

NUES Tags



National Uniform Eartagging System tags can be used for bringing in out-of-state cattle and disease testing.

Brucellosis Tags



Brucellosis tags can only be applied to female cattle by accredited veterinarians at the time of brucellosis vaccination.

Approved USDA Backtag



Approved United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) backtags are not considered official ID. They are frequently used by markets to identify cattle at sales. There are some instances where back tags are used for movement of slaughter cattle.

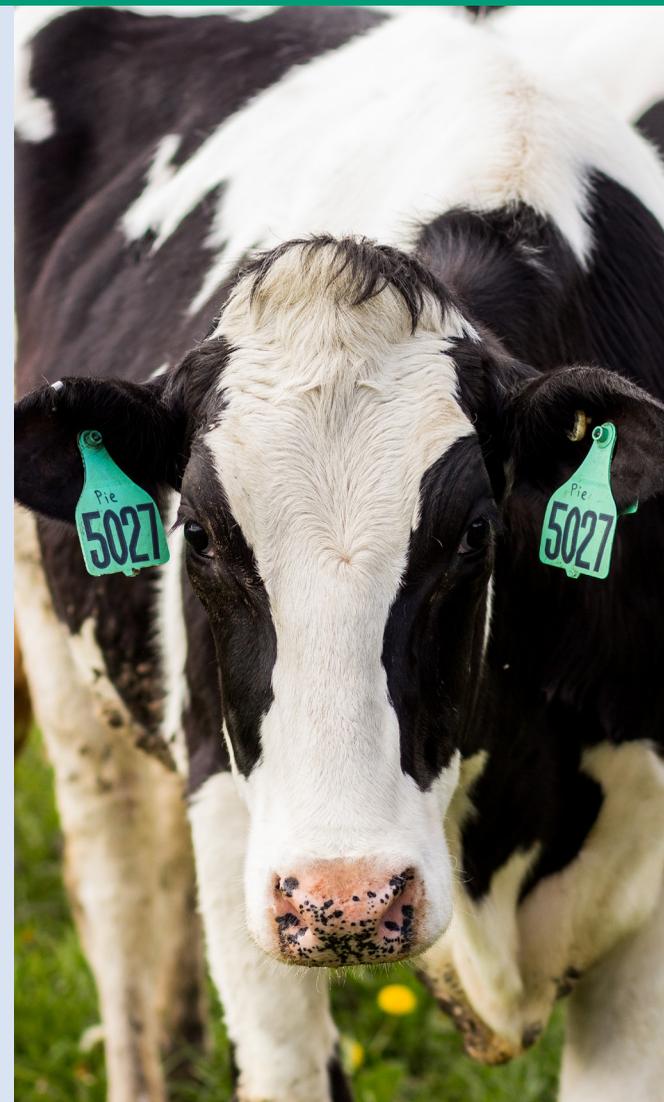
For more information contact:

Animal Disease Traceability Program

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Animal Industry Division

800-292-3939



840* tags have a unique 15-digit number beginning with 840, are tamper-resistant and bear the US shield. There are many types of 840 tags and not all can be used interchangeably for identification (ID).

**Tags beginning with 900 are only considered valid if they were applied prior to March 11, 2015.*



Radio Frequency Identification Devices (RFID) come in either a button or combination tag which includes the visual bangle.



Non-RFID 840 tags are considered official ID. However, in Michigan, this type of tag cannot be used in place of an RFID tag when moving cattle within the state.

Michigan Cattle Movement

Moving Cattle within Michigan

All Michigan Cattle:

All cattle leaving a Michigan premises must have an 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.*

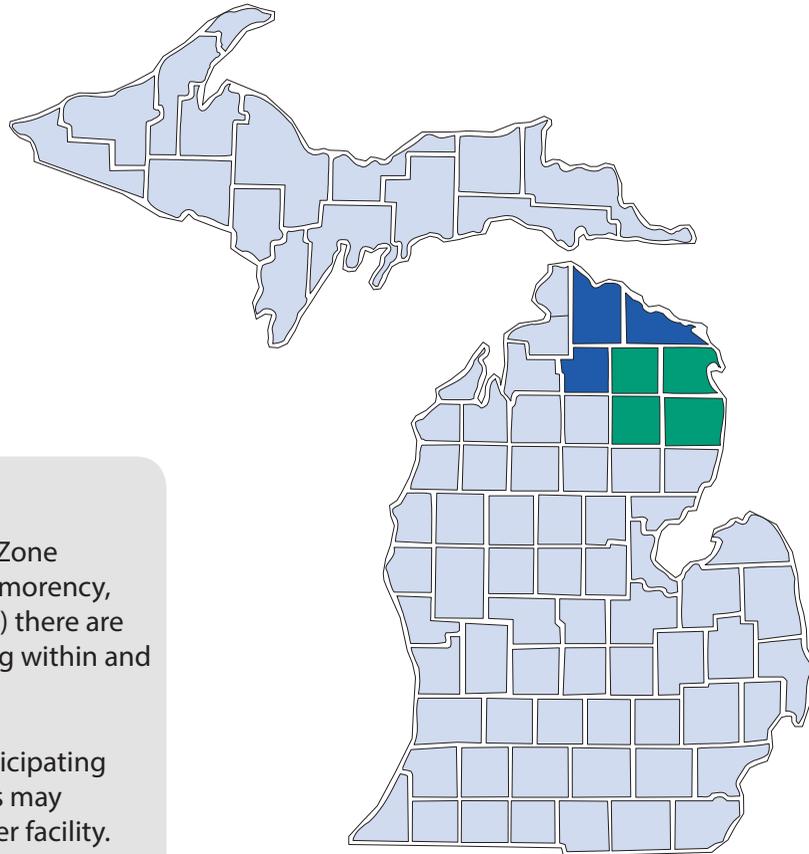


Moving from the TB Zone:

In the bovine tuberculous (TB) Zone counties: Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda (indicated in green) there are additional requirements moving within and out of the four-county area.

TB Zone herds that are not participating in wildlife biosecurity programs may only move directly to a slaughter facility. Producers whose herds are participating still have additional requirements including movement permits, ID, and testing.

For more information on movement requirements or wildlife biosecurity programs contact MDARD's Atlanta office at 888-565-8626.



Other Affected Counties..

In Cheboygan, Otsego, and Presque Isle (indicated in dark blue) there are additional requirements for non-WRM herds. For more information contact MDARD's Atlanta office at 888-565-8626.

What do RFID tags do and why are they important?

The only information electronically stored on required RFID tags is the official ID number on the tag. This official ID number is associated with your 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 to the agricultural community.

Cattle Crossing A Michigan Border

Bringing out-of-state cattle to a Michigan...

Farm, Feedlot or Market*:

When out-of-state cattle go directly to a farm, feedlot, or market they must travel with an interstate certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) written by a USDA accredited veterinarian and must include an official identification number for each animal. In addition, they must also have one of the below tags in place as official ID.



*When bringing out-of-state slaughter cattle to an USDA Approved Livestock Market, producers may use an Owner Shipper Statement (OSS) in place of a CVI and USDA-approved backtags in place of official ID. If a CVI is used, cattle must have official ID.



All cattle going through a Michigan market must leave with RFID.

Slaughter Facility:

If out-of-state cattle are going directly to a slaughter facility, an OSS can be used in place of a CVI and USDA-approved backtags can be used in place of official ID. If a CVI is used, cattle must have official ID.



Sending Michigan cattle to an out-of-state...

Any time Michigan cattle are sent to another state, the state of destination should be contacted as they may have additional testing, vaccine or identification requirements. For a directory of state Animal Health Officials visit: <http://bit.ly/StateAHO>.

Farm, Feedlot or Market*:

When Michigan cattle go directly to a farm, feedlot or market in another state, they must travel with a CVI written by a USDA accredited veterinarian. In addition, they must also have an RFID tag in place.



*Producers may use an OSS in place of a CVI when sending Michigan slaughter cattle to an out-of-state USDA Approved Livestock Market.



Slaughter Facility:

If Michigan cattle are traveling directly to an out-of-state slaughter facility they can travel with either an OSS or a CVI in addition to their RFID tag.

