



GRETCHEN WHITMER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

GARY MCDOWELL
DIRECTOR

ZONING ORDER
April 1, 2020

Establishment of Zones for Bovine Tuberculosis
(Identification, Testing, Certificate, and Movement Requirements)
pursuant to Public Act 466 of 1988, MCL 287.703b

Failure to comply with requirements under this zoning order may result in penalties under MCL 287.744.

Definitions

As used in this order the following terms are defined as:

“Approved Secondary Identification Tag” means a yellow alphanumeric bangle tag issued by the Department or other unique visible identification approved by the Director.

“Cattle” means all live bovine (genus *Bos*) animals, bovine-like animals (genus *Bison*) also commonly referred to as American buffalo or bison, and any cross of these species unless otherwise specifically provided.

“Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan” means a written plan developed following an Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity assessment implemented to address all recommendations of the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity report categorized as high risk and approved by the Department.

“Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Area” means the area of the Modified Accredited Zone that includes the following:

Alcona County: The entirety of Caledonia Township, Mitchell Township excluding T26N R5E, the portions of Alcona and Hawes Townships west of Hubbard Lake Road, and the portion of Millen Township north of M-72 and East of M-65.

Alpena County: The entirety of Green, Ossineke, Sanborn, and Wilson Townships.

Montmorency County: The entirety of Rust Township, and those portions of Avery and Loud Townships east of M-33.

Oscoda County: Those portions of Clinton and Comins Townships that are east of M-33 and Abbe Road.

“Freezer Beef Herd” means a cattle herd approved by the Director that passes an annual inspection verifying the herd is comprised of 6 or fewer head in which all non-neutered cattle are of the same gender, no breeding of cattle occurs, no cattle are moved to any other premises, and all cattle are raised only for personal consumption.

“Initial Identification” means the first time an official identification is placed on an animal, whether it is for tuberculosis testing, complying with movement requirements, or for any other reason.

“Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market” means a premises licensed as a livestock auction under Public Act 284 of 1937, as amended, MCL 287.121 – 287.131.

“Privately Owned Cervid” means all species of the cervid family including, but not limited to, deer, elk, moose, and all other members of the family *cervidae* raised or maintained in captivity for the production of meat and other agricultural products, sport, exhibition, or any other purpose.

“USDA APHIS WS” means the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services.

“USDA Approved Livestock Market” means a premises where livestock are assembled and that has been approved under Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations* (9 CFR), Section 71.20.

“Verified Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan” or “Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan” means a farm-specific Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan or Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan approved by the Department and which the Department, during a regulatory visit, determines that the premises has implemented and is in compliance with. The verified status of an Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan or Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan shall be reviewed by the Department periodically. If during a regulatory visit the Department determines that a premises is not implementing or complying with an Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan or Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, the premises will no longer be verified.

“Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan” means a written plan that contains structural and management requirements intended to reduce the risk that a herd will become infected with bovine tuberculosis, that has been approved by the Department.

Bovine Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ) - This zone includes Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties.

MAZ Cattle Identification Requirements

Initial identification of cattle, including cattle identified for TB testing, issuance of movement certificates, and movement from any premises, must utilize an official RFID electronic identification ear tag and an approved secondary identification tag. Cattle less than 15 days of age and cattle moved from an approved freezer beef herd directly to a slaughter plant require an official RFID tag but are exempt from needing an approved secondary identification tag.

All newly tagged cattle, or those requiring retagging with RFID, must be identified with RFID tags beginning with the prefix 840. Cattle tagged prior to March 11, 2015 with RFID tags that have a prefix other than 840 will be considered to have official identification for the life of the animal, and those tags must not be removed.

Official identification tags are premises-specific and may not be transferred to any other premises or used on cattle which are not included in the herd on the premises to which the tags were issued.

MAZ Surveillance Testing Requirements

All cattle herds shall complete an annual whole herd bovine tuberculosis test of all cattle and bison 12 months of age and older, all non-natural additions of any age, and privately owned cervids 6 months of age or older that are in contact with the herd. Retesting of herds must be done within 9-15 months of the anniversary date of the initial whole herd test.

Any cattle herds which meet the requirements and are approved as freezer beef herds are exempt from the annual testing requirement.

MAZ Movement Testing Requirements

All cattle moved from a premises in the Modified Accredited Zone must comply with the following:

Movement of cattle within Michigan that originate from a premises outside the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Area:

- Cattle 60 days of age and older to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, and must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, or
 - b) Originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement, and completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement, or
 - c) If a steer or spayed heifer, completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- Cattle less than 60 days of age to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, and originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement.
- Cattle of any age that originate from a herd that has **NOT** been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan shall only be moved directly to a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant. Such cattle shall **NOT** be moved through a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market or to any other premises.

Movement of cattle within Michigan that originate from a premises within the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Area - In addition to all other requirements, cattle originating from a herd within the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Area must comply with the following:

- Cattle 60 days of age and older to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has a Verified Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan, and must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, or
 - b) Originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement, and completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement, or
 - c) If a steer or spayed heifer, completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- Cattle less than 60 days of age to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has been determined to have a Verified Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan, and originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement.
- Any herd in the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity area that does **NOT** provide USDA APHIS WS approval and access to remove deer under a Landowner Agreement Form (WS Form 12A) shall only move cattle of any age directly to a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant. Such cattle shall **NOT** be moved through a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market or to any other premises.

- Any herd in the Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Area that does **NOT** have a Verified Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan shall only move cattle of any age directly to a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant. Such cattle shall **NOT** be moved through a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market or to any other premises.

Cattle may be moved to an FSIS inspected or custom slaughter plant without requiring TB testing if they comply with all other requirements. Additionally, cattle may be moved from a herd that has been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan or Verified Enhanced Wildlife Biosecurity Plan through one Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market to an FSIS or custom slaughter plant without requiring TB testing if they comply with all other requirements.

MAZ Movement Certificate Requirements

An official movement certificate is required to be obtained prior to movement of any cattle from any premises in the Modified Accredited Zone. Cattle moved to the USDA approved livestock market in Gaylord may move on sale day without a movement certificate if they comply with all other requirements and are delivered within designated arrival times, as designated by the Director.

All cattle shipped to a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market on an official movement certificate must receive a new official movement certificate that identifies the final destination of movement.

Cattle being transported to another zone must be accompanied by a movement certificate(s) and the movement certificate(s) shall be produced upon the request of a law enforcement officer or the Director.

The transporter of any cattle being moved within the zone must be able to immediately provide the correct permit number listed on the official movement certificate applicable to the movement upon request.

Presque Isle County of the Bovine Tuberculosis Accredited Free Zone (AFZ) - This zone includes the entirety of Presque Isle County.

Presque Isle County Cattle Identification Requirements

All cattle must be identified with official RFID electronic identification ear tags prior to movement from a premises within Michigan. All cattle which undergo bovine tuberculosis testing in Presque Isle County must be identified with an official RFID electronic identification ear tag.

All newly tagged cattle, or those requiring retagging with RFID, must be identified with RFID tags beginning with the prefix 840. Cattle tagged prior to March 11, 2015 with RFID tags that have a prefix other than 840 will be considered to have official identification for the life of the animal, and those tags must not be removed.

Official identification tags are premises-specific and may not be transferred to any other premises or used on cattle which are not included in the herd on the premises to which the tags were issued.

Beginning July 1, 2020, all cattle which undergo bovine tuberculosis testing in Presque Isle County must be identified with both an official RFID electronic identification ear tag and an approved secondary identification ear tag.

Beginning July 1, 2021, all cattle must be identified with both an official RFID electronic identification ear tag and an approved secondary identification ear tag prior to movement from a premises in Presque Isle County. Cattle less than 15 days of age and cattle moved from an approved freezer beef herd directly to a slaughter plant do require an official RFID tag but are exempt from needing an approved secondary identification tag.

Presque Isle County Cattle Surveillance Testing Requirements

Surveillance testing is required as described below in Presque Isle County:

All herds in Presque Isle County which have not completed a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test since January 1, 2019 shall complete a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test prior to December 31, 2020. This test must include all cattle and bison 12 months of age and older, all non-natural additions of any age, and privately owned cervids 6 months of age or older that are in contact with the herd.

Any cattle herds which meet the requirements and are approved as freezer beef herds are exempt from the surveillance testing requirement.

Beginning January 1, 2021, all herds in Presque Isle County shall complete an annual whole herd bovine tuberculosis test of all cattle and bison 12 months of age and older, all non-natural additions of any age, and privately owned cervids 6 months of age or older that are in contact with the herd. Retesting of herds must be done within 9-15 months of the anniversary date of the initial whole herd test.

Any cattle herds which meet the requirements and are approved as freezer beef herds are exempt from the surveillance testing requirement.

Presque Isle County Movement Testing Requirements

Movement testing is required as described below in Presque Isle County.

Until January 1, 2021, for cattle originating from herds that have been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, no TB testing is required for movement of cattle within Michigan.

Cattle of any age that originate from a herd in Presque Isle County that does **NOT** have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan shall only be moved directly to a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant. Such cattle shall **NOT** be moved through a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market or to any other premises.

Beginning January 1, 2021, all cattle moved from a premises in Presque Isle County must comply with the following:

- Cattle 60 days of age and older to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, and must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, or
 - b) Originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement, and completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement, or
 - c) If a steer or spayed heifer, completes a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- Cattle less than 60 days of age to be moved to any premises other than a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant must originate from a herd that has been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan, and originate from a herd that has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement.
- Cattle of any age that originate from a herd that has **NOT** been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan shall only be moved directly to a USDA FSIS approved or custom slaughter plant. Such cattle shall **NOT** be moved through a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market or to any other premises

Cattle may be moved to an FSIS inspected or custom slaughter plant without requiring TB testing if they comply with all other requirements. Additionally, cattle may be moved from a herd that has been determined to have a Verified Wildlife Risk Mitigation Plan through one Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market to an FSIS or custom slaughter plant without requiring TB testing if they comply with all other requirements.

Presque Isle County Movement Certificate Requirements

Movement certificates are required as described below in Presque Isle County:

Beginning July 1, 2020, all cattle moved from a premises in Presque Isle County must comply with the following:

An official movement certificate is required to be obtained prior to movement of any cattle from any premises in Presque Isle County. Cattle moved to the USDA approved livestock market in Gaylord may move on sale day without a movement certificate if they comply with all other requirements and are delivered within designated arrival times, as designated by the Director.

All cattle shipped to a Michigan Licensed Livestock Auction Market on an official movement certificate must receive a new official movement certificate that identifies the final destination of movement.

Cattle being transported must be accompanied by a movement certificate(s) and the movement certificate(s) shall be produced upon the request of a law enforcement officer or the Director.

Counties Directly Adjacent to the Bovine Tuberculosis Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ) –

This zone includes the entirety of Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon counties.

Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon Counties Cattle Identification Requirements

All cattle must be identified with official RFID electronic identification ear tags prior to movement from a premises within Michigan.

All newly tagged cattle, or those requiring retagging with RFID, must be identified with RFID tags beginning with the prefix 840. Cattle tagged prior to March 11, 2015 with RFID tags that have a prefix other than 840 will be considered to have official identification for the life of the animal, and those tags must not be removed.

Official identification tags are premises-specific and may not be transferred to any other premises or used on cattle which are not included in the herd on the premises to which the tags were issued

Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon Counties

Surveillance Testing Requirements: Surveillance testing is required as described below in the following counties: Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Roscommon.

All cattle herds must obtain a premises identification number and be placed into a database from which herds will be selected for whole herd bovine tuberculosis testing. Selection will occur on an annual cycle. Selected herds or herds selected as replacement for herds determined to be ineligible for testing, shall complete a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within a time period determined by the Director.

One hundred and fifty (150) herds annually will be selected by the Director for whole herd surveillance testing. The herds will be selected from the combined counties of Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon. The whole herd test must include all cattle and bison 12 months of age and older and all non-natural additions of any age, and privately owned cervids 6 months of age or older in contact with the herd.

Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon Counties Movement Testing Requirements

No TB testing is required for movement of cattle from any premises in Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon counties.

Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon Counties Movement Certificate Requirements

No Movement Certificates are required for movement of cattle from any premises in Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, and Roscommon counties.

Remainder of the AFZ – This area includes the remainder of Michigan not including the MAZ and Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Ogemaw, Otsego, Presque Isle, and Roscommon counties.

Cattle Identification Requirements

All cattle must be identified with official RFID electronic identification ear tags prior to movement from a premises within Michigan.

All newly tagged cattle, or those requiring retagging with RFID, must be identified with RFID tags beginning with the prefix 840. Cattle tagged prior to March 11, 2015 with RFID tags that have a prefix other than 840 will be considered to have official identification for the life of the animal, and those tags must not be removed.

Official identification tags are premises-specific and may not be transferred to any other premises or used on cattle which are not included in the herd on the premises to which the tags were issued

All Zones and Areas Within Michigan

All livestock transportation equipment (vehicles) and anyone transporting livestock shall stop at any posted Livestock Inspection Point.

Livestock Inspection

Cattle, bison, or privately owned cervids that are being transported shall be accompanied by documentation of the origin of shipment, copies of the animal's registration or permit, documentation indicating the shipping destination and any other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with livestock movement requirements. Such documentation shall be produced upon the request by a law enforcement officer or the Director.

This order supersedes and replaces all prior bovine tuberculosis zoning orders as of the effective date. Unless otherwise specified above, this order is effective April 1, 2020.



Gary McDowell, Director
Michigan Department of Agriculture & Rural Development

April 1, 2020

Date