data indicate that the primary
addition, sources other than census
the amount used
quantity of fertilizer used in 1974 was 68
percent more than the amount used 15
years earlier.

The tonnage of fertilizer used on farms
with sales of $2,500 and over increased
over 11 percent from 1969 to 1974. The
quantity of fertilizer used in 1974 was 68
percent more than the amount used 15
years earlier and 37 percent more than
the amount used 10 years earlier.

in addition, sources other than census
data indicate that the primary plant
nutrient content of commercial fertilizer

for many crops. Information on extent
and level of fertilizer use provides impor-
tant measures of changes in farm tech-
nology as well as a basis for projection
of changes in crop yields and crop produc-
tion.

The data in table 8 show the number
of farms reporting fertilizer has decreased in
each of the last four censuses. Much of
this decrease is accounted for by the
decline in total farms.

The tonnage of fertilizer used on farms
with sales of $2,500 and over increased
over 11 percent from 1969 to 1974. The
quantity of fertilizer used in 1974 was 68
percent more than the amount used 15
years earlier and 37 percent more than
the amount used 10 years earlier.

in addition, sources other than census
data indicate that the primary plant
nutrient content of commercial fertilizer

has been increasing at a rapid rate during
this time period. Census data show that
much of the additional tonnage of fertilizer
was used was the
result of the large increase in the acres of certain crops
planted since 1969. Some of the largest
increases were in field corn, wheat, soybeans, and cotton. Table 9 shows

changes in total tons used on farms with
sales of $2,500 and over since 1954.

The use of liquid fertilizer increased
on farms with sales of $2,500 and over
in 1974 to 6.8 million tons compared with
5.5 million tons used in 1969. Table 10
presents the changes in tonnage used for
these farms since 1959.