



Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

July 31, 2019

Statewide Quarantine Summary

183 Infested Quarantine Premises:

- 57 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 126 non-permanent quarantine zone premises
- Counties with infested premises quarantines include: Cameron, Jim Wells, Maverick, Starr, Webb, Willacy and Zapata

57 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 31 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 26 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

2,595 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 432 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 2,163 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 2,835

Changes since last report:

↓2 Infested ↑3 Exposed ↑163 Adjacent/Check

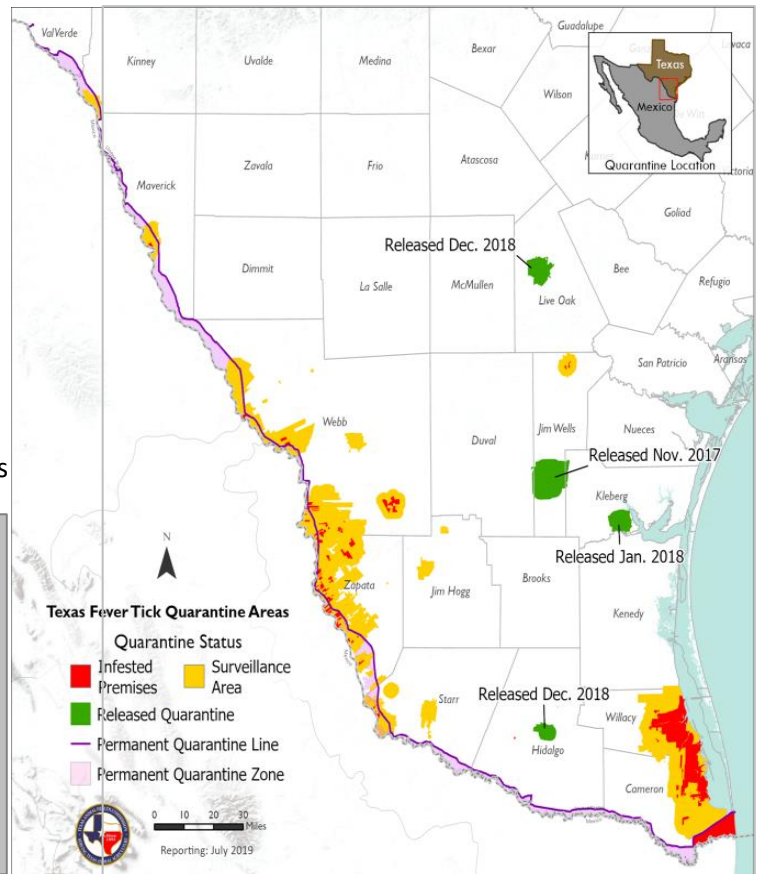
Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

775,883

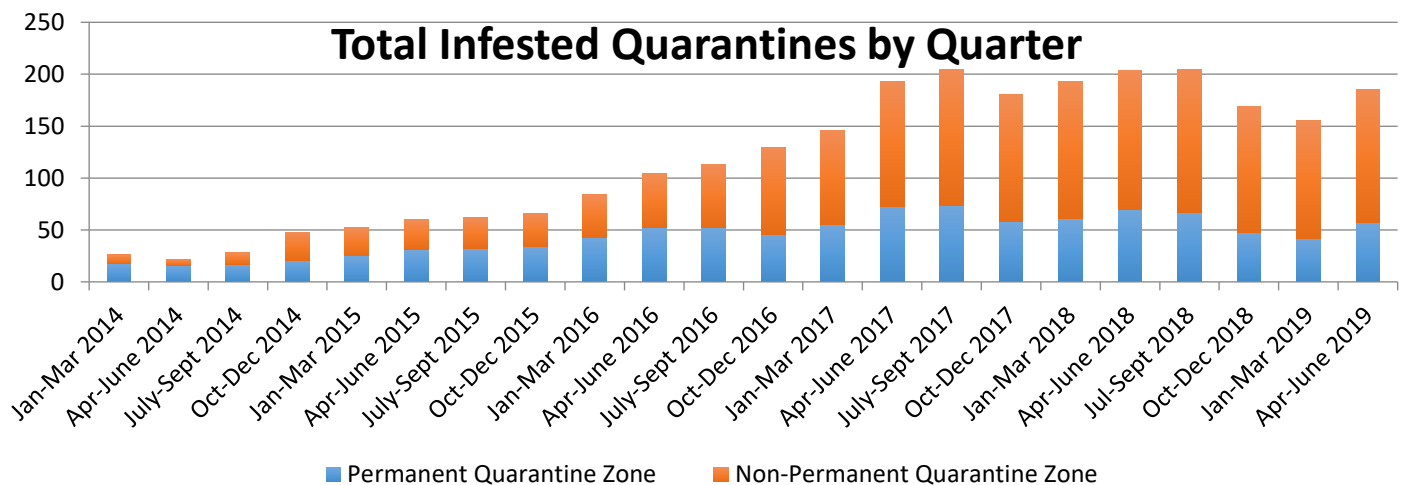
Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 221,286 acres total

Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas



Total Infested Quarantines by Quarter





Fever Tick Data by Texas County

	Jim Hogg County	Jim Wells County	Kinney 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 & PQZ	CPQA	TPQA, CPQA & PQZ
Quarantined Premises	10	624	0	32	773	597	194	2	433	648
Acreage Quarantined	6,970	19,477	16,903	29,853	305,014	198,701	52,089	315	174,102	193,744

*Data Source: USDA-CFTEP and TAHC

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 fever tick has been a threat to American agriculture for generations. The disease caused enormous economic losses to the U.S. cattle industry in the late 1800s and early 1900s. The TAHC and the USDA - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service - Veterinary Services works together to protect the state and nation from the pest and its repercussions.

Website & General Information:

- **TAHC Website:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/
- **TAHC Brochure:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTick.pdf
- **TAHC Frequently Asked Questions:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickFAQ.pdf
- **USDA Pest Alert:** https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/tick/downloads/pest_alert.pdf
- **Wildlife Information:** https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickWildlifeInspection.pdf