CHAPTER IV, SECTION A Continued

About one-half of the total increase (1.3 million tons) of liquid fertilizer between 1969 and 1974 was applied to corn. Other crops, such as wheat and soybeans, for which comparable data are available also showed substantial increases in the use of liquid fertilizers.

Table 8. Fertilizer Used or Purchased: 1909 to 1974

All Farms	Farms	Increas decrease(preceding	Percent of all	
,	reporting	Farms	Percent	farms
1974	1,625,097 1,953,510 2,223,717 2,378,454 2,916,406 2,580,271 2,337,031 2,324,090 2,184,056 2,271,179	-328,413 -270,207 -154,737 -537,952 336,135 243,240 12,941 140,034 -87,123 448,147	-16.8 -12.2 -6.5 -18.4 13.0 10.4 -6 6.4 -3.8 24.6	70.2 71.6 70.4 64.1 60.1 44.0 38.3 36.9 34.3 35.2
1909	1,823,032	-	-	28.6

Table 9. Fertilizer Used: 1954 to 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500 and Over	Tons of fertilizer used	Incres decrea preceding Tons	se(-)
1974. 1969. 1964. 1959.	29,333,869 26,209,051 21,422,695 17,382,285 14,901,417	3,124,818 4,786,356 4,040,410 2,480,868	11.9 22.3 23.2 16.6

Table 10. Dry and Liquid Fertilizer Used: 1959 to 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500	Fertil		Increase or decrease (-)over preceding censuses				
and Over	Dry	Liquid	Dry (tons)	Liquid (tons)			
1974 1969 1964	22,480,383 20,647,890 18,453,637 15,825,530	6,853,486 5,561,161 2,969,058 1,556,755	1,832,493 2,194,253 2,628,107	1,292,325 2,592,103 1,412,303			

Use on Selected Crops

The acreage of corn fertilized has increased 30 percent from 1969 to 1974 and the tonnage increased by almost one-fourth. The largest increase in acres fertilized and tons of fertilizer used on crops has been on corn, wheat, hay crops, soybeans, and cotton.

From 1969 to 1974, the average number of pounds per acre applied to all crops decreased 5.6 percent. Two primary contributors to the decline were the rapid price increase and the spot shortages of fertilizer which began occurring in 1973. The rate for corn decreased by about 4 percent This situation closely paralleled the fast-paced price rise of petroleum inputs used in fertilizer production.

For crops in States for which comparable data are available from prior censuses, the most significant increases in the use of fertilizer occurred for corn. wheat, and soybeans. These three crops also accounted for the largest increases in acres of crops harvested between the 1969 and 1974 censuses. The percent of corn acres fertilized increased 5 percent to 86 percent while wheat increased 7 percent to 62 percent. Soybeans, and hav crops show an average 3.7-percent increase in their respective acres fertilized. The acres fertilized for corn, wheat, and soybeans accounted for 67 percent of all acres of cropland fertilized. The comparable data for five selected crops are shown in table 11.

Use on Fully Irrigated and Nonirrigated Selected Crops

Proportionally less nonirrigated harvested cropland is fertilized than fully irrigated harvested cropland. Table 12 shows that the overall percent of selected crops fertilized on fully irrigated cropland was 84.3 percent. However, the sum of the acres of nonirrigated selected crops harvested averaged 62.8 percent fertilized.

Vegetable, wheat, orchard, and tobacco acreage generally had a higher application rate of fertilizer per acre on fully irrigated crop acreage than on nonirrigated crops.

Corn, soybeans, and cotton acreage generally had a lower application rate of fertilizer per acre on fully irrigated crop acreage than on nonirrigated crops. This relationship may be the result of analysis of fertilizer used in different geographic areas and not necessarily a valid comparison if the nutrient values were known.

Use of Lime and Liming Materials

In 1974, about 1 out of 12 farms with sales of \$2,500 or more reported the use of lime and liming materials. Both the number of these farms and the proportion of farms reporting the use of lime have decreased since 1964. The proportion of farms using lime has decreased from 15.1 to 8.5 percent since 1969. In 1974,

Table 11. Acres Fertilized for Selected Crops: 1969 and 1974

Farms With Sales of \$2,500	Acres ferti	lized	Tons us	ed
and Over	1974	1969	1974	1969
Corn for all purposes. Wheat Soybeans for beans. Cotton. Hay crops.	61,417,259 38,785,874 14,785,316 9,733,967 10,061,006	47,541,038 24,182,158 9,875,613 8,587,434 7,917,453	11,834,744 3,270,790 1,728,123 1,673,987 1,462,985	9,558,346 1,893,562 1,103,718 1,551,600 1,184,781

Table 12. Fertilizer Usage on Fully Irrigated and Nonirrigated Selected Crops: 1974

	Fully irrigated								Nonirrigated						
Farms With Sales of				Acres fertilized		Fertilizer used			Acres fertilized		Fertilizer used				
\$2,500 and Over	Total acres harvested	Acres harvested	Percent	Total	Percent	Dry (tons)	Liquid (tons)	Pounds per acre	Acres harvested	Total	Percent	Dry (tons)	Liquid (tons)	Pounds per acre	
0															
Corn for all purposes Soybeans for beans		254,002	7.5	5,112,169 136,454	95.8 53.7	418,742 11.974	436,346	335 205	63,607,530 46,874,394			7,588,563		393	
Cotton	12,128,978		25.7	2,693,966	86.5		171,325	330	7,828,641	14,315,033	80.9	1,512,656 834,076	168,098 307,924	235 (361	
Wheat	62,594,072	2,495,720		2,171,244	87.0		117,478			35,184,458	61.0		706,502	162	
Vegetables, sweet corn, or melons													,		
for saleland in orchards	3,070,068 4,048,121	2.244.315	48.2 55.4	1,432,689	96.8 82.9	543,160 546,843	172,912 69.405	1,000	1,288,155	964,530 796,932	74.9 64.1	240,572	30,706 9,667	563 635	
Tobacco	842,041	70,506	8.4	70,457	99.9		718	2,024	733,377	730,029	99.5	668,120	7,195	1,850	