

What Dairy Producers Need to Know About Moving Animals Under California's New World Screwworm Statewide Entry Requirements

On June 3, 2026, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) confirmed the first detection of New World Screwworm (NWS) in the United States. As of July 8, 2026, there have been 31 confirmed cases in Texas and one confirmed case in New Mexico. Of the 31 cases in Texas 17 have been in cattle, primarily navel infestations. These calf infestations highlight the importance of vigilance among California livestock producers.

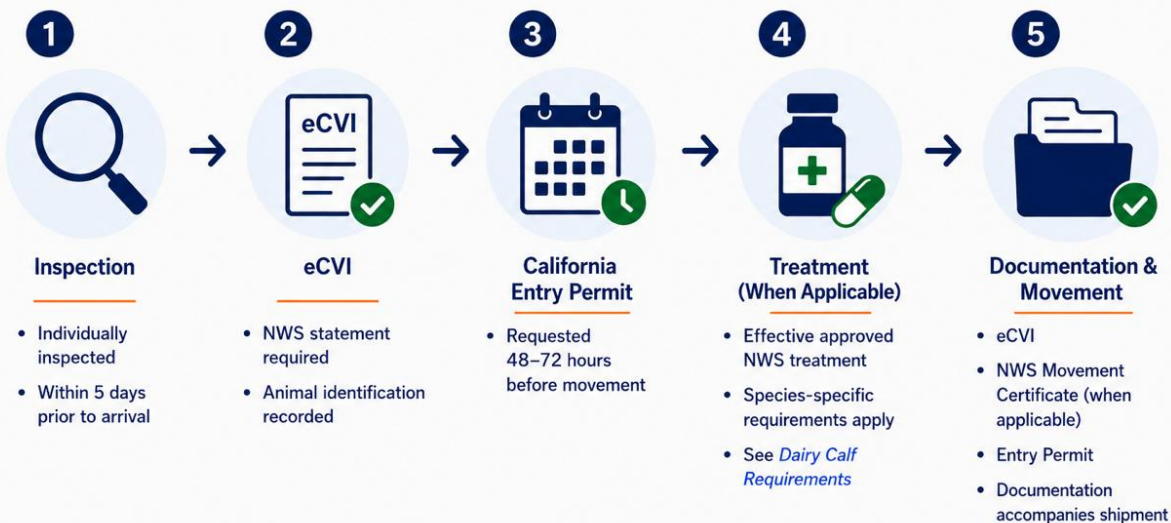
On June 12, 2026, the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) implemented a statewide quarantine to prevent the introduction of New World Screwworm (NWS) into California. Although NWS is not present in California, these movement requirements apply to susceptible animals entering the state from NWS infested zones within a state or from states with active NWS infested zones.

If you are purchasing, receiving or arranging transport of cattle into California, it is important to understand these requirements before animals are shipped.

Requirements for Cattle from NWS-Infested Zones

Movement from an NWS Infested Zone

Follow these steps for all warm blooded animals from an Infested Zone



Dairy calves up to 6 months of age originating from an NWS Infested Zone or NWS Surveillance Zone are subject to these requirements.

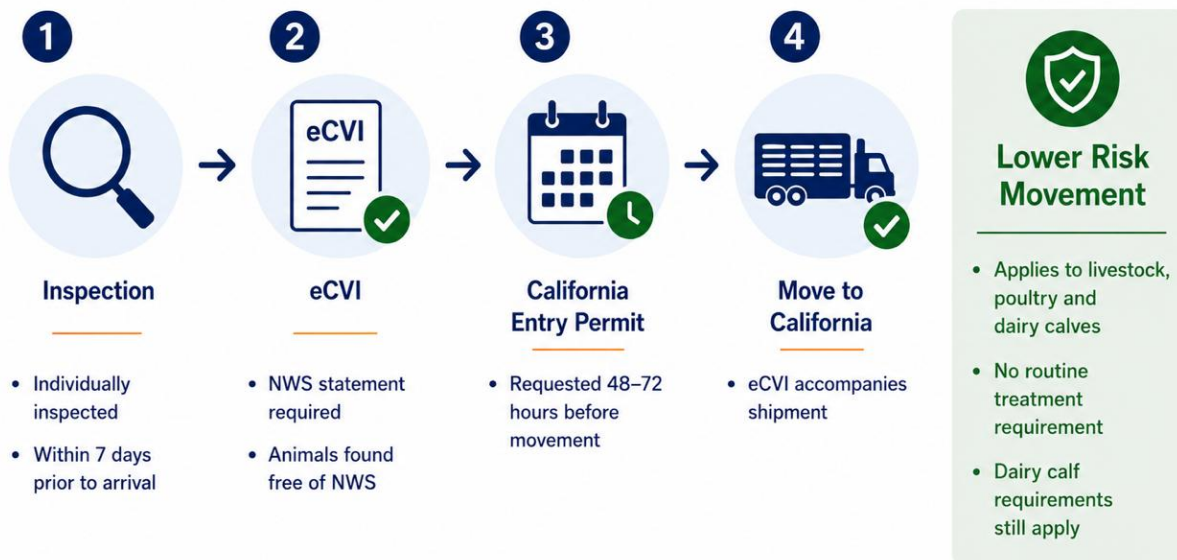


Treatment timing
Treatment must be completed within 14 days of arrival.

Requirements for Cattle from NWS Surveillance Zones

Movement from an NWS Surveillance Zone

Follow these steps for livestock, poultry and dairy calves.



Requirements for Dairy Calves under 6 months of age when coming from NWS infested or surveillance zones

Special Requirements for Dairy Calves

Additional safeguards are required for dairy calves due to increased risk associated with healing navels and wounds.



Dairy calves up to 6 months of age originating from an NWS Infested Zone or NWS Surveillance Zone are subject to these requirements.

All dairy cattle entering California under these provisions must be inspected within 12 hours of arrival into California at the destination premises.

If any animal is found with evidence of NWS myiasis (larvae infestation):

- ✓ The animal must be isolated to its own pen (preferably on concrete)
- ✓ Reported to CDFA within 24 hours.

The requirements are intended to protect California's livestock industries from the devastating impacts of NWS. Producers planning interstate movements should work closely with their veterinarians, livestock suppliers, and transporters to ensure all inspection, treatment, documentation, and permitting requirements are met before shipment.

To determine whether the premises of origin you are looking to move cattle from is within a zone in Texas please use the mapping tool located at:

<https://tahc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/basic/index.html?appid=fc8902674b004a778f44e3fe219c255f>

To determine whether the premises of origin you are looking to move cattle from is within a zone in New Mexico please use the mapping tool located at:

<https://nmsu.maps.arcgis.com/apps/instant/lookup/index.html?appid=c77423a2c4a9471190063fedfdf76d53>

For questions regarding movement permits and requirements, contact CDFA at 909-247-8789 or email NWSpermitting@cdfa.ca.gov.