Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report
April 30, 2020

Statewide Quarantine Summary

164 Infested Quarantine Premises:
  – 55 permanent quarantine zone premises
  – 109 non-permanent quarantine zone premises
  – Counties with infested premises quarantines include: Cameron, Jim Wells, Starr, Webb, Willacy and Zapata

62 Exposed Quarantine Premises:
  – 24 permanent quarantine zone premises
  – 38 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

3,225 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:
  – 422 permanent quarantine zone premises
  – 2,803 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 3,451
Changes since last report:
↑3 Infested  ↓7 Exposed  ↑105 Adjacent/Check

Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage: 878,210

Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:
approx. 210,511 acres total

For more information regarding the fever tick program and terminology used, please visit
Fever Tick Data by Texas County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarantine Area Type</th>
<th>Jim Hogg County</th>
<th>Jim Wells County</th>
<th>Kinney County</th>
<th>Maverick County</th>
<th>Webb County</th>
<th>Zapata County</th>
<th>Starr County</th>
<th>Hidalgo County</th>
<th>Willacy County</th>
<th>Cameron County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPQA</td>
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<td>PQZ</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarantined Premises</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acreage Quarantined</td>
<td>18,524</td>
<td>21,934</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>32,764</td>
<td>351,406</td>
<td>255,086</td>
<td>29,609</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>179,182</td>
<td>199,902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Active Traces*</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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/](https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/)

Data Source: USDA-CFTEP and TAHC