



# Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

May 31, 2024

## Statewide Quarantine Summary

### 91 Infested Quarantine Premises:

- 16 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 75 non-permanent quarantine zone premises
- Counties with infested premises quarantines include: Cameron, Starr, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, and Zapata

### 35 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 31 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 4 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

### 2,477 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 504 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 1,973 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

**Total Quarantined Premises: 2,603**

Changes since last report:

↑4 Infested    ↑4 Exposed    ↑19 Adjacent/Check

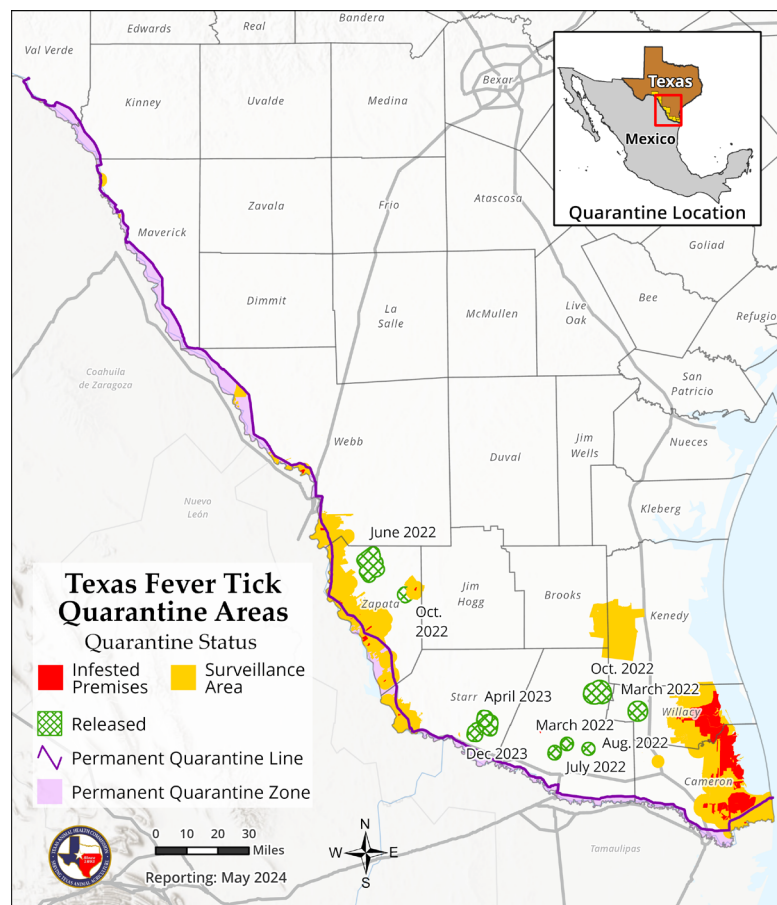
### Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

approx. 656,998 acres total

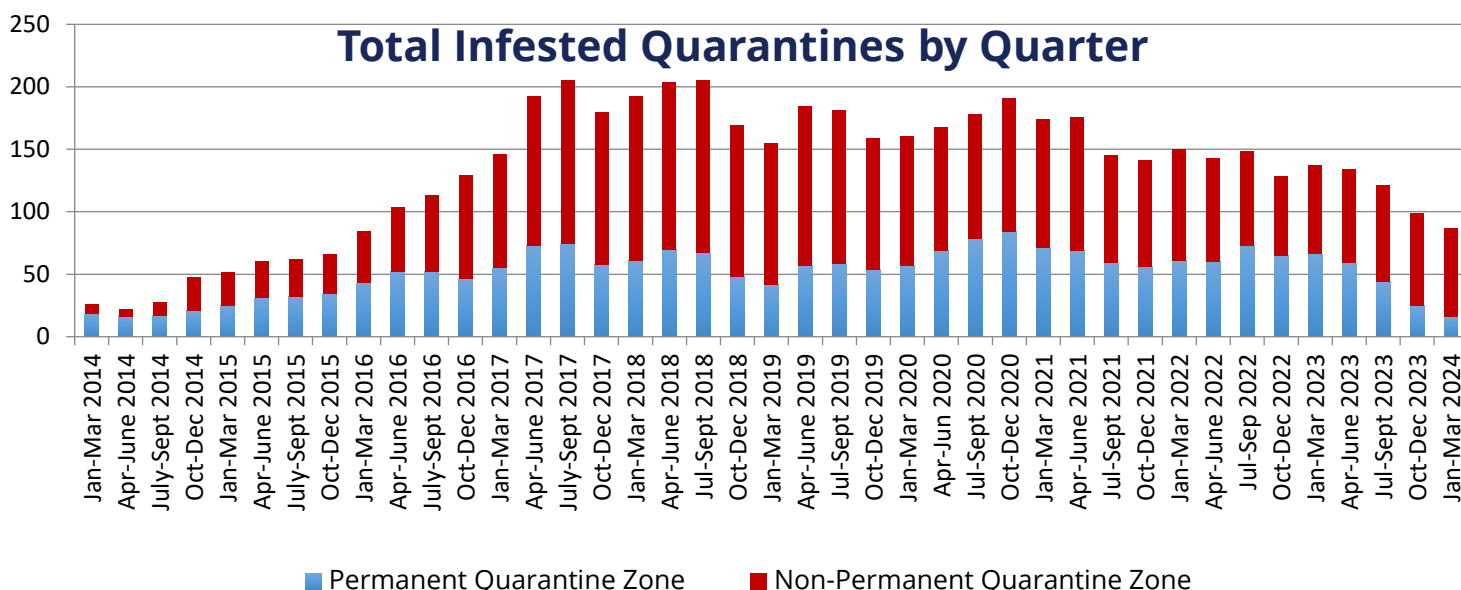
### Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 153,540 acres total

## Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas



## Total Infested Quarantines by Quarter



For more information regarding the fever tick program and terminology used, please visit

[http://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure\\_FeverTickFAQ.pdf](http://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickFAQ.pdf)



	Webb County	Zapata County	Starr County	Cameron County	Willacy County	Kenedy County	Additional Texas Counties*
<b>Quarantine Area Type</b>	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	CPQA & PQZ	TPQA, CPQA & PQZ	CPQA	CPQA	CPQA & PQZ
<b>Quarantined Premises</b>	254	610	225	924	526	10	54
<b>Acreage Quarantined</b>	66,948	163,123	42,847	198,252	186,150	116,807	36,409
<b>Active Traces**</b>	0	8	0	0	0	0	0

PQZ: Permanent Quarantine Zone

CPQA: Control Purpose Quarantine Area

TPQA: Temporary Preventative Quarantine Area

\* Additional Texas Counties: Brooks and Val Verde

\*\*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/)
- **USDA Website:** <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/cattle-disease-information/cattle-vector-borne-diseases>