



For Immediate Release
September 23, 2024

TAHC Reminds Hunters of Requirements in a Fever Tick Quarantine Zone

AUSTIN, TX – The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) reminds hunters of additional requirements for moving white-tailed deer, nilgai, antelope, black buck, axis deer, and other exotic cervid carcasses, hides, capes, or the animals themselves from quarantine zones in South Texas.

Landowners, lessees, hunters, or any parties intending to harvest, relocate, or capture native or exotic free-ranging animals situated on a quarantined premises are required to arrange for inspection and treatment of these animals. A representative from either TAHC or the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) must inspect and treat carcasses, hides, capes, or the animals themselves before removal from the premises.

“We want to emphasize the important role hunters play in preventing the spread of fever ticks to regions that are not currently affected,” said Dr. Bud Dinges, TAHC executive director and state veterinarian. “Animals hunter harvested within these zones will go through a quick and simple process to protect the rest of the state and nation from the potential spread of these ticks.”

Presently, portions of Brooks, Cameron, Hidalgo, Kenedy, Kinney, Maverick, Starr, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata counties have established fever tick quarantines.

Generally, cattle fever tick quarantine zones aim to prevent the unintentional transmission of ticks to unaffected areas. Prior to removing an animal carcass or other parts, such as hides, capes, or heads, from a quarantined premises, a permit must first be issued. Once issued, the movement permit must accompany the shipment at all times. Hunters must contact a [county representative](#) to get an inspection, carry out this process, and obtain this permit for movement.

For more information about fever ticks, fever tick wildlife inspections, and contact information to request TAHC and USDA wildlife inspections, visit https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/#feverticks.

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The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) was established in 1893 as the Livestock Sanitary Commission and charged with protecting the state’s domestic animals “from all contagious or infectious diseases of a malignant character.” TAHC remains true to this charge while evolving with the times to protect the health and marketability of all Texas livestock and poultry. Learn more about the TAHC by visiting www.tahc.texas.gov.

