



Texas Animal Health Commission

Fever Tick Inspection, Treatment and Movement Requirements for Native and Exotic Wildlife

From Premises Quarantined as Infested, Exposed, Adjacent or Check

The Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) have confirmed the presence of fever ticks, which are capable of carrying *Babesia sp.*, on premises located outside of the permanent quarantine zone. In order to protect land, premises, and animals from fever ticks and exposure to those ticks, the TAHC has restricted movement of nilgai antelope, white-tailed deer, other free-ranging wildlife and exotic animals that are capable of hosting fever ticks in certain areas of Texas.¹

Landowners, lessees, or other individuals who plan to move, harvest or capture nilgai antelope, white-tailed deer, or other free-ranging wildlife and exotic animals capable of hosting fever ticks that are located on a quarantined infested, exposed, adjacent, or check premises located outside of the permanent quarantine zone are hereby notified of the following requirements:²

- Animals³ must be inspected and treated by a TAHC or USDA Veterinary Services (VS) representative prior to movement, disposal, or release from a premises as required by the TAHC.
- Animals must be presented by the landowner, lessee, or individual in a timely manner for a thorough inspection.
- Approved treatments include the following:
 - Live animals must be found free of ticks and sprayed or dipped with coumaphos by a TAHC or VS representative, or
 - Hides, capes, and/or heads must be sprayed or dipped with coumaphos by a TAHC or VS representative or frozen solid for at least 24 hours.
- A person must be issued a movement permit by a TAHC or VS representative prior to moving an animal or animal parts, such as hides, capes, or heads from a premises.
- The movement permit must accompany the shipment at all times.
- Vehicles, trailers and other equipment that have been used to transport animals from a premises quarantined as infested, exposed, adjacent or check must be sprayed with a TAHC-approved product by a TAHC representative.

Contact your local TAHC Region Office to have an animal inspected or to learn more information. Find your local office at, http://www.tahc.texas.gov/agency/TAHC_RegionalOfficeMap.pdf.

¹ See Texas Agriculture Code Chapters 161 and 167, and Title 4 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 41 for additional information regarding the TAHC fever tick authority and regulations.

² For information regarding the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department proof of sex requirements visit <http://www.tpwd.texas.gov/regulations/outdoor-annual/hunting/general-regulations/proof-of-sex>

³ Animal(s) as used in this document includes the live animal and all of part of the carcass of the animal unless otherwise indicated. This includes but is not limited to hide, cape and head.