



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LANSING

DON KOIVISTO
DIRECTOR

Modified Accredited Zone

Frequently Asked Questions and Answers

1. What is the requirement for bovine TB surveillance testing (the whole herd test) in the Modified Accredited Zone?

- For surveillance testing in the MAZ all cattle and bison 12 months and older must be tested within 90 days of their anniversary date.
- Freezer beef herds are exempt from TB testing, but must pass an annual inspection, which includes doing an inventory reconciliation.

2. Who do I call to schedule a bovine TB whole herd test?

Call the MDA Atlanta Office (1-888-565-8626) at the MDA Atlanta Office to schedule your whole herd test.

3. Who do I call for information about my herd's TB test results?

Begin by calling the veterinarian who performed the test. If the veterinarian cannot be reached call the MDA Atlanta Office at 1-888-565-8626. If they can't answer your question they will be able to direct your call to someone who can answer it.

4. What are the requirements for bovine TB movement testing in the Modified Accredited Zone?

MAZ TB Testing Requirements for Movement within the State of Michigan				
TYPE OF MOVEMENT	CLASS OF CATTLE			
	Calves Less Than 2 Months of Age	Sexually Intact Cattle	Steers & Spayed Heifers	Slaughter Cattle [†]
Within MAZ	Come from herd with a negative whole herd test within 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originate directly from a bovine TB Accredited Free Herd • OR had negative whole herd test within 60 days • OR had negative movement test within 60 days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originate directly from a bovine TB Accredited Free Herd • OR had negative whole herd test within 60 days • OR had negative movement test within 60 days 	None
To another zone in Michigan	Come from herd with a negative whole herd test within 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originate directly from a bovine TB Accredited Free Herd • OR had negative whole herd test within 12 mo AND had negative movement test within 60 days 	Negative movement test within 60 days of movement – no whole herd testing requirement	None

[†]Moved directly to USDA approved slaughter plant or through licensed Michigan auction market to USDA approved slaughter plant.

5. What are the requirements for moving deacon calves?

Deacon calves (calves less than 2 months of age) may move without a movement test provided they are coming from a herd that has completed a whole herd test in the previous 12 months. A RFID eartag is required to move deacon calves. Unless moving to the Gaylord market a movement certificate is required to move deacon calves. Deacon calves are NOT subject to post-movement testing if they originate from a farm that is not wildlife risk mitigated.

6. Do I need a movement certificate to move my cattle from the Modified Accredited Zone to another location in Michigan?

Before moving cattle from a farm in the MAZ to another location in Michigan the owner must get a movement certificate, except cattle moving directly to a federally inspected slaughter plant and cattle moving to the Gaylord market, as they will be checked in upon arrival. Cattle moving to a custom slaughter plant will need a movement permit to move.

7. Does a Michigan movement certificate replace a health certificate to move out of state?

No. Prior to moving cattle to another state you must contact the state veterinarian's office in that state and ask for their entry health requirements. Your private veterinarian will fill out and certify that the animals meet their requirements and sign the interstate health certificate. You can contact the MDA Animal Industry Division at (517) 373-1077 if you need the phone number for the state veterinarian's office in another state.

8. When do I need to put a Radio Frequency Identity (RFID) tag on my cows?

Any time cattle leave a MAZ farm to move to another location they must be tagged with an RFID eartag. At the time a TB test is performed all tested animals must be tagged with an RFID eartag.

9. Where can I order or purchase RFID tags?

RFID tags can be ordered by calling:
Holstein Association 1-800-952-5200
Northstar Corporation 1-888-203-3398

All of the saleyards, including the Gaylord Market, sell RFID tags. RFID tags may also be purchased at the following locations:

Hardies Seed & Ag Supply
21195 County Road 451
Hillman , MI 49746
989 742 7715

Cheboygan Cooperative Company
418 Cuyler St
Cheboygan , MI 49721-1940
1-231-627-4605

10. Will I need to stop at the Mackinac Bridge check point?

Yes, all cattle and bison and livestock transportation equipment (vehicles) moving north across the Bridge must stop for inspection.

11. What documentation do I need to go north across the Bridge?

Anyone moving cattle across the Mackinac Bridge must ensure that all the cattle have an RFID eartag, and they must have a copy of the movement certificate for all cattle on the load. For cattle going to a USDA inspected slaughter plant, a copy of the saleyard invoice or owner-shipper statement must be presented for inspection.

12. How do I obtain a premises ID?

Call the MDA Atlanta Office during regular business hours, Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., at 1-888-565-8626. You will be assisted in locating or establishing the premises ID at that time. After hours you can leave a message and someone will return your call the next business day to assist you. A premises ID can also be requested online at michigan.gov/mda.

13. Why has MDA established zones?

Establishing zones is an option in the national TB program for states to use. Developing zones is a way for Michigan to focus disease control efforts and prevent reductions in funding in areas that are at higher risk of the disease, and reduce the cost and burden of the TB program on producers that are in areas that are of low risk for the disease. As an example, this has been used to allow us to continue to support whole herd testing and movement testing costs in the MAZ, in the face of significant state and federal budget difficulties.

Since 2000, the Michigan legislature has given the MDA director the authority to develop and implement zones under Public Act 466 of 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act.

14. What are the different TB zones in Michigan?

Michigan has three bovine TB zones (see map on MDA website: michigan.gov/mda):

The **Bovine Tuberculosis (TB) Free Zone** is Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

The **Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ)** is the area known to have TB in cattle and deer. The MAZ includes the entirety of Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Presque Isle counties, and those portions of Iosco and Ogemaw counties that are north of the southernmost boundaries of the Huron National Forest and the Au Sable State Forest.

The **Modified Accredited Advanced Zone (MAAZ)** includes all remaining counties of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan.