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Notes & Quotes

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July/August 2020

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Our Mission

Your trusted partner; creating superior products for healthier soil, plants and animals. Healing the earth and feeding the world
- *Better Naturally!*

It's Time To Fertilize

10% off 25 & 50 lb bags during the month of July*

*Restrictions Apply

Berry Mix 4-2-4

Fertilize strawberries and brambles after the last harvest with Berry Mix 4-2-4 one time between July-September before you mulch the plants. The fertilizer will be more readily available to the plant roots if allowed to be absorbed directly into the soil while protected by the mulch. For strawberries, after harvest apply 8-10 lbs per 100 row ft. For brambles, apply 6 lbs per 100 row ft.



Holly Care 4-6-4

For blueberries especially, between July-September we recommend a one time application of Holly Care 4-6-4 to provide a high phosphorus fertilizer with sulfur to give plenty of time for the roots to absorb them. Apply 10 lbs. per 100 row foot. Can also be used on hollies, dogwoods, gardenias, marigolds, rhododendrons, azaleas, ferns, hydrangeas and all other acid loving plants.

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*10 % discount for any orders placed by July 31st 2020

Maintain Horse Health by Alyssa Walsh

Kelp meal has been fed to livestock for over a century. Livestock farmers living near ocean coasts have seen the benefits of feeding seaweeds to their animals for years. Kelp meal is one of the only plant species that is full of chelated minerals, vitamins, and phytonutrients to help maintain the health of your horse. Research shows that kelp and seaweed have concentrated minerals up to 20 times higher than any land-based plant. Kelp meal has more than 60 micronutrients and phytonutrients to support the immune, metabolic, and reproductive systems. Kelp is also a natural source of iodine that supports and maintains thyroid and metabolic function. Adding kelp to the horses' diet can provide great micronutrients and prebiotics helping to support a healthier animal!



Aloe is another natural product that has been used for centuries as a health aid and nutritional support in several cultures. Aloe is full of enzymes, vitamins, and minerals that provide a number of possible benefits including helping to regulate gastric acid production, acting as an antioxidant, and has anti-inflammatory properties. Aloe pellets are a great every day supplement for a healthier horse. Aloe pellets are also beneficial to helping support the immune system during times of stress like travelling to a horse show or moving farms.

To find kelp meal and aloe pellets for your horse, check www.fertrell.com/outlets for a dealer near you. You can order these products

along with Redmond Salt Rocks, Fertrell's Horse Nutri-Balancer and Horse Power from your local dealer or online at www.fertrell.com under the BUY ONLINE option. Redmond Salt Rocks are trace mineral salt that is naturally mined in Redmond, Utah. Fertrell's Horse Nutri-Balancer is fortified with highly bioavailable minerals and vitamins along with a proprietary probiotic blend to help digestion.

For more information on feeding Kelp Meal and Aloe Pellets, please contact Alyssa Walsh at alyssa@fertrell.com or call (800) 347-1566 ext. 257

With Gratitude by Seth J. Epler

I just frankly want to express gratitude for everyone who may be reading this. I am so very grateful for everyone in the natural and organic agricultural world. I am grateful for The Fertrell Company, as well. And I am extremely grateful for this community in which we all belong.

With the uncertainty that comes with this global pandemic, all of our work just seems to mean more to me. Helping to grow food, "Better Naturally," just feels more important than it ever has. Within our community, we have built an extraordinary system in which we can grow and distribute good food locally. I truly hope that real shortages do not continue to come. But I think we all may know that there is potential for things to get harder out there. Likely, we have all already heard of some of the struggles and things getting shut down.

Therefore, we all must hold our heads up high and continue on however we can.



The work in producing this food will always be necessary. I thank all of you for persevering throughout the scary time we currently endure. I acknowledge all of you and commend you for what you do each and every day. Farming is hard work on a regular day! And it may be tougher than ever with these extra obstacles for everyone.

Some of you have been closely affected, and some may have not. And regardless of that, the importance of the work rings louder than ever. I certainly do not know what is going to come from all of this. But I do know that the nutritious food you all help to create, is just as important as it ever will be. On behalf of everyone at The Fertrell Company, just know we are grateful for your business and everything that you all do!

Summer is HERE! Be Ready With...
NUTRI-SIL
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October 7% Off

November 6% Off

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Gold SS 2-4-2

Super N 4-2-4

Super K 3-4-7

Custom Blends

Details: Orders must be placed and paid for by the last business day of the month. No other discounts apply. Discount applies before shipping. Minimum order of 1000 lbs. (mixed pallets allowed) on standard blends and 2000 lbs. on custom blends. Qualifying blends are allowed with added zinc, boron, and sulfur. Cash or check only. Orders must be shipped or picked up by March 15th, 2021.

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Something Different by Don Brubaker

You have laying hens and your customers are telling you, they have friends that would like to buy your eggs, but they are allergic to chicken eggs. Do you remember ever hearing that there is a silver lining in every situation? Why not try Quail eggs? They are a smaller bird, eating less feed, giving you a smaller egg that people can eat that are allergic to chicken eggs. With a higher price tag, it may well be the opportunity that you are looking for.

Breed

So where do I start, what is the best breed? Everywhere I turn Coturnix comes up as great layers. Just for the record you could say that Coturnix is like Cornish Cross in broiler breeds. There are at least six breeds that fall under Coturnix they differ in size and color. British Range, Tuxedo, English White, Manchurian Golden, Pharaoh D1 and the Australian Speckled Fawn. Out of these the Pharaoh D1 is the best egg layer. They are not as flighty as some of the other breeds so their housing will not be as dusty for you. They will start laying at 6 to 8 weeks of age.



Housing

Be sure to have at least a 1/2 sq. ft. per bird on wire and up to 2 sq. ft. on shavings with adequate ceiling height, to prevent injury to the birds. Most producers recommend a ceiling height of 8 to 10 ft. Floors can be made of wire mesh as long as the spacing is no more than half inch squares, or you can just use shavings on a concrete floor. Pen sizes and shapes can range from small rabbit cages

to large pens, with outdoor access to grass. Just keep your outdoor access covered so your Quail will not fly away.



Egg production

If you are looking to have fertile eggs for meat production and or replacement stock, you will need to have 3 to 1 ratio of female to male for best results. Females will lay up to an egg a day depending on the time of year and light conditions. Quail breeders should have 16 to 17 hours of light daily for the best results.

Feed and Water

Quail should be started on a 28% ration until they are six weeks old. They should be grown on a 22% until they reach breeding age. Then they will do just fine on an 18%-layer ration. Starter size grit should be offered at all times to help with digestion, along with aragonite for egg shell quality. Water is your single most important nutrient. Keep it clean at all times. The feeder and water style are simple, just use Cornish cross chick starter feeders and waters.

Egg Quality

It takes five Quail eggs to equal one chicken egg. On the bright side they are five times more nutritious. They can be eaten raw, fried and pickled to just name a couple of ways you can enjoy them.



Proper Pasture Fertilization by Orin Moyer

This is a study that came out of California from a University research farm. This research was done in 2012 and although that is a while ago, I felt it was worth republishing again for grazing knowledge. It puts into black and white the benefits of proper fertilization and the dollar return it will provide to you on your farm. Although some of the dollar amounts per pound of inputs may be slightly different now the overall picture remains the same. Growing quality nutrient dense forages for feed will pay for itself. Of course, a soil test is needed for your specific fields to determine what micro-nutrients may or may not be needed. We are approaching the time of year when soil amendments can be added to pastures and also fall is a great time to soil test.

Study backs calcium on pasture

A dollar invested in a calcium-based fertilizer program on the dairy grazing paddocks of a California research farm produced an estimated \$1.55 in additional income, with most of that additional profit coming from improved forage quality.

The three-year trial at California State University's organic dairy research farm in Chico, California, indicated that applications of gypsum, high-calcium lime, micronutrients and compost to relatively poor soils substantially increased both the quantity and quality of forages grazed under a management intensive system by the farm's 90-cow, Jersey-cross herd. These improvements from paddocks receiving the fertilizer applications added an estimated \$22,442.40 in annual milk income at \$28/cwt. Milk compared to pastures that had not received those amendments. About three-quarters of that extra value came from major improvements in the digestibility and energy values of the forages coming from the fertilized paddocks. The amendments and application costs totaled \$289.12 per acre, or \$14,457/year for the 50 acres in this trial, for an annual net return of \$7,985.40.

Cindy Daley, director of Chico's Organic Dairy Program, cautioned that the results were

achieved on a farm with irrigation and soils that were initially low in calcium and high in magnesium. "Results on your farm would depend on your current soil fertility and cost of remediation," she noted. "But there are also a number of things we did not factor into the economic picture, including a reduction in grain costs.

As energy values in the forages improve, the need for energy from grain will be reduced - something that would have a significant impact on feed costs and net profit per cow." Daley also said that the trial did not place any economic values on increases in soil organic matter.

The trial was designed by the Chico farm's Organic Dairy Advisory Board, with funding from

CROPP/Organic Valley. The clay loam soils had a pH of 6.6 and CEC of 13.8. The initial soil analysis showed significant deficiencies in base saturation for calcium (55%) and excessive amounts of magnesium (33.8%). Soil nitrogen and sulfur concentrations were far below recommended norms.

Although the initial soil organic matter assessment was within the normal range (3.5%), soil penetrometer readings were very high (greater than 75% of readings above 300 psi), indicating "tight" soils in need of aeration and soil biology.

Ten, five-acre paddocks were randomly assigned, with half receiving fertilizer amendments and half getting no fertilizer. The amended paddocks received a combination of soil amendments designed to remediate the soil over a three-year period. Per-acre amendments for the treated paddocks included:

- 1/2-ton gypsum (\$53/ton) in 2 applications/year
- 400 lbs. Hi-Cal lime (\$196/ton)
- 1 lb. boron (\$1.20/lb.)
- 5 lbs. zinc sulfate (\$1.10/lb.)
- 2 lbs. manganese sulfate (\$0.90/lb.)
- 5 tons compost (2:1:2 NPK ratio)

All amendments were applied in the fall, with the exception of the spring gypsum application.

Amendments were applied each year for three years at a per-acre cost of \$289.50/year. All pastures were managed the same with a stocking

density that varied throughout the season (100-130 cows/acre). Rest periods also varied with season, with 25-30 days in the spring going to 45 days in summer, with a goal of achieving 10-12 inches of re-growth. All paddocks were measured for dry matter yield pre- and post-grazing using a Grass Master capacitance probe. Total dry matter removed was calculated by subtracting post-graze dry matter values from pre-grazed DM readings. The difference was considered to be DM yield, as well as actual dry matter consumed. Residual DM measured approximately 1,500 lbs./acre, while pre-grazing DM production varied by season. Total dry matter production per year averaged 6 tons/acre.

The results for forage quality and yield are averaged for the three years. Daley said it was not possible to pick up differences between treatments visually, even though changes in forage quality and quantity did occur.

Compared to the paddocks that did not receive any fertilizer, the measurements indicated an additional 180 lbs. of dry matter per grazing cycle within the amended paddocks. With eight grazing cycles per season, 1,440 lbs. of additional dry matter/acre were produced. The cost of forage production in the farm's irrigated system is roughly \$0.08 per pound of dry matter, so the extra forage returned an additional \$115.20 per acre per year in the amended paddocks.

Daley also noted that at \$300/ton for hay (85% dry matter), it would cost \$253/acre to replace the 1,440 lbs. of additional pasture grown from the amended fields. "For the 50 acres within this study, that amounts to roughly \$12,600 worth of hay that we didn't have to buy because we were able to increase our production of pasture-based forages," she explained.

Forage quality biggest difference Daley said the quality data was even more exciting. Acid Detergent Fiber (ADF) was significantly improved (34.45% for the fertilized fields vs. 36.67% for the non-fertilized), indicating a reduction in the fiber content of the forages. Neutral Detergent Fiber (NDF) was also significantly improved within the amended paddocks (52.02% vs. 58.10%). This also benefits pasture intake be-

cause of the inverse correlation between NDF and DMI.

Neutral detergent fiber digestibility (NDFD) readings were also better in the amended paddocks, meaning that the overall digestibility of the fiber content of the feed was improved. As the fiber content of the feed becomes more digestible, more total nutrients are available to the cow for milk production and maintenance. Daley noted that for each 1% improvement in NDFD, dry matter intake improves by 0.37 lbs., resulting in an increase in fat-corrected milk production of 0.55 lbs. per pound of dry matter consumed.

Energy content of the forage also improved significantly within the amended paddocks (across all energy categories), improving relative forage quality (RFQ) within the amended paddocks by 20% (189.85 vs. 158.69). Improvements in the overall digestibility, total digestible nutrients and the energy component of the forages within the amended paddocks resulted in more milk production produced per ton of dry matter consumed: 3,298 lbs. for the amended paddocks vs. 2,966 lbs. for the non-amended acres.

Milk increase estimated at 331 lbs. per ton of pasture Using this milk production estimate, cows grazing the amended paddocks produced an additional 331.7 lbs. of milk for every ton of dry matter consumed. Daley said that the Chico farm's cows consume more than 2 tons of dry matter from pasture during the course of the grazing season. Thus, cows that consume 2 tons of forage from the fertilized pastures will produce an additional 662 lbs. of milk compared to cows grazing on non-amended paddocks.

At \$28/cwt., that comes to \$185.36 per cow, or \$16,682.40/year for the farm's 90 cows due to improved forage quality. The additional yield was calculated to be \$5,760 for the season due to the soil amendment program. Collectively, the treatment yielded \$22,442.40 in additional income. With the \$289.12/acre fertilizer expense, the cost for the 50 acres allocated to the dairy unit was \$14,457, producing a net return of \$7,985.40 for the season, or \$1.55 in additional income per dollar of investment.

Brunetti said that it's important to do soil

testing before launching such a program. "You won't know until you test your soil and run some numbers to establish costs. If your forage quality and yield are not yet there, you may need to test and get started sooner rather than later," he explained.



Organic Weed Management by Sage Dennis

Now that the season is well underway, we finally have a moment to breathe, right? Well, not really, there is always something on our minds and right now the biggest eyesore are weeds. Unfortunately, we did our best to control them during the planting season. We can only do as much as our free time allows. Now that we have caught our breath, we need focus on tackling weeds. How do we do that and what do we use? Well, it requires a little bit of planning and a little bit of an understanding of what you are using. First, let us talk about products, organically there isn't some form of Round-Up. Sadly, there is no magic bullet. Let's look at what products are available for organic weed management.

For annuals, WeedBan is a product that does a phenomenal job at killing off seeds. As this product breaks down and prevents germination of whatever seeds is within the area the product has been spread. Dandelions are a perfect example of what to use this product on. If you stop a seed from establishing itself, then you never have to worry about an infestation arising. What if we have patches of weeds that are already established? What would we use then? Nature's

Avenger, which is a concentrated citrus oil. It makes an effective spot treatment that naturally strips away the outermost layer of the plant called the cuticle. This makes them unable to photosynthesize light and dry out and die. One of the last products we have is 200 Grain Vinegar. Let me reassure you, this isn't your average everyday vinegar. You most definitely don't want to put that in your salad. This product is so acidic, that it burns the plant's root system and stop it from being able to uptake nutrients. Using these products, you will be able to have the tools needed to fight off some weed pressure.

What can we do to give ourselves a fighting chance? We'll we need to stress out the plant. Stress is the key here. You want to mow the weeds down as much as possible. This tricks the plants into gathering resources as much as possible. This means that it can uptake the products we apply on it more willingly. If you wait until it has been dry for a considerable period of time, this will also help render the products more effective. Since the plant is desperate to take up whatever liquid it can get it hands on. You won't need to worry about your product becoming less effective, as there is no water in the soil to dilute it after application. Finally, use in the heat of the day, when done at this point, the idea is pretty much the same as waiting until it is dry out. A thirsty plant is more willing to take up liquids thus helping to damage the plant enough that it will not be able to repair itself. With all these products used properly, during a time in the plants life when it is at its most vulnerable, can create a weed program that will help you fight off just about any weed you come across!



Clean, Fresh Water! by Alyssa Walsh

What can you think of that lives without water? Water is an essential nutrient to sustain all walks of life. An animal's body is made up of 60-70% water. Water helps cool the body down and helps get rid of waste. It transports nutrients to and from body tissues, is a part of body fluids, critical for digesting, metabolizing and absorbing nutrients in feed. Water is needed for growth and milk production. Clean, fresh water is essential to maintaining feed intake in livestock!

Animals know when they need water. How much water an animal needs depends on a variety of factors. Water requirements vary by age, gestation, lactation, amount of water in diet, temperature, humidity, activity, environment, and feed intake. Providing unlimited access to fresh, clean water will help the health of your livestock and will help support their performance whether that's growth, lactation, lay rate, or pulling ability. Estimated daily water intake by different livestock is shown in the table below. The information from this table is from Ohio State University Extension "Water Intake Effects on Livestock Performance."

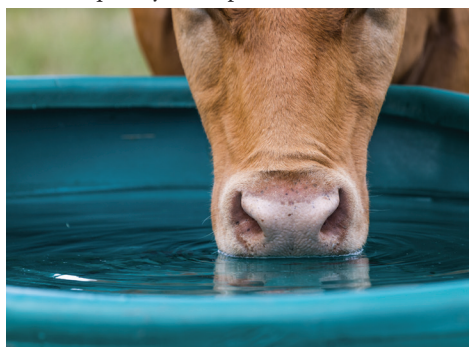
Livestock	Est gal/day
Dairy cows	15-30
Beef Cows, nursing	11-18
Beef Cows, Dry and Bred	6-15
Bulls	7-19
Growing cattle	4-15
Horses	10-15
Sheep and goats	2-3
Laying hens	.06

When out on pasture, water needs to be easily accessible. Especially as summer is here! Ideally, there would be water access in every pasture, but sometimes that isn't always practical. Keep in mind, the more accessible water is, the more water your livestock will drink. And the more water livestock drink, the healthier and more productive they can be. Water in pasture should be 6-8 feet away from electric fencing to ensure

animals aren't getting shocked when trying to drink. We need to do our best to make sure we make it easy for animals to drink all the water they need! Water in a shaded area is best because direct sunlight heats up the water and also encourages the growth of fungus.

To get the most out of your water, the water should be fresh, clean, and cool. Having a schedule to clean out your waterers and water troughs at least once a week will help keep water clean. In the barn, clean any hay or silage out of the automatic waterers to help with water intake and reduce the bacterial growth in waterers. I'm always impressed when walking into a barn and seeing automatic waterers that are free of any feedstuffs. It takes very little time to swipe the hay and debris out of the automatic bowl waterers when walking past them in the barn. Also, if you run your finger along the inside of the water trough and it's slimy, that's biofilm. Biofilm is a collection of microorganisms like bacteria and fungus. This biofilm will reduce overall water intake, which will reduce feed intake hurting your production.

Water quality is important as well. Having



your water tested yearly is a good idea to know what contaminants your water may or may not have. Again, water is an essential nutrient to life (your life included!), and contaminants like bacteria, nitrates, heavy metals, and high levels of minerals can affect the health of your animal. To get your water tested, you can send water samples to Waypoint Labs in Leola, PA. Water needs to be transported with ice or ice pack because warm water doesn't test correctly. Samples can only be sent to the lab Monday thru Thursday

as the samples need to be run within 24 hours. Waypoint's water tests will tell you bacterial levels like E-Coli and coliform bacteria, hardness, nitrates. The below levels are from Waypoint.

Bacteria levels in water should be below 1. Anything above 1 can effect water intake and can cause other health problems. You can control water bacteria levels using a UV light.

Nitrate levels should not exceed 10 mg/L (10ppm) according to the EPA. High nitrate levels are typically caused by manure contamination, septic systems, and fertilizers. If your water is high in nitrates, the best solution is to find an alternative water supply for drinking water purposes. Another possibility is to try to remove or reduce the source of nitrate contamination, although reduction of nitrate concentrations can be difficult and will take time. Your county Cooperative Extension office and local or regional Department of Health may be able to help locate and cleaning up contaminant sources.

Water hardness is the amount of dissolved minerals, mainly calcium and magnesium. If water hardness is 7.1 grains/gallon or more, your water is considered hard and can be softened using a water softener.

pH level of 7 is normal. If water pH is below 7, water is too low (acidic) it can to be adjusted to decrease pH by using 32% hydrogen peroxide. If water levels above 7, water is too high (basic), and pH can be lowered using a citric acid or apple cider vinegar.

Providing clean, fresh water will help your animals stay healthy and productive!

Stay hydrated!

Feature Product

The Shoo-Fly Story by Dr. Paul Dettloff

Shoo-Fly is a double barrel treatment as it contains OMRI approved pyrethrins from the chrysanthemum flower and six essential oils.

Pyrethrins are mother nature's insecticide that kills insects. Essential oils are natural insect repellents – having six essential oils takes advantage of synergism. This means their effectiveness

is compounded. Their effect is quite broad. They have antiviral, antifungal, antibacterial, along with tissue healing properties. The repellent abilities last about two days. It is safe to handle.

Concentrated Shoo-Fly has an organic emulsifier allowing it to be diluted with water at a 7 to 1 ratio. One half gallon will make up to 4 gallons, it also can be diluted with a light oil for a wipe or in the back rubbers. It also comes in a ready to use form in a 32 oz. spray bottle or bigger.



New Product Announcement

Grazier's Choice Hi Mag

Introducing Fertrell Grazier's Choice Hi Mag. Fertrell Grazier's Choice Hi Mag has been made as a custom mix for a few livestock producers in the past. We have seen an increased desire and need for additional magnesium in our livestock diets. The Fertrell Grazier's Choice Hi Mag has all of the same great ingredients as our original Fertrell Grazier's Choice, but with additional magnesium. We have added both magnesium oxide and magnesium sulfate to the Hi Mag formula. The added magnesium will help reduce the effects of high nitrogen, lignin and potassium in the pastures and forages. The new Fertrell Grazier's Choice Hi Mag has 10% magnesium to help all of your livestock during lush pasture grazing season especially in early spring and in the fall.

- Hi Mag formula both magnesium oxide and

magnesium sulfate added to increase effectiveness

- Magnesium has been shown to reduce the effects of the negative effects of lush pastures.
- Fertrell Grazier's Choice Hi Mag has 10% magnesium for added protection spring and fall grazing. Available in 50 lb. bags

Questions and Answers

1. Would you share a bit about what the Turkey Booster contributes in addition to the Poultry Nutri-Balancer? *Turkey Booster came to be due the higher nutritional needs of turkeys in the early stages of growth. In the past, our turkey starter and first grower feeds had elevated levels of Poultry Nutri-Balancer for extra vitamins and trace minerals. The early feeds also required the addition of mono calcium phosphate for added calcium and phosphorus. Fertrell had the bright idea to combine the extra vitamin, minerals, methionine and trace mineral into one bag for turkey producers. This is when Turkey Booster came into existence. Turkey booster adds the required calcium, phosphorus, vitamins, trace minerals and methionine that young turkeys need to thrive.*

Turkey Booster Nutrient levels added

METHIONINE (Min)	3.96 %
CALCIUM (Min)	17.0 %
CALCIUM (Max)	20.0 %
PHOSPHORUS (Min)	14.0 %
ZINC (Min)	2,800 PPM
MANGANESE (Min)	3,000 PPM
VITAMIN A (Min)	110,000 IU/LB
VITAMIN D3 (Min)	50,000 IU/LB

2. Would you talk about oats as a substitute for wheat? *Oats and wheat are very different in nutritional composition. Oats are not a great replacement option.*

Oats – 10% protein – 1100 Kcal/lb energy – 10% fiber

Wheat – 10% protein – 1400 Kcal/lb energy – 3% fiber

News From The Front

Credit card payments

For the convenience of our customers, Fertrell has been accepting credit card payments for some time now. Up to this point, we have not been passing on extra processing fees, as many businesses do. In order to continue this practice, we would like to remind you, that payments by credit card cannot be processed for any products on monthly specials or any other discounted products. We will gladly accept Automated Clearing House (ACH) payments for your convenience. Thank you for your continued business and your understanding.

After Harvest soil sampling

Please contact your local dealer or the Fertrell office (717) 367-1566 or (800) 347-1566 or info@fertrell.com to order your soil kits now, so you will have them on hand when you decide "today's the day" to take my soil samples. Taking soil samples after harvest, may help you with budgeting and planning for the next season.

Shipping damages

Just a friendly reminder: any shipping damages/ shortages must be marked on the shipping document prior to signing off on the shipment, and should be reported to Fertrell ASAP. Carriers will not honor any damage claims if it is not noted on the bill of lading. Often the driver will hand the customer a phone number to call and report the damages, but unfortunately, this does not work. Unless it is marked on the driver's paperwork, the trucking companies will not accept damage claims. If Fertrell arranged the trucking, Fertrell is the one to submit the claim, not the consignee. Thank you for your follow-through.

New Outlet Locator

Our online Outlet locator has been updated to a new version. Please check out your information. Any adds/deletions/updates can be e-mailed to info@fertrell.com or can be updated through a link on the website. <https://www.fertrell.com/outlets>

Thank you

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Upcoming Events

Our participation at the following upcoming events will depend on the health situation at the time of the event.

July 29th - 31st 2020 - Empire Farm Days, 2973 NY-414, Seneca Falls, NY 13148 (877) 697-7837 <https://empirefarmdays.leetradeshows.com>

August 11th - 13th 2020 - Ag Progress Days, Russell E. Larson Agricultural Research Center 2710 W. Pine Grove Road, Pennsylvania Furnace, PA 16865 <https://agsci.psu.edu/apd>

Marketplace

Beef - Cannon Hill Farm, 224 Cannon Hill Road, Mount Jackson, VA is now offering

custom- processed whole and half beef as well as bulk ground beef. Certified Organic, Certified Humane Beef. For pricing and ordering, call Gary Lantz at (540) 333-0976 or email canhill@shentel.net

Aged goat cheeses - Many flavors; also custom cow cheeses made. Contact Misty Creek Goat Dairy, 43 W Eby Road, Leola, PA 17540 717-656-4628

New Dealers:

MRT Lawn & Garden - 2775 El Jobean Road, Port Charlotte, FL 33953, (941) 232-5600, justin@mrtcompanies.com

Eli Y Hostettler - 176 Ell Hill Road, Palmyra, ME 04965, (207) 487-6546

Phoenix Feeds & Nutrition Inc - 5482

Ethan Allen Hwy, New Haven, VT 05472, (802) 453-6684, dsantos@phoenixfeeds.net

News From The Field:

We would like to hear from you, our valued customer's.

Please send your successes and challenges during the growing season, as well as pictures from your harvest. We would like to share with other growers, may it be in writing, photos or short videos taken at your / your customers farm. Also, some of our customers have very unique operations or processes, which we would like to share. We would however ask you to give us written permission to publish in our newsletter or on the Fertrell Facebook, blog, YouTube, marketing ads, etc. (please specify when sending) We look forward to hearing from you.

Please send all information to info@fertrell.com.