



Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

April 30, 2022

Statewide Quarantine Summary

141 Infested Quarantine Premises:

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

48 Exposed Quarantine Premises:

- 39 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 9 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

2,731 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:

- 412 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 2,319 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

Total Quarantined Premises: 2,920

Changes since last report:

↓8 Infested ↑3 Exposed ↓66 Adjacent/Check

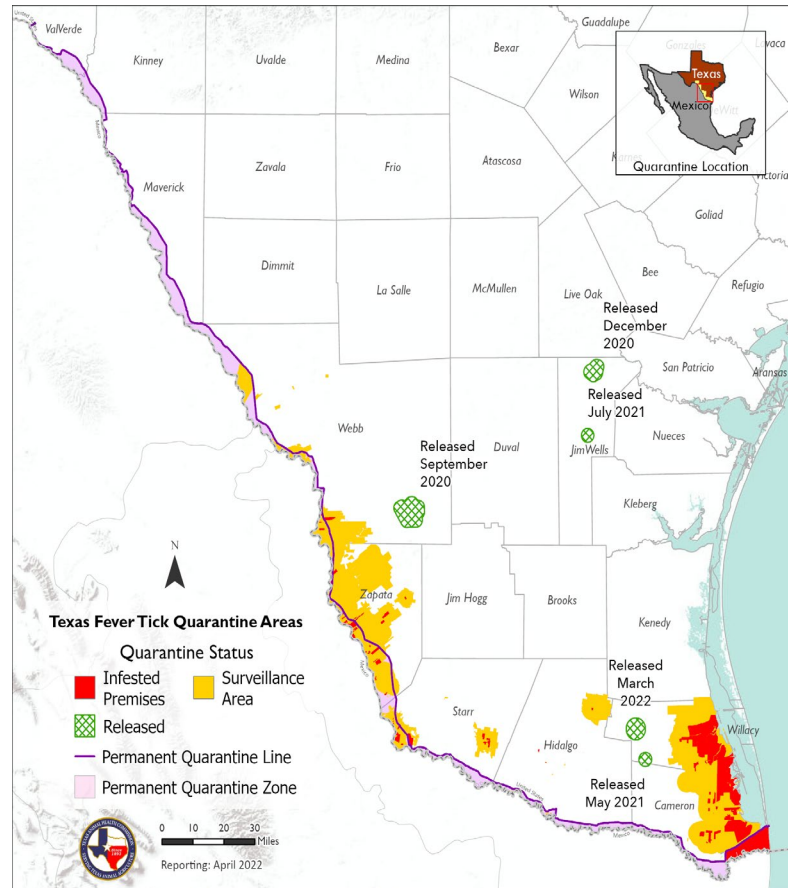
Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:

approx. 753,409 acres total

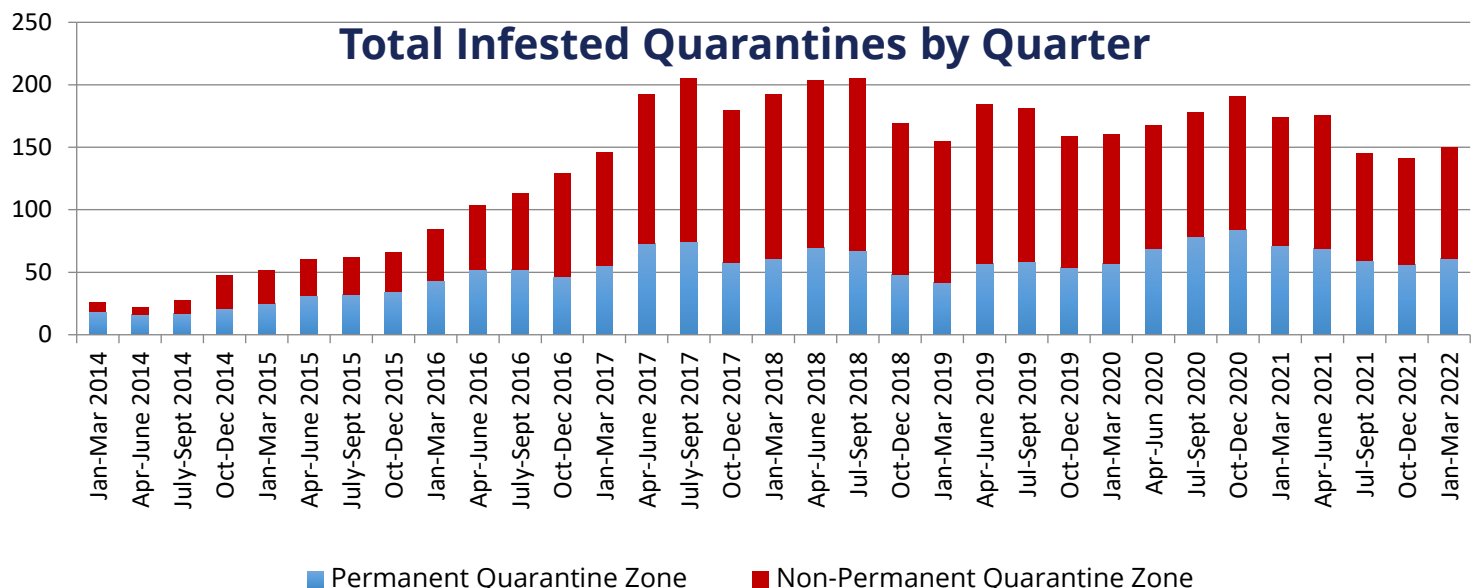
Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:

approx. 174,755 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	343	664	248	163	1048	441	13
Acreage Quarantined	0	123,435	307,683	67,482	43,979	206,287	177,800	1,498
Active Traces**	0	0	1	3	3	0	76	0

* Additional Texas Counties: Brooks, Duval, Kinney, Maverick, 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/
- **USDA Website:** <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/cattle-disease-information/cattle-vector-borne-diseases>