



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
LANSING

DON KOIVISTO
DIRECTOR

Bovine TB Free Zone (Upper Peninsula) *Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*

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

For most herds in the Bovine TB Free Zone there is no requirement to do a bovine TB surveillance test (whole herd test). The only exception to this would be TB testing related to traces from a herd infected with bovine tuberculosis.

Besides trace testing, the only other bovine TB testing required in the TB Free Zone is post-movement testing of breeding cattle originating from farms in the MAZ and Subzone 1 of the MAAZ that are not Wildlife Risk Mitigated. This post-movement testing of non-Wildlife Risk Mitigated cattle will be at the owner's expense and must occur between 60 and 120 days after the animals moved from the farm of origin.

2. What are the requirements for bovine TB movement testing in the TB Free Zone?

Herds residing in the TB Free Zone (Upper Peninsula) are not required to do bovine TB movement testing to move their cattle anywhere in the state of Michigan. But owners of any newly assembled cattle herd must have documentation that the animals have been in the U.P. for 120 days before they move out of the TB-Free zone in order to be exempt from movement testing.

3. Do I need a movement certificate to move my cattle from the TB Free Zone (Upper Peninsula) to another location in Michigan?

No, cattle from the TB Free Zone (Upper Peninsula) are not required to obtain a movement certificate to move within Michigan.

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

Any time Michigan cattle leave an Upper Peninsula farm to move to another location they must be tagged with an RFID eartag.

5. Where can I order or purchase RFID eartags?

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

RFID eartags can be purchased from:
Cheboygan Coop - Rudyard
11292 W Main St, Rudyard , MI 49780
1-906-478-7411

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

Animals moving south across the Bridge do not need to stop for inspection.

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

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Why has MDA established zones?

Establishing zones is an option in the National Bovine TB Eradication Program that states can use. Developing zones is the way that a state can focus disease control efforts in areas that are 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 decrease the testing and movement certificate requirements for producers located in the Upper Peninsula, while maintaining a more intensive Michigan Bovine TB Eradication Program in areas of the Lower Peninsula where we still have the disease.

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.

10. 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.