

Movement Restrictions for Livestock from Terminal Operations

Unless permission is granted by MDA to move cattle or goats to another location, cattle and goats may only leave a terminal operation if:

1. They are going directly to a slaughter facility;
OR
2. They are being shipped directly to another registered terminal operation;
OR
3. They will be sold through a livestock auction market for slaughter only;
OR
4. They are being moved to a veterinary hospital or clinic where they are not commingled with other animals.

If cattle or goats leave a terminal operation through a livestock auction market, the director of MDA may request verification that the animals were sold for slaughter, and that the slaughter occurred within five days after the sale.

(NOTE: Moving animals directly to a slaughtering facility or to another registered terminal operation includes stopping at a location to load other animals being transported to the same final destination, without unloading any animals.)

For More Information

Contact:

The Ruminant Species Veterinarian
or the Animal Health Liaison at the
Michigan Department of Agriculture
PH:517-373-1077 • FX: 517-373-6015

Michigan Department of Agriculture
Animal Industry Division
P.O. Box 30017
Lansing, MI 48909
www.bovinetb.com
www.mda.state.mi.us



Bovine Tuberculosis

in Michigan



Animal Industry Act

Terminal Livestock Operations in Michigan



Background

Michigan's Animal Industry Act (Public Act 466) was amended in October 2000, to help protect the health, safety and welfare of humans and animals in our state. Amendments to the act allow for the establishment of terminal livestock operations in Michigan.

This brochure outlines the requirements for establishing and maintaining terminal livestock operations.

Facility Requirements

Terminal operations are defined by law as a "lot, parcel, premise, facility or confined area", used for the continued growth of cattle and goats which will be shipped directly to slaughter.

Under the Animal Industry Act, terminal operations must adhere to requirements regarding appropriate individual identification of animals, commingling of animals, drainage, and proper disposal of dead animals.

The requirements for terminal operations are:

- Terminal operations must be constructed and located to prevent cattle and goats from coming in contact with animals other than those in the terminal operation.
- Drainage from a terminal operation must not be allowed to flow into areas accessible by livestock other than those in the terminal operation, or to livestock feed or feed storage areas for animals not part of the operation.
- Aborted calves and other animals that die in a terminal operation must be disposed of in compliance with the Bodies of Dead Animals Act (Public Act 328).

For a copy of this act outlining proper animal disposal, contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture at 517-241-1583.

Bovine Tuberculosis Testing Requirements

Cattle and goats in a registered terminal operation are exempt from the official whole herd bovine tuberculosis (TB) testing requirements outlined in the Animal Industry Act.

When bovine TB is identified in any livestock herd or in wildlife, an epidemiological investigation occurs in herds located in an area where infection has been confirmed.

Under the new law, terminal operations are exempt from testing requirements for any new cases of bovine TB in wildlife in their area. However, if an animal from a goat or cattle herd can be traced back to the terminal operation, then animals identified in the trace-back will be ordered destroyed and necropsied.

Indemnity will be paid on any animal ordered removed from a terminal operation for testing.

Record-Keeping

All cattle and goats in a terminal operation must have official, permanent identification, approved by MDA. Official identification can include electronic identification, as long as a device for reading the identification is available at the terminal operation at all times.

If animals give birth while in a terminal operation, the offspring must have official identification within 30 days of birth. The offspring are restricted to the terminal operation, and are subject to movement restrictions as outlined in this brochure for all livestock in a terminal operation.

MDA may inspect any terminal operation and its records at any reasonable time to insure operations meet the requirements of the Animal Industry Act. A reasonable attempt to contact the owner/operator will be made before inspections occur.

Records must include:

- The date and individual identification of cattle or goats when added to the terminal operation;
- The complete name and address of the person or dealer from whom cattle or goats are obtained, and the address of the actual premises from which the livestock are obtained, if different from the seller's address;
- The complete name and street address of the slaughterhouse, veterinary hospital or clinic, livestock auction market, or terminal operation where cattle or goats are sent; and
- The individual identification and date of removal for any cattle or goats removed from the terminal operation.

(NOTE: If livestock are purchased from a dealer, you may provide MDA the name and address of the dealer in order to fulfill record requirements.)

Terminal Operation Registration

To assist with disease management, all terminal operations in Michigan must be registered with the Michigan Department of Agriculture (MDA). To be registered, the terminal operation must meet all requirements outlined in this brochure.

To schedule an inspection of a terminal operation, please contact: the Ruminant Species Veterinarian, Michigan Department of Agriculture at 517-373-1077.