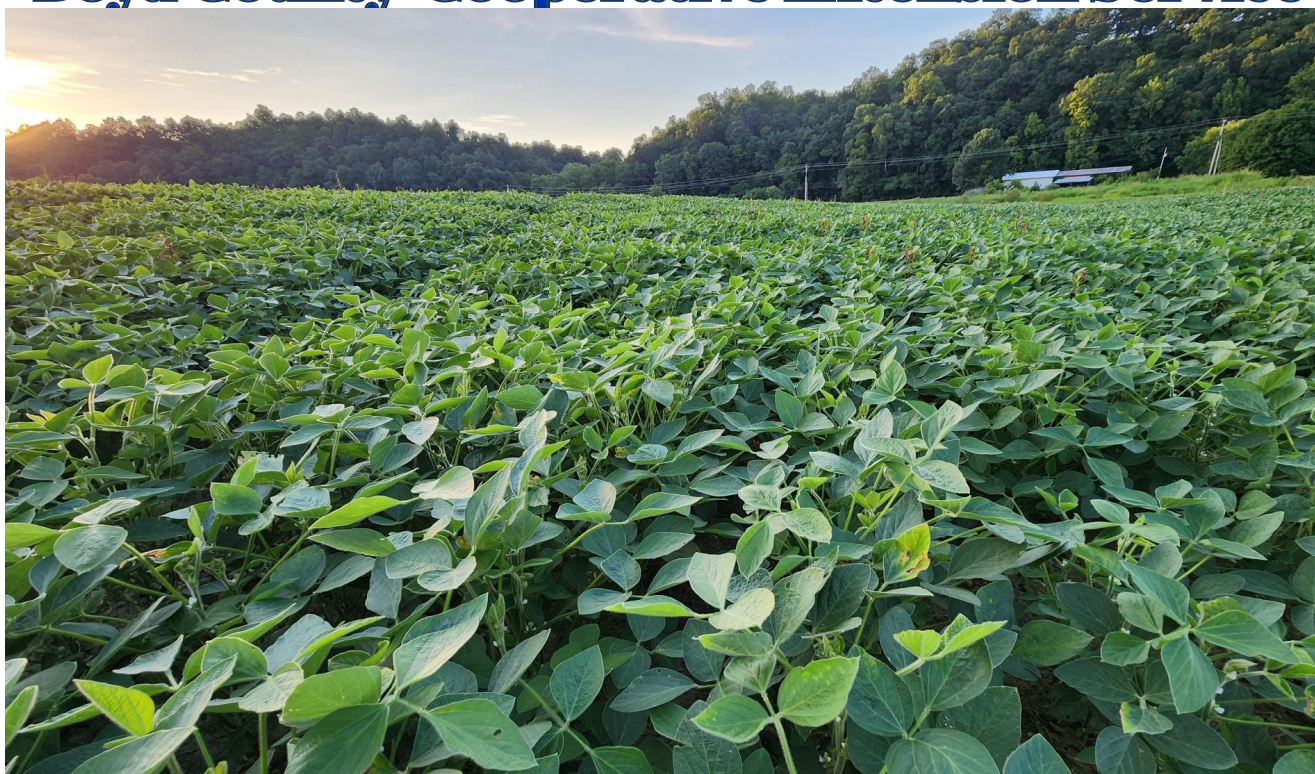


Agriculture and Natural Resources Newsletter

Boyd County Cooperative Extension Service



Greetings,

If you haven't connected with our office lately, I encourage you to reach out, give us a call, or stop by. We offer a variety of services and resources tailored to your agricultural and natural resource needs—from soil testing and forage recommendations to pest management and educational workshops.

We're here to help you grow—productively, sustainably, and successfully.
Wishing you a safe and productive season,



Meredith Hall
Boyd County Extension Agent
For Agriculture and Natural Resources

In this issue

- Upcoming events
- New World Screwworm
- Beef Producer Survey
- Prevent Blue-Green Algae Poisoning
- Monthly Recipe

[More inside >>>](#)

Upcoming Events:

*Events that require Preregistration

- **Beginner Horse Show - Aug. 2nd**
4:00 p.m. @ Boyd County Horse Arena.
- **Open Timed Event Horse Show - Aug. 8th**
7:00 p.m. @ Boyd County Horse Arena
- **Open Youth Livestock Show - Aug. 9th,**
9:00 a.m. registration @ Boyd County Show Barns.
- **Open Rail Horse Show - Aug. 9**
3:00 p.m. @Boyd County Horse Arena
- **Boyd County Fair- Aug 12-16.**
See attached flyer for Horse shows and scheduled events.
- **4-H Youth Livestock Sale - Aug. 16th**
10:00 a.m. @ Boyd County Show Barn
- **Highlands Beef Cattle Association Meeting - Aug. 25th**
6:00 p.m. @Johnson County Extension Office
- **Riverside Farm to Fork - Aug. 30th**
6:00 - 8:00 p.m. @ Port of Catlettsburg.

CATLETTSBURG LEADERSHIP
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL,
INC.

★ *Treat yourself to a* ★
Riverside Farm to Fork
Dinner

To Benefit the Boyd County 4-H Camping Program



Saturday, August 30th, 2025
6 pm - 8 pm
Port of Catlettsburg & 26th Street

TICKETS
\$40 SINGLE
\$75 COUPLE

Tickets Available starting JULY 1, 2025 at the Boyd County Extension Office
(Cash or Check Only - Checks Made Payable to CLCDC)

Featuring Locally Raised Meat & Produce
Silent Auction (Cash or Check only)

★ Local Entertainment Provided ★



Boyd County Open Youth Livestock Show
Saturday, August 9, 2025
Registration - 9:00 AM
Show - 10:00 AM
Livestock Arena
Entry Fee: \$5 per class



Cattle	Goat
1. Senior Showmanship	17. Senior Showmanship
2. Junior Showmanship	18. Junior Showmanship
3. Market (850+lbs)	19. Market
4. Stocker (500-849lbs)	20. Senior Breeding Doe (1+)
5. Feeder (<499lbs)	21. Junior Breeding Doe (<1)
6. Replacement Heifer	Poultry
Swine	22. Senior Showmanship
7. Senior Showmanship	23. Junior Showmanship
8. Junior Showmanship	24. Market
9. Market (200+lbs)	25. Senior Turkey Showmanship
10. Breeding	26. Junior Turkey Showmanship
11. Roaster (<200lbs)	27. Market Turkey
Lamb	28. Open
12. Senior Showmanship	Rabbit
13. Junior Showmanship	29. Senior Showmanship
14. Market	30. Junior Showmanship
15. Senior Breeding Ewe (1+)	31. Market
16. Junior Breeding Ewe (<1)	32. Open

Open to all youth ages 9-18.
No intact males.
Must present current health certificate.
Show Committee & the Boyd County Fair are not responsible for broken, lost, or stolen items.

Martin-Gatton
College of Agriculture,
Food and Environment

Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
Community and Economic Development
Lexington, KY 40506

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University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.
Lexington, KY 40506



Disability
accommodated
with prior notification.

Cooperative Extension Service | Johnson County

Highlands Beef Cattle Association Meeting

Guest Speakers
Dr. Jessie Lay UK
Dr. Sarah Carr KSU

Topic
Blackleg and Essential Herd Vaccinations

August 25th @ 6PM
Johnson County Extension Office
826 FM Stafford Ave
Paintsville, KY, 41240

★ This class meets CAIP education requirements ★

Meal will be provided



Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development

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Cooperative Extension Service

Agriculture and Natural Resources
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4-H Youth Development

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University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.





SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

August 12-16

Prefair Events August 8 & 9

ADMISSION

*****Wednesday-Carload night \$20/car**
(up to 7 per car everyone must be in seat belt)

Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday \$15

\$1/car parking

Children under 36" free

Due to manufacturers guidelines they cannot ride

Pre Fair Events Friday, August 8th

7:00 pm Quarter Auction (Fair Expo Building)
\$5 admission plus quarter for bidding

7:00 pm Dash for Cash Speed Show –
Admission \$5 (under 5 free)

Saturday, August 9th

10:00 am Open Livestock Show

1:00 pm Children's Pageant birth—7 years
Admission \$5

3:00 pm BC Fair Open Horse Show-Admission \$5

7:00 pm Miss, Teen, & Preteen Pageants
Admission \$5

6:00 pm Tristate MX Motocross (Admission \$15)

Boyd County Fair Begins Tuesday, August 12th

5:00 pm Gates & Rides Open

6:00 pm Small Breeds Livestock Show

6:00 pm Guyan River Cloggers

7:30 pm Sound by Ruck Karaoke

7:30 pm KOI Drag Race *NEW THIS YEAR

7:00 pm Alumni Horse Show

Wednesday, August 13th

Family Car Load Night \$20/ Car
(everyone must be in seatbelt 7 max)

5:00pm Gates & Rides Open

6:00pm Clover Bud Livestock Show

6:30 pm Mullett Contest

6:30 pm Chicken Barrel Racing (register in main
building inflatable costume provided)

7:00 pm Giggles & Games with Lee & Haley

7:00 pm Fun Horse Show

7:00 pm Alumni Livestock Show

8:30 pm Glow Dance Party

8:30 pm Movie– Harold & the Purple Crayon
movie in the goat barn

All Rides, Entertainment, Events, & Exhibits included in Admission Price

**Concerts, pageants, & entertainment will be in the
Fair Expo Building*

Thursday, August 14th

5:00 pm Gates & Rides Open

6:00 pm Bluegrass Night
Lonesome Express

7:00 pm Hammertowne

7:00 pm Jump & Journey Horse Show

7:00 pm BC Fair Auto Cross

Friday, August 15th

5:00 pm Gates & Rides Open

Queen City Stunt Circus 2 shows

6:00 pm Large Breed Animal Show

6:30 pm Gospel Music
Gospel Tide, Brandon Depriest

7:15 pm The Perry Sisters

8:00 pm Hominy Valley Legacy

7:00 pm Farm Hands Competition

8:00 pm Demolition Derby

Saturday, August 16th

3:00 pm Gates & Rides Open

Queen City Stunt Circus 3 shows

5:00 pm Lee Dean – Swinging with Elvis*

6:00 pm Worship Team Expo

6:00 pm Tristate MX Motocross

7:00 pm Lee Dean – Johnny Cash
(Rodeo preshow)

8:00 pm King Brother's Rodeo

New World Screwworm

Phillip Kaufman¹, Sonja L. Swiger¹, Andy Herring²

Background

The New World screwworm (NWS, *Cochliomyia hominivorax*) is a parasitic fly native to the Western Hemisphere. It lays eggs in the living tissue of fresh wounds in warm-blooded animals. The larvae (maggots) feed on the host's flesh, causing severe wounds and often death if untreated. The pest was eradicated in the U.S. in the 1960s. Since then, it occasionally reemerges and has resurfaced in Central America and Mexico. They are controlled only through the release of sterile males, known as the sterile insect technique (SIT). This approach, along with regular active surveillance and livestock inspections, has proven highly successful. As of May 2025, renewed attention to this parasite is crucial, as it may pose future risks to livestock and wildlife.

Signs of New World Screwworm in Animals

The name screwworm refers to the feeding behavior exhibited by the maggots as they burrow (screw) into the wound. These maggots and their feeding cause extensive damage by tearing at the hosts' tissue with sharp mouth hooks. The wound will become larger and deeper as more and more eggs hatch and larvae feed on the living tissue. This results in serious and often deadly damage to the animal if not discovered and treated.



Figure 1. Screwworm infestation in a dog.

Continual and regular monitoring and evaluation of all livestock are important for herd and flock biosecurity and health considerations. Producers should be alert for possible signs associated with potential infestation including:

- ▶ Foul-smelling wounds with visible maggots;
- ▶ Animals biting or licking at wounds;
- ▶ Lesions in navels, ears, and dehorning or branding sites; and
- ▶ Unusual restlessness or lethargy.

In the New World screwworm, the larval stage (Fig. 2) is responsible for inflicting significant injury and economic loss. These larvae inhabit the wounds of living animals, where they cause extensive tissue damage. Mature larvae can reach 17 mm in length (or 2/3 of an inch), and have spines that protrude from the Screwworm larva body and wrap around in a spiral, giving them the name screwworm. Official identification of larvae is based largely on the presence or absence of dual internal breathing tubes. Confirmation of the fly identity can be determined only by a trained individual. Specimens must be submitted to the Texas Animal Health Commission.



Figure 2. Screwworm larva

Suspicious Cases Must be Reported

Immediately isolate any suspected animals and contact:

- ▶ Your [local veterinarian](#) or [wildlife biologist](#);
- ▶ The U.S. Department of Agriculture Veterinary Services: (512) 383-2400.

To prevent unintentional spread, avoid transporting any suspected animals until advised.

¹Professor, Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Texas A&M University and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

²Professor, Department of Animal Science, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Texas A&M University and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

Identifying Screwworm Flies

Adult New World screwworms (Figure 3) are metallic blue blow flies, have three distinct stripes that run down the top (thorax) of the fly just behind the head, and have large orange eyes.

This fly resembles the closely related secondary screwworm, *Cochliomyia macellaria*, which is also a metallic blue blow fly with three distinct stripes. However, the stripes all begin at the same point behind the head. Adult secondary screwworms do not deposit eggs on living animals, and their larvae do not infest them. Therefore, they do not pose a threat to animal health.

Adult flies of interest can be photographed. Please send pictures to the Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service:

screwworm@ag.tamu.edu

Report any mammals or birds (wild or domesticated) with signs of irritated behavior or head shaking, that express a smell of decay but are alive, or that show evidence of flystrike and/or the presence of fly larvae (maggots) in wounds.

Potential Control Products for Use in the U.S.

U.S. producers have not treated livestock for NWS in more than 40 years. Although this health threat has not been experienced in several decades, several treatment strategies exist today, and should always be used in consultation with your local veterinarian. Treatments could include:

- Preventive measures: treat wounds promptly and maintain sanitation; and
- Post-infestation treatments: topical larvicides (e.g., coumaphos and permethrin), and cleaning and removal of larvae.

Visit the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS) for a list of potential pesticides to use against New World screwworm:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/pesticides-for-nws.pdf>.



Figure 3. Adult New World screwworm fly.

Screwworm in the New World

Screwworm infestations occur in Jamaica, Cuba, and across South America. Increasing detections of this fly north of its containment barrier, the Darién Gap in Panama, were noted in 2023. Typical insecticide suppression of the New World screwworm is less effective than with other insect pests due to its wide host range and occurrence on wildlife.

Online Resources

Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Screwworm Web Page

<https://agrilifeextension.tamu.edu/new-world-screwworm/>

USDA-APHIS New World Screwworm Web Page

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/cattle/ticks/screwworm>

Texas Animal Health Commission New World Screwworm Emergency Management Guide

https://www.tahc.texas.gov/animal_health/feverticks-pests/EMGuide-NewWorldScrewworm.pdf

Texas A&M Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory

<https://tvmdl.tamu.edu/>

History of the New World Screwworm in the U.S.

<https://www.nal.usda.gov/exhibits/speccoll/exhibits/show/stop-screwworms--selections-fr/introduction>

New World Screwworm and Other Flies that Produce Myiasis in Animals

<https://www.merckvetmanual.com/integumentary-system/fly/obligatory-mylasis-producing-flies-of-animals>

Biosecurity and Herd Health Considerations

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease>

Steps to Prevent Blue-Green Algae Poisoning.



Photo Credit: Dr. Jeff Lehmkuhler, University of Kentucky

Livestock and pets:

1. Always assume that a blue-green algal bloom is toxic.
2. Provide constant access to clean, clear fresh water and fence off or otherwise prevent access to stagnant, scum-covered ponds. Fencing off natural water sources and providing alternative water sources is the best option.
3. Do not allow animals to contaminate the water with feces and urine. Prevent fertilizer or manure runoff from entering water sources. Phosphorous is particularly important in fueling cyanobacteria growth.
4. If a water source is treated with an algaecide such as copper sulfate, prevent animal access to the water for at least a week or longer to allow degradation of any released toxins in the water. It is best to wait until the pond is no longer stagnant before allowing animals to drink from it.
5. Creating and maintaining natural buffers such as trees and shrubs between farmland, housing developments and waterways can help filter out excess nitrogen and phosphorus before they reach the water.

Humans:

1. Do not swim or allow children or pets to swim in water with scum layers or blooms. Avoid jet-skiing, windsurfing, tubing, or water-skiing over scum or blooms.
2. Do not use untreated water for drinking, cleaning food, or washing camping gear.
3. Do not boil water to remove blue-green algae; this will not remove algal toxins.
4. If you come into contact with a bloom, wash your skin and hair thoroughly. If your animal comes into contact with a bloom, wash it thoroughly with clean water to prevent blue-green algae ingestion when your animal licks itself.
5. Do not eat fish or shellfish caught or harvested in a bloom area.
6. Respect any water body closures by public health authorities.

2025 Kentucky Beef Producer Survey.

Please scan QR code to take the survey.

Our goal is to have 15 producers complete the survey in order to receive a customized report for Boyd County. If you do not have access to a computer call the office and you can fill out the survey over the phone.



Ramen Skillet Dinner



This institution is an equal opportunity provider. This material was partially funded by USDA's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program — SNAP.

- 2 teaspoons vegetable oil
- 1 medium onion, chopped
- 1 medium carrot, thinly sliced
- 1 bag (16 ounces) frozen broccoli
- 2 cups cooked chicken, chopped
- 1 package (3 ounces) chicken-flavored instant ramen noodles
- 1 cup water
- 1/2 teaspoon garlic powder
- 1/2 teaspoon ground ginger
- 1/2 teaspoon red pepper flakes

1. Wash hands with warm water and soap for at least 20 seconds.
2. Wash fresh produce under cool running water, using a vegetable brush to scrub veggies with a firm surface. Dry and cut to prepare for this recipe.
3. Heat oil in a large skillet over medium heat. Add onion, carrot, and broccoli. Cook until vegetables are crisp tender (about 5 minutes).

4. Add the cooked chicken to the skillet. Stir and heat, about 1 to 2 minutes.
5. In a small bowl, combine the contents of the ramen seasoning packet, water, garlic powder, ginger, and red pepper flakes.
6. Pour the water and seasonings into the skillet. Stir and bring to a boil.
7. Break ramen noodles apart and add to skillet. Stir to moisten noodles.
8. Cover the skillet and cook until noodles soften (about 2 minutes). Serve immediately.
9. Refrigerate leftovers within 2 hours.

Makes 4 servings
Serving size: 1 1/2 cups
Cost per recipe: \$7.66
Cost per serving: \$1.92

Nutrition facts

per serving:
280 calories; 8g total fat; 2.5g saturated fat; 0g trans fat; 60mg cholesterol; 360mg sodium; 22g total carbohydrate; 4g dietary fiber; 6g total sugars; 0g added sugars; 26g protein; 0% Daily Value of vitamin D; 4% Daily Value of calcium; 10% Daily Value of iron; 8% Daily Value of potassium

Source:

Martha Yount, former Nutrition Education Specialist, University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service