## Official Identification for Michigan Cattle

# Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tags

RFID tags come in either a button or

combination tag that includes the visual bangle. Official RFID tags will have a unique 15-digit number, are tamper-resistant, and bear the U.S. shield. RFID tags applied



on or after March 11, 2015, must begin with the numbers 840 to be considered official.

## **Secondary ID Tags**

Cattle 15 days or older in the MAZ



and Presque Isle
County are required
to be tagged with an
approved secondary
identification tag
prior to leaving their
premises. This number
must be unique to
the individual animals

in the herd. Free Secondary ID tags are provided by MDARD for producers in the MAZ and Presque Isle County. A producer's management tag may qualify, but it must be preapproved by MDARD.

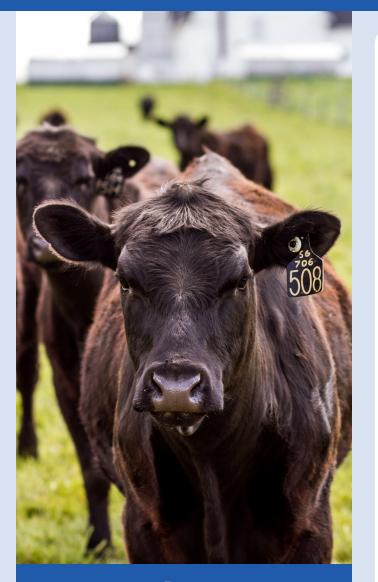
### For more information contact:

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's (MDARD) Atlanta office at

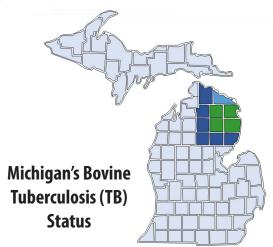
888-565-8626



**Updated: April 2020** 



# Michigan Bovine TB Requirements



Michigan contains two zones as part of the National Bovine Tuberculosis Program: the bovine TB Accredited Free Zone and the Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ). Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties (shown in green) comprise the MAZ and is where bovine TB is found endemically in the free-ranging deer population. Due to their proximity to the MAZ, there are additional requirements in Presque Isle (shown in light blue), Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon counties (shown in dark blue).

In 2000, the entire state of Michigan dropped status from Accredited Free to Modified Accredited, which greatly affected Michigan's cattle industry. Michigan's progress today is a direct result of the hard work from cattle producers, private veterinarians, and industry and government partners.

## **All Michigan Cattle**

All cattle leaving a Michigan premises must have a RFID tag unless they are moving to a Michigan market authorized to sell and apply RFID tags on site. All cattle going through a Michigan market must leave with RFID.

## What are RFID Tags, and Why are They **Important?**

The only information electronically stored on required RFID tags is the official identification (ID) number on the tag. This official ID number is associated with a producer's premises ID number in a secure database. During animal disease outbreaks, official ID numbers linked to premises ID numbers assist animal health officials in stopping the spread of the disease and limiting the impact on the agricultural community.



## Michigan Bovine TB Requirements by County

MAZ (Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda) and Presque Isle*						
	ID	What TB Testing is Needed to Move**		Movement	Annual	
		Wildlife Risk Mitigated (WRM)†	Non-WRM	Certificates	Surveillance Testing	
14 Days and Younger	RFID required - Secondary ID not required. RFID with an approved	Must have had a whole herd test (WHT) within 12 months.		Required for all movements	All herds, except	
15 - 59 Days					approved Freezer Beef,	
60 Days and Older	Secondary ID is required.  For herds approved by MDARD as Freezer Beef, RFID is required and Secondary ID is not required. Movement is direct to slaughter only.	Negative TB test within 60 days and originate from a herd that has had a whole herd TB test within 12 months.  Steers or spayed heifers only need to have a negative TB test within 60 days prior to movement.  *All of the requirements detailed in this column will become effective for Presque Isle County beginning January 1, 2021.	Movement is direct to slaughter only.	except direct to Northern Michigan Livestock (NML) on sale day.	<ul> <li>Cattle 12 months of age and older</li> <li>Non-natural additions of any age</li> <li>Cervids 6 months of age and older that have contact with cattle</li> </ul>	
Cattle Going to Slaughter	*These requirements are effective for Presque Isle County when TB testing after <b>July 1, 2020</b> , and for movement certificates after <b>July 1, 2021</b> .	No additional testing requirements.		*This requirement is effective for Presque Isle County beginning July 1, 2020.	*These requirements are effective for Presque Isle County beginning January 1, 2021.	

<sup>\*\*</sup> USDA TB accredited herds are exempt from movement testing requirements. Freezer Beef herds must be approved by MDARD.

† In the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity (EWB) area, producers must have a verified EWB plan and participate in the Targeted Deer Removal (TDR) program to ship cattle other than directly to slaughter.

## Other Affected Counties - Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Otsego, Ogemaw, and Roscommon

	ID	Surveillance Testing
Cattle Moving Anywhere	RFID	<ul> <li>150 randomly selected herds will be required to have a whole herd TB test. Herds will be selected annually beginning in April 2020. Testing will include the following:</li> <li>Cattle 12 months of age and older</li> <li>Non-natural additions of any age</li> <li>Cervids 6 months of age and older that have contact with cattle</li> </ul>