§205.203(c)(1):</p> <p>(c) The producer must manage plant and animal materials to maintain or improve soil organic matter content in a manner that does not contribute to contamination of crops, soil, or water by plant nutrients, pathogenic organisms, heavy metals, or residues of prohibited substances. Animal and plant materials include:</p> <p>(1) Raw animal manure, which must be composted unless it is: (i) Applied to land used for a crop not intended for human consumption;(ii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 120 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion has direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles; or (iii) Incorporated into the soil not less than 90 days prior to the harvest of a product whose edible portion does not have direct contact with the soil surface or soil particles;</p>	<p>In addition to NOP requirements, the following conditions apply:</p> <p>All manure sources must be documented</p> <p>No raw manure from caged poultry operations</p> <p>Manure sources must be tested annually for heavy metals and pesticide residues and meet standards as outlined in Table 2</p>	NOP equivalent	<p>In addition to NOP requirements, the following conditions apply:</p> <p>All manure sources must be documented</p> <p>No raw manure from caged poultry operations</p> <p>Manure sources must be tested annually for heavy metals and pesticide residues and meet standards as outlined in Table 2</p>
<b>Composted Manure</b>	<p>§205.203(c)(2):</p> <p>(2) Composted plant and animal materials produced through a process that:</p> <p>(i) Established an initial C:N ratio of between 25:1 and 40:1; and (ii) Maintained a temperature of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All manure sources must be documented</li> <li>• Manure sources must be tested annually for</li> </ul>	NOP equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All manure sources must be documented</li> <li>• Manure sources must be tested annually for pathogens, heavy metals, and pesticide residues and</li> </ul>



	<b>NOP</b>	<b>EEC 2092/91 (EU)</b>	<b>JAS (Japan)</b>	<b>COR (Canada)</b>
	<p>between 131 °F and 170 °F for 3 days using an in-vessel or static aerated pile system; or (iii) Maintained a temperature of between 131 °F and 170 °F for 15 days using a windrow composting system, during which period, the materials must be turned a minimum of five times.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p><a href="#">November 9, 2006 NOSB Recommendation for Guidance</a> Use of Compost, Vermicompost, Processed Manure and Compost Tea        “This recommendation denotes other materials and practices that would be acceptable under 205.203(c)(2) which applies to plant and/or animal material mixes...”</p>	<p>pathogens, heavy metals, and pesticide residues and meet standards as outlined in Table 2</p>		<p>meet standards as outlined in Table 2</p>
<b>Processed manure</b>	<p>Follow NOP Technical Guidance <a href="#">NOP 5006 – Processed Manure</a></p> <p>Processed manure products must be treated so that all portions of the product, without causing combustion, reach a minimum temperature of either 150° F (66° C) for at least one hour or 165° F (74°C), and are dried to a maximum moisture level of 12%; or an equivalent heating and drying process could be used. In determining the acceptability of an equivalent process, processed manure products should not contain more than 1x10<sup>3</sup> (1,000) MPN (Most Probable Number) fecal coliform per gram of processed manure sampled and not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 gram sample of processed manure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All manure sources must be documented</li> <li>• Manure sources must be tested annually for pathogens, heavy metals, and pesticide residues and meet standards as outlined in Table 2</li> </ul>	NOP equivalent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All manure sources must be documented</li> <li>• Manure sources must be tested annually for pathogens, heavy metals, and pesticide residues and meet standards as outlined in Table 2</li> </ul>



**Table 2: Testing requirements for manure used under the WSDA International Organic Program**

	<b>Analytes</b>	<b>Accepted Test Methods</b>	<b>Standard</b>
<b>Pathogens (composted and processed manure only)</b>	Fecal coliform, salmonella	No specific requirements if performed at an independent laboratory	May not contain more than $1 \times 10^3$ (1,000) MPN (Most Probable Number) fecal coliform per gram and not contain more than 3 MPN Salmonella per 4 gram sample
<b>Metal testing</b>	Arsenic, Cadmium, Cobalt, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Lead, Selenium, Zinc	As given in Chapter 16-200 WAC	Must meet Washington state fertilizer standard for metals, WAC 16-200
<b>Pesticides</b>	Broad spectrum of organochlorines and organophosphates	EPA Test Methods 8081, 8081A, 8141, 8141B. Other test methods may be allowed with prior approval.	Must be below FDA Action Level or below 5% of the EPA Tolerance level

**Blended Products**

Many fertilizers contain raw, composted, or processed manure as a minor ingredient. Blended fertilizers which contain manure will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Products which contain manure as an ingredient at significant levels (e.g.  $\geq 10\%$ ) will be required to meet the additional testing requirements noted in Table 2.