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## **Subzone 3 of the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone** *Frequently Asked Questions and Answers*

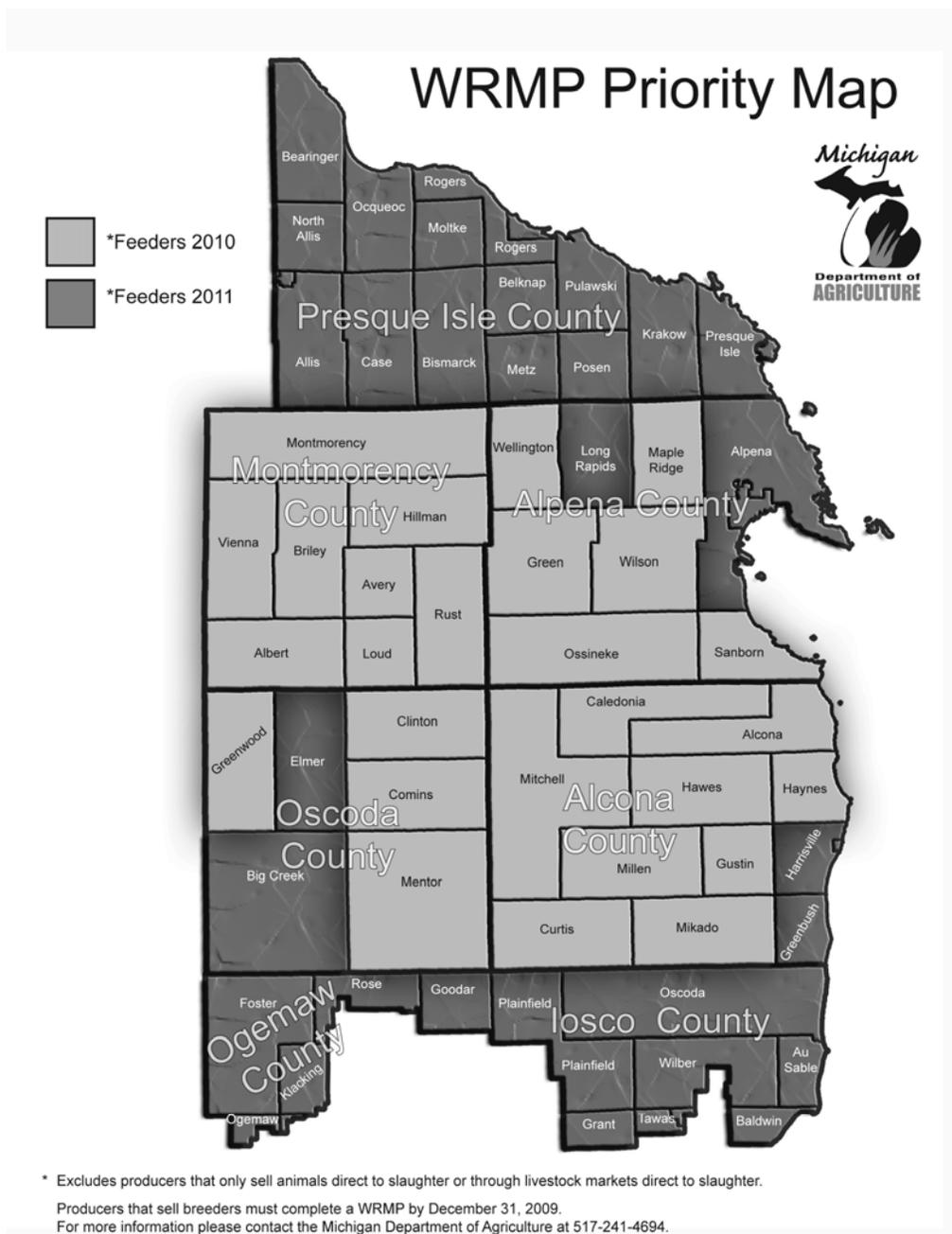
### **1. What is the requirement for bovine TB surveillance testing (the whole herd test) in Subzone 3 of the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone?**

As this area has been shown to be at low risk of TB, USDA has agreed that whole herd (random) surveillance testing can be discontinued. Even though random surveillance has stopped, your herd may need to be whole herd tested if one of the following high risk situations occur:

- Your herd is located within 10 miles of a TB positive livestock herd or a TB positive wild animal. In this case, your herd would need to be TB tested within 6 months of when the animal is found to be TB infected
- If a TB infected herd was found and the infected herd had sold to or purchased animals from your herd

MDA or USDA will conduct the surveillance testing, or pay your local veterinarian to conduct the testing.

Besides this, the only other bovine TB surveillance testing required in Subzone 2 is post-movement testing of cattle originating from farms that are not Wildlife Risk Mitigated. In 2010 this would only apply to breeding cattle coming from either the MAZ or Subzone 1 of the MAAZ. In 2011 this will also apply to feeder calves from MAZ townships with a high prevalence of bovine TB in the wild white-tailed deer (see WRMP Priority Map below to see which townships are involved). In 2012 all remaining feeder calves in the MAZ and Subzone 1 of the MAAZ will also be implicated. If you purchase cattle from a herd in the MAZ or the MAAZ Subzone 1 that does not have a verified wildlife risk mitigation plan in place, those purchased cattle must have a TB test between 60 and 120 days after the animals moved from the farm of origin. This testing must be done at owner expense.



**2. 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 Lansing Office at 1-517-373-1077.

**3. What are the requirements for bovine TB movement testing in the Subzone 3 of the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone?**

There are no testing requirements to move cattle from Subzone 3 to another location in Michigan.

**4. Do I need a movement certificate to move my cattle from the Subzone 3 of the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone to another location in Michigan?**

Cattle moving within Michigan do not require a movement certificate.

Anyone moving cattle to another zone in Michigan (to the Upper Peninsula or the MAZ) must get a movement certificate prior to moving the cattle.

**5. 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.

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

Any time cattle leave a Subzone 3 farm to move to another location they must be tagged with an RFID eartag. However, animals moving to a licensed Michigan livestock saleyard may be tagged upon arrival at the market.

**7. 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

All of the licensed Michigan livestock saleyards also sell RFID eartags.

**8. 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.

**9. 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.

**10. How do I obtain a premises ID?**

Call MDA during regular business hours, Monday through Friday from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., at 1-517-373-1077. You will be assisted in locating or establishing the premises ID at that time.

After hours you can leave a message at 1-866-870-5136, 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](http://michigan.gov/mda).

## 11. 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 for the disease, and reduce the cost and burden of the Michigan Bovine TB Eradication 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 move from a program that required whole herd and movement testing on all of Michigan's 14,000 cattle herds to approximately 1,500 herds located in higher risk areas.

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.

## 12. What are the different TB zones in Michigan?

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

**The northern boundary of Subzone 3 of the MAAZ** is comprised of Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Mason, Lake, Newaygo, Mecosta, Isabella, Midland, and Bay Counties. All counties south of these counties also fall in Subzone 3.