



Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

April 30, 2021

Statewide Quarantine Summary

176 Infested Quarantine Premises:

- 69 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 107 non-permanent quarantine zone premises
- Counties with infested premises quarantines include: Cameron, Hidalgo, Starr, Webb, Willacy and Zapata

68 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 32 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 36 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

2,785 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 398 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 2,387 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 3,029

Changes since last report:

↑2 Infested ↑2 Exposed ↑51 Adjacent/Check

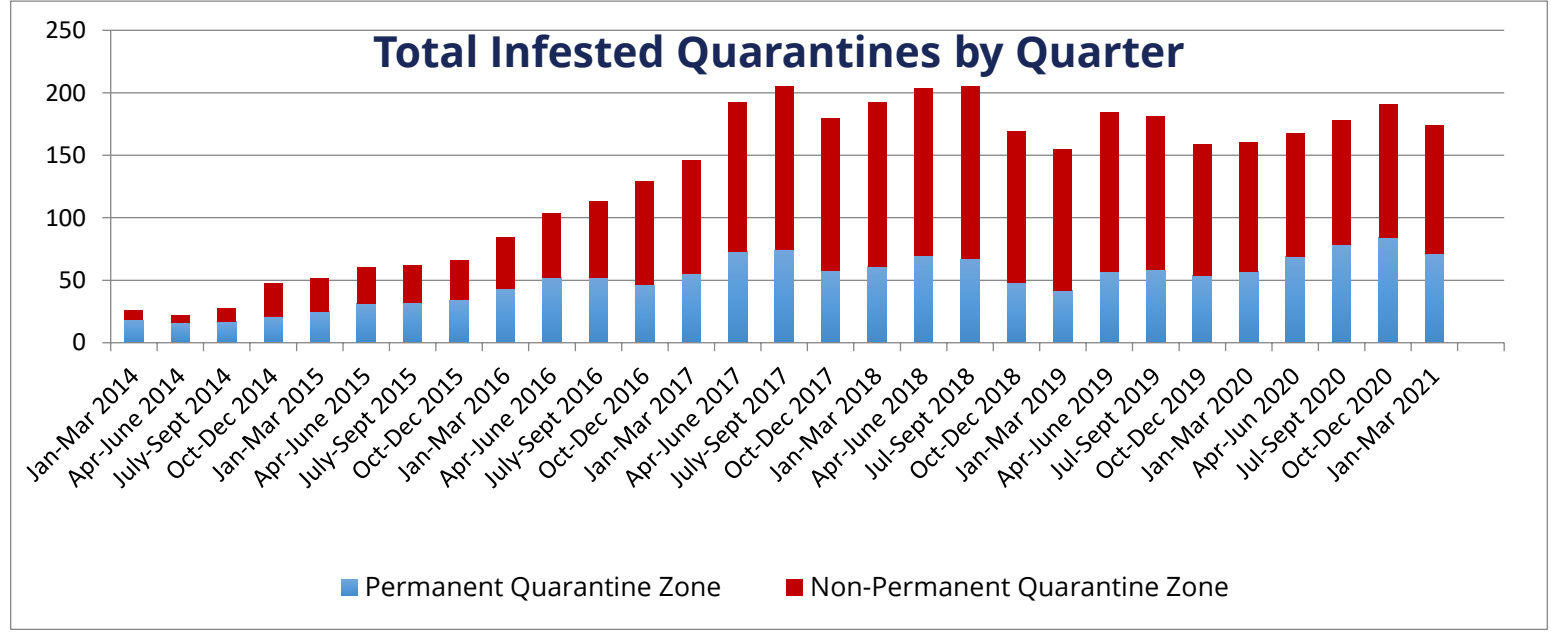
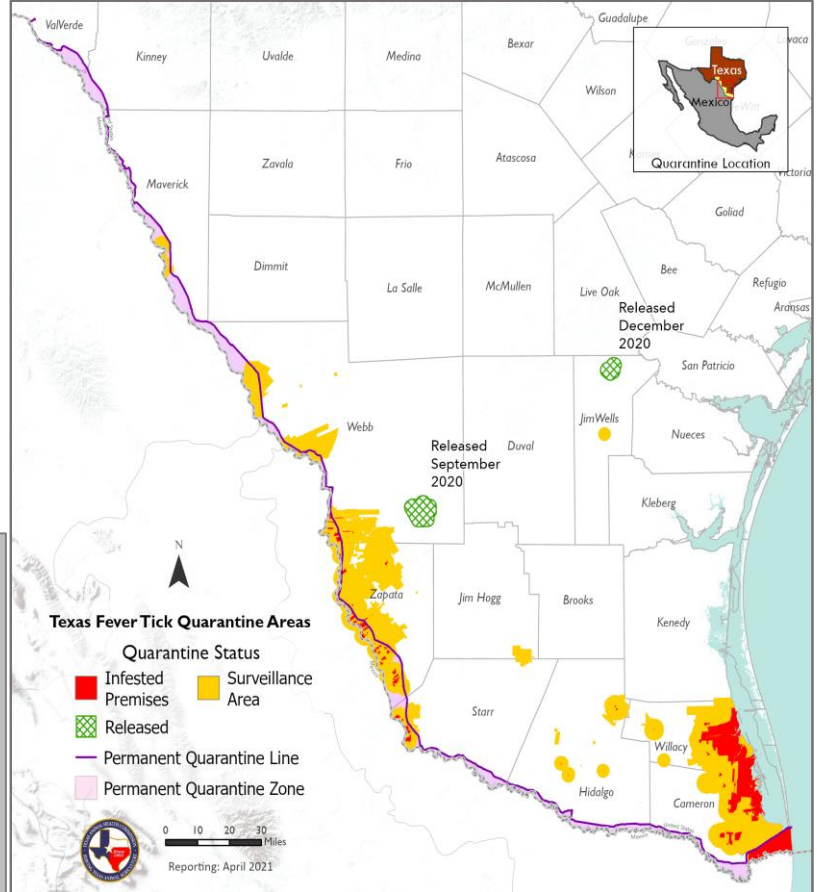
Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

796,866

Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 185,862 acres total

Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas





	Jim Wells County	Maverick County	Webb County	Zapata County	Starr County	Hidalgo County	Willacy County	Cameron County
Quarantine Area Type	CPQA	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA	TPQA, CPQA & PQZ
Quarantined Premises	4	16	578	588	145	112	541	1018
Acreage Quarantined	25	10,154	250,873	256,717	33,913	29,095	184,816	200,846
Active Traces*	23	0	0	0	0	25	358	12

*Active Traces: When fever ticks are found on a premises, TAHC and/or USDA will conduct an epidemiological investigation. This includes tracing the animal movements on and off of the infested premises in order to prevent the spread and find the source.

Fever Tick Information & Resources

Cattle Fever Ticks, known scientifically as *Rhipicephalus* (formerly *Boophilus*) *annulatus* and *R. microplus*, are a significant threat to the United States cattle industry. These ticks are capable of carrying the protozoa, or microscopic parasites, *Babesia bovis* or *B. bigemina*, commonly known as cattle fever. The Babesia organism attacks and destroys red blood cells, causing acute anemia, high fever, and enlargement of the spleen and liver, ultimately resulting in death for up to 90 percent of susceptible cattle.

The USDA-Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service-Veterinary Services (APHIS-VS) and Texas Animal Health Commission (TAHC) work together to protect and prevent land, premises, and animals from the deadly cattle disease that can be transmitted by the fever tick.

Website & General Information:

- **TAHC Website:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/
- **USDA Website:** <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/cattle-disease-information/cattle-vector-borne-diseases>