



Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

February 28, 2022

Statewide Quarantine Summary

147 Infested Quarantine Premises:

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

44 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 35 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 9 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

2,797 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 412 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 2,385 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 2,988

Changes since last report:

↓6 Infested ↓2 Exposed ↑15 Adjacent/Check

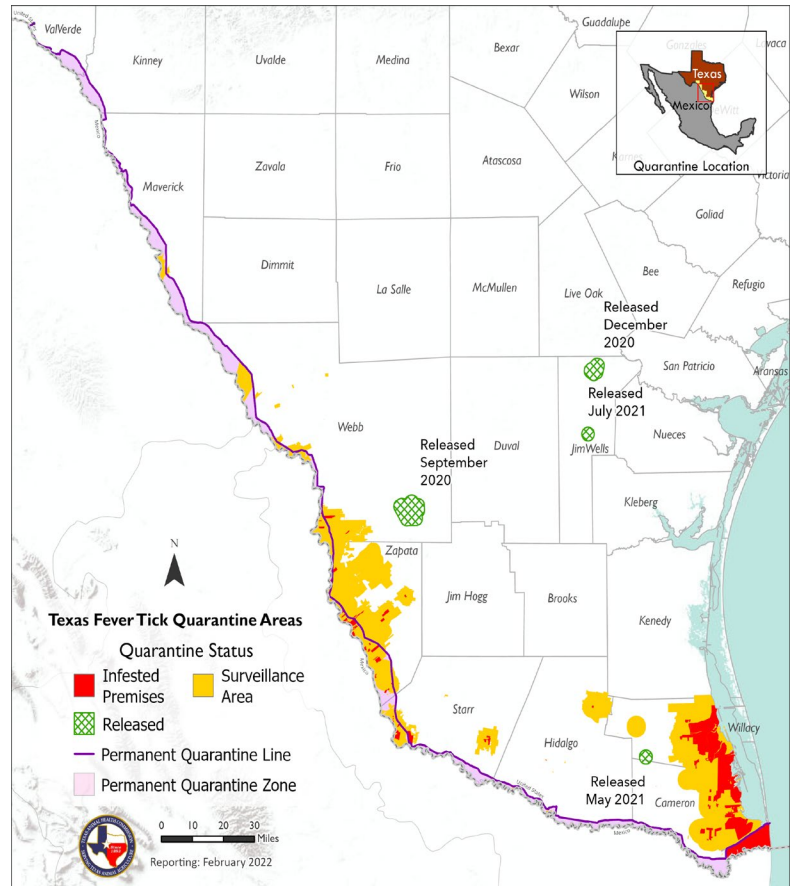
Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

approx. 729,303 acres total

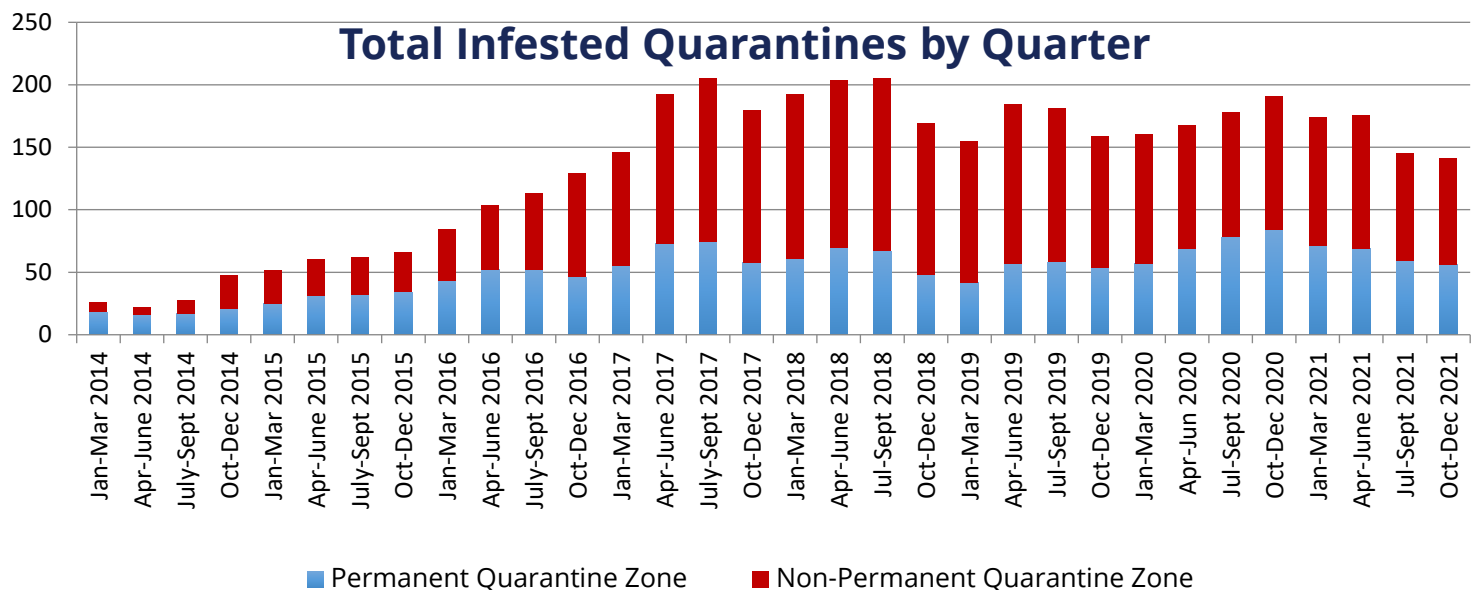
Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 181,985 acres total

Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas



Total Infested Quarantines by Quarter





	Jim Wells County	Webb County	Zapata County	Starr County	Hidalgo County	Cameron County	Willacy County	Additional Texas Counties*
Quarantine Area Type	CPQA	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	TPQA, CPQA & PQZ	CPQA	CPQA & PQz
Quarantined Premises	0	423	664	230	165	1032	463	11
Acreage Quarantined	0	125,633	288,496	60,649	42,442	204,418	178,007	11,642
Active Traces**	1	0	2	4	3	0	91	0

* Additional Texas Counties: Brooks, Duval, Maverick, Val Verde, and Wilson.

**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>