# Monthly Fever Tick Situation Report

***February 28, 2021***

## Statewide Quarantine Summary

**176 Infested Quarantine Premises:**

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

**65 Exposed Quarantine Premises:**

- 28 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 37 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

**2,738 Adjacent/Check Quarantine Premises:**

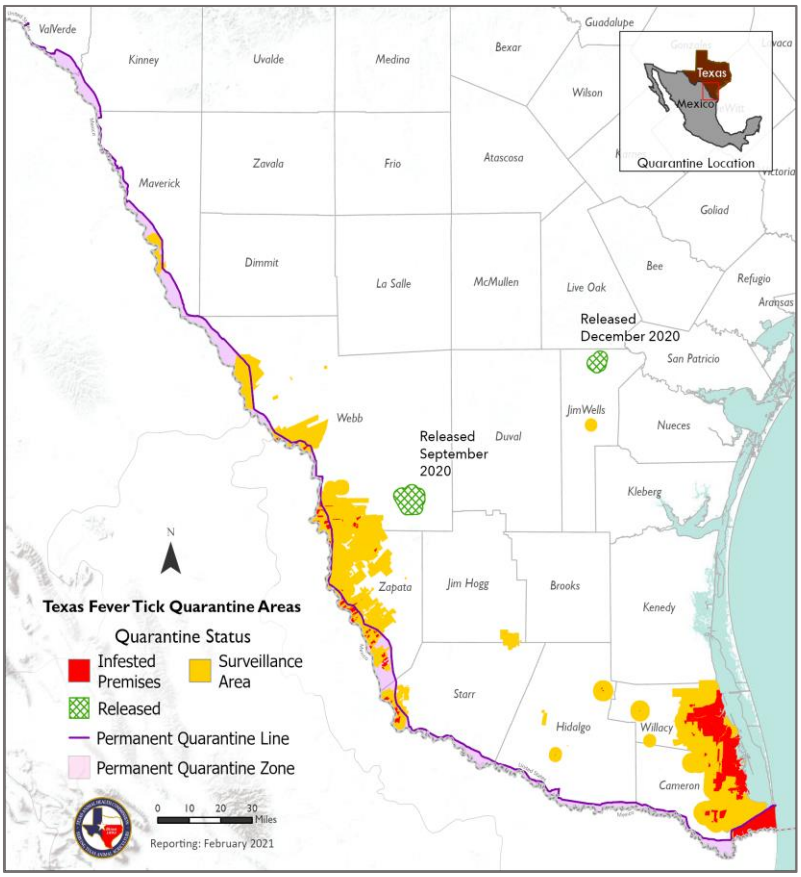
- 400 permanent quarantine zone premises
- 2,338 non-permanent quarantine zone premises

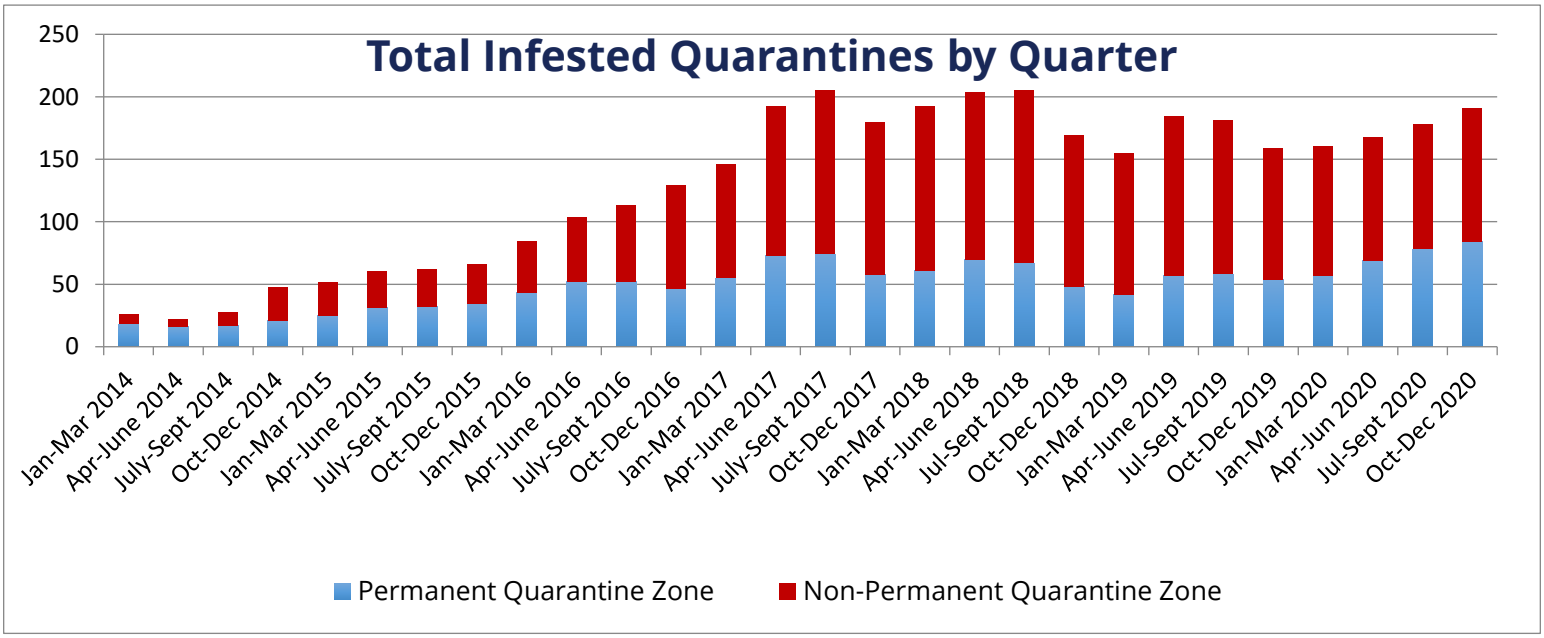
**Total Quarantined Premises:** 2,979
Changes since last report:
↓12 Infested ↓5 Exposed ↑21 Adjacent/Check

**Non-Permanent Quarantine Zone Acreage:**
764,629

**Permanent Quarantine Zone (PQZ) Acreage:**
approx. 185,940 acres total

## Texas Fever Tick Quarantine Areas




For more information regarding the fever tick program and terminology used, please visit
http://www.tahc.texas.gov/news/brochures/TAHCBrochure_FeverTickFAQ.pdf

| | Jim Wells 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 | TPQA, CPQA & PQZ |
| **Quarantined Premises** | 4 | 17 | 581 | 598 | 175 | 53 | 533 | 996 |
| **Acreage Quarantined** | 25 | 10,152 | 251,024 | 257,005 | 34,247 | 1,131 | 180,126 | 200,562 |
| **Active Traces*** | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 525 | 23 |

**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

Data Source: USDA-CFTEP and TAHC