

Fertilizer Market Trends and Management Decisions for 2026



College of Agricultural,
Consumer &
Environmental Sciences

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

farmdoc



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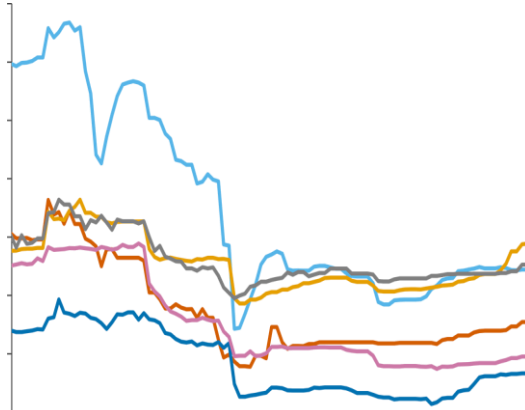
Gary Schnitkey

Topic Outline

Survey Overview



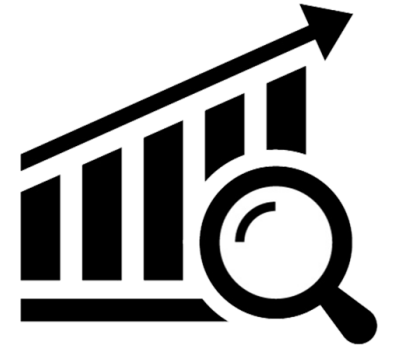
Fertilizer Prices & Costs



N Rates and Timing



Industry Trends



Survey Overview



Farmer Survey

- Interested in:

- How farmers make fertilizer decisions
- Experience with local market for fertilizers
- Views on industry trends such as consolidation in inputs

- Online survey conducted in Fall 2024

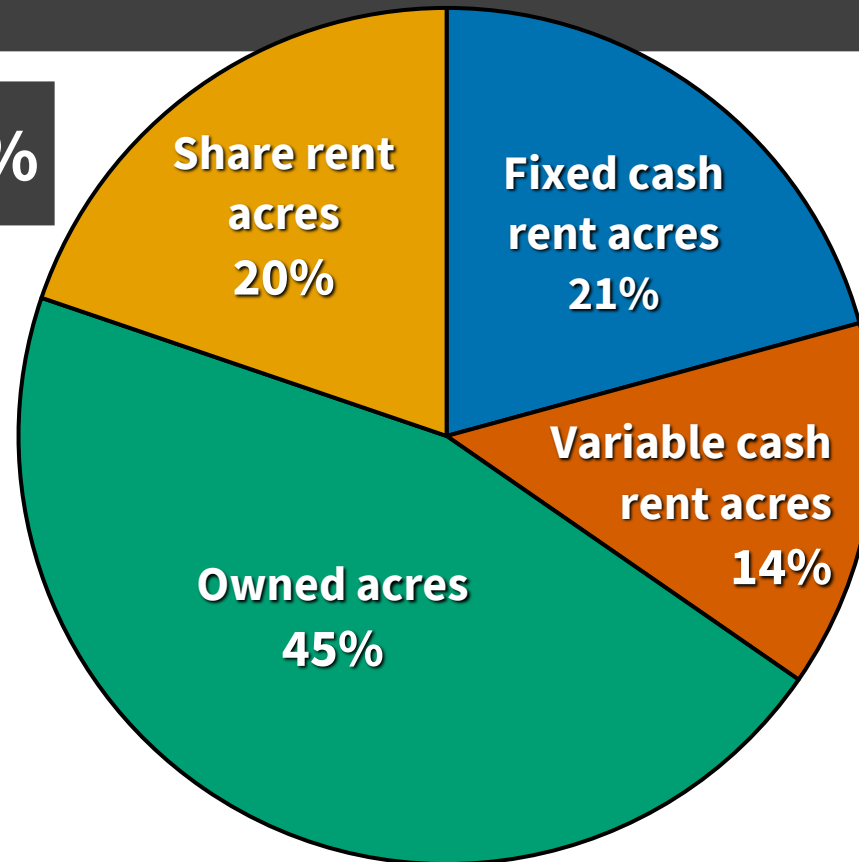
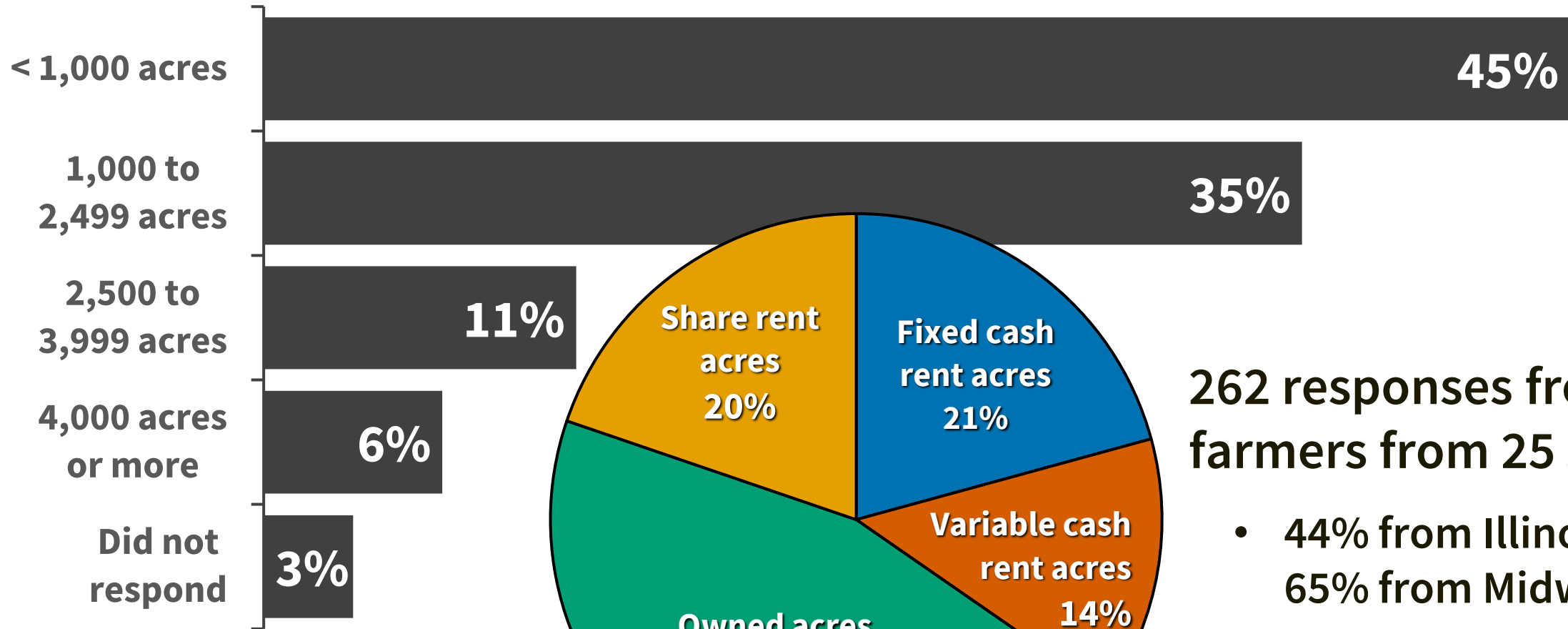
- *farmdoc* email list
- Help from sponsors and partners to distribute

Research project
supported by the



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Demographics



262 responses from crop farmers from 25 states

- 44% from Illinois
65% from Midwest
- 76% grow corn
78% grow soybeans
42% have livestock

Fertilizer Prices and Costs



How will your fertilizer costs in 2026 compare with 2025?

☐ Lower

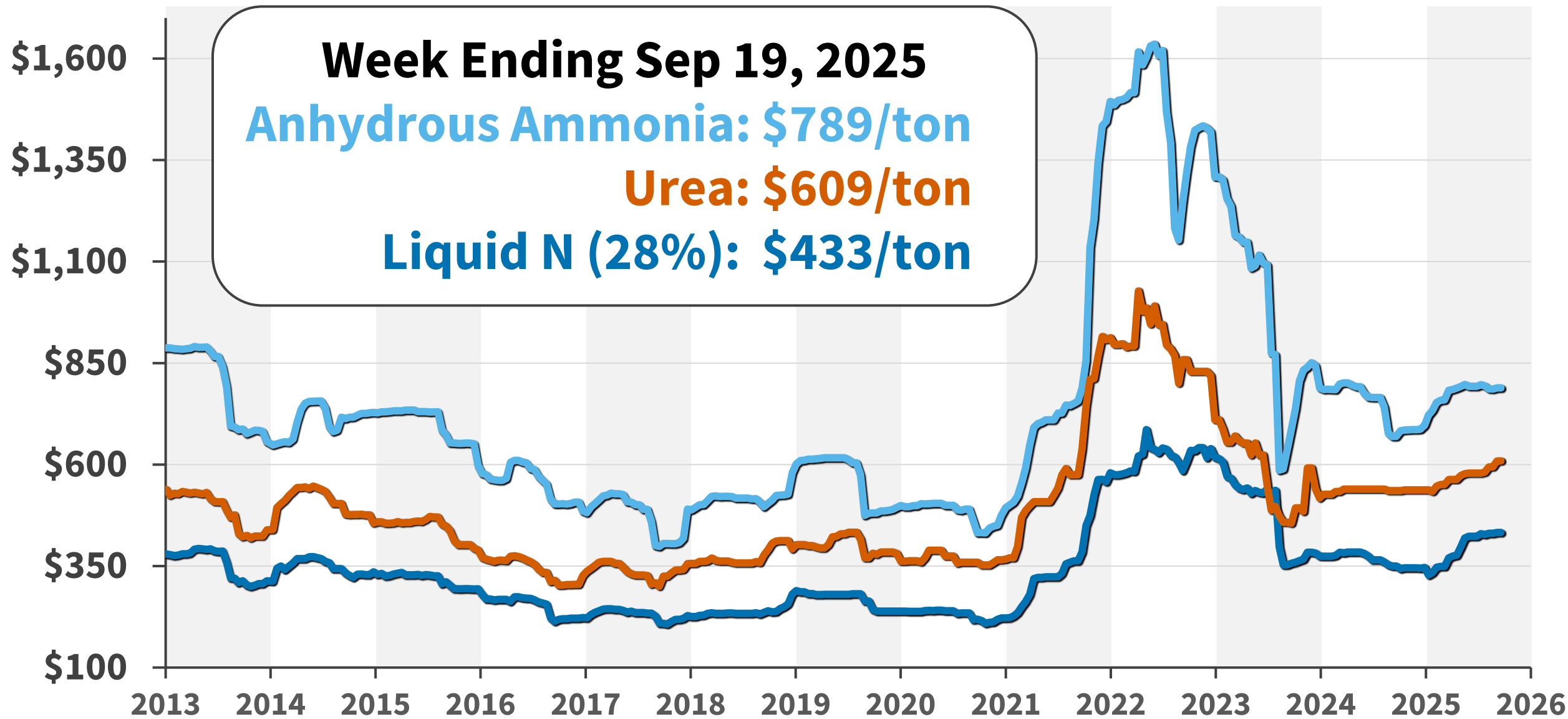
☐ About the same

☐ Higher

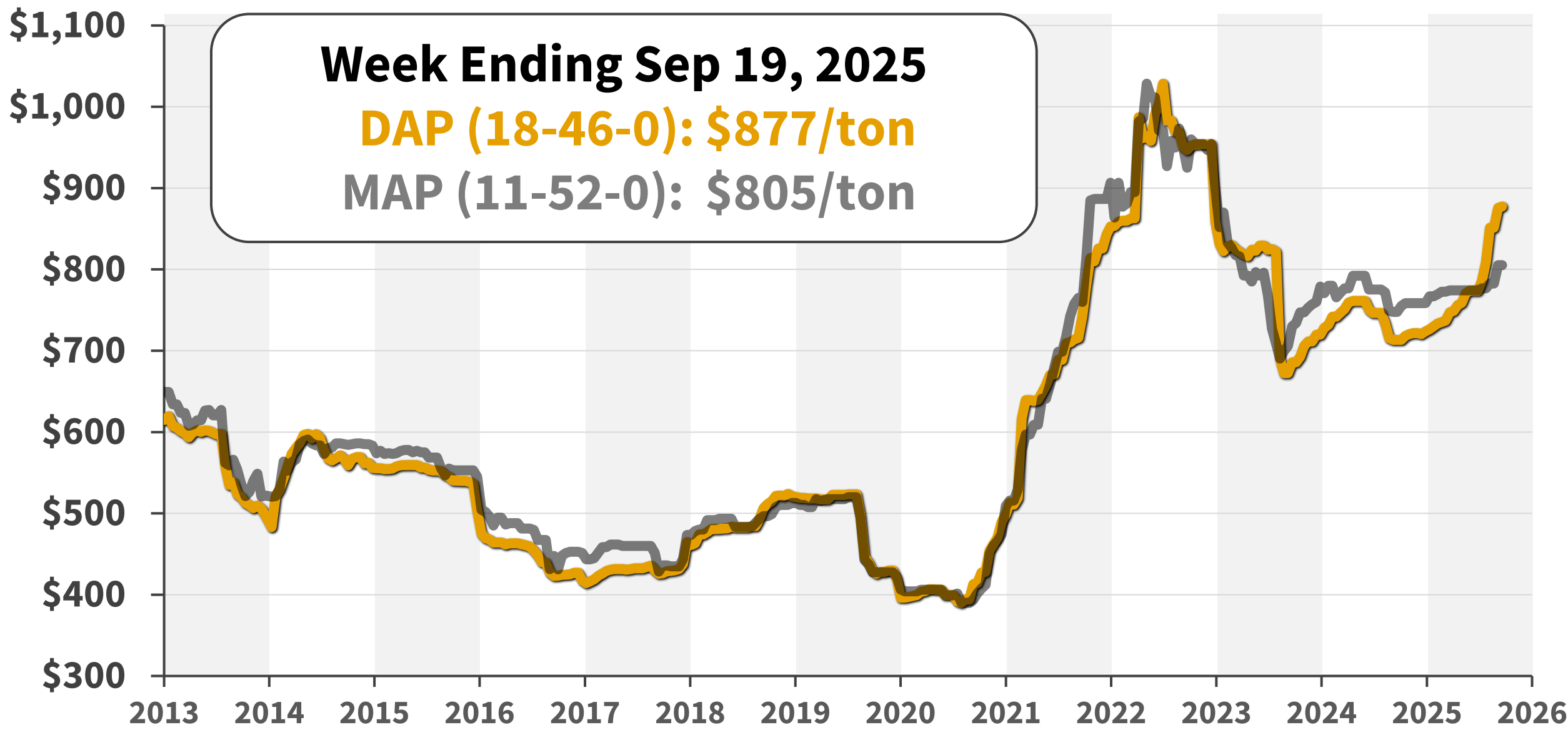
☐ Haven't thought about or looked into it yet



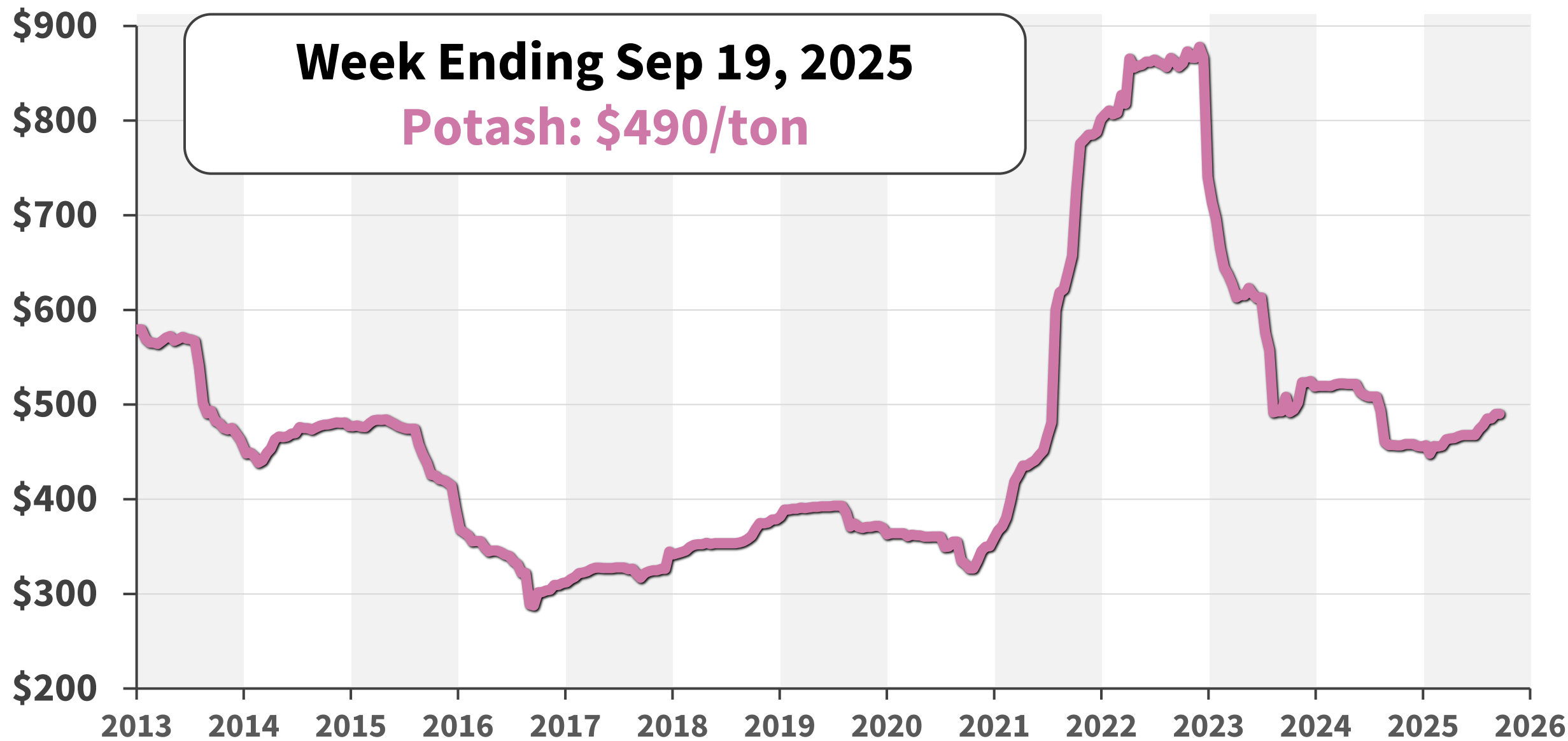
Illinois Fertilizer Costs – Nitrogen



Illinois Fertilizer Costs – DAP and MAP

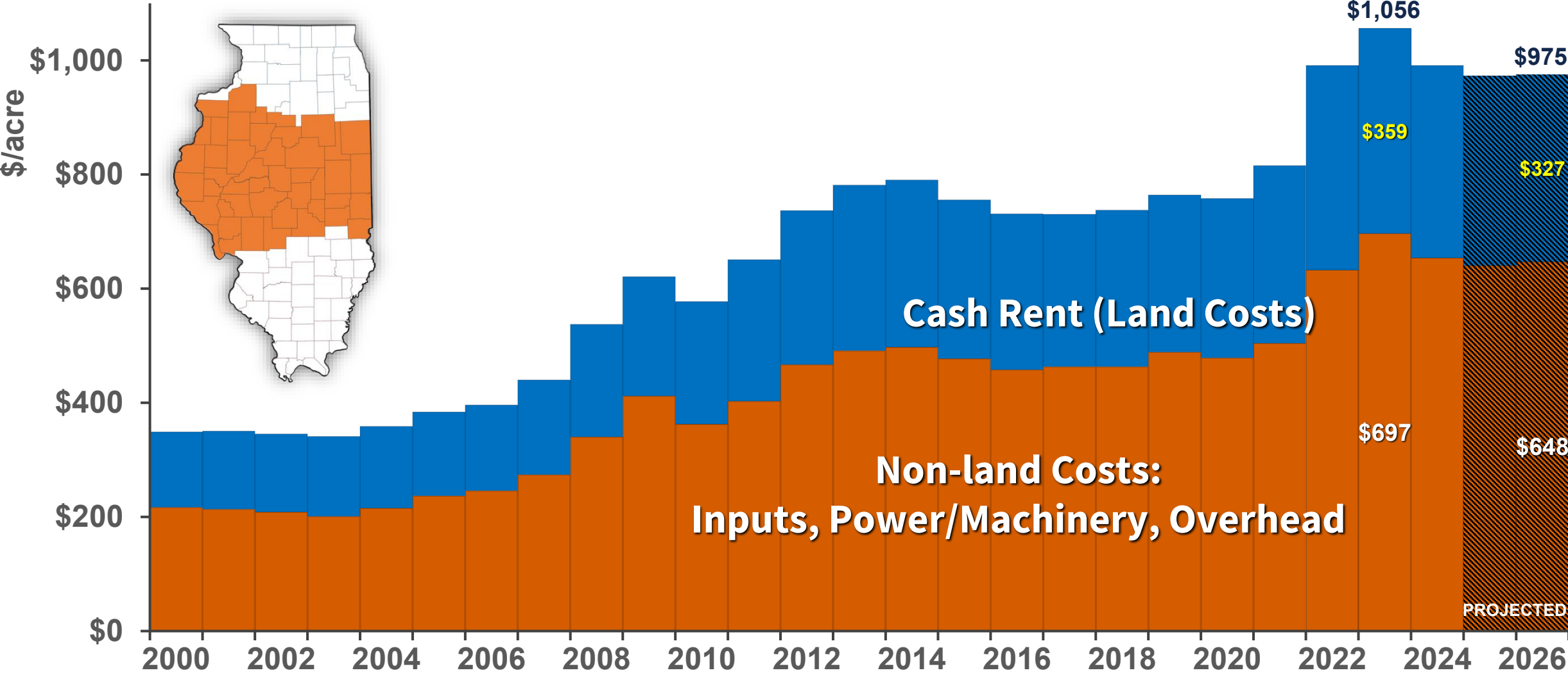


Illinois Fertilizer Costs – Potash



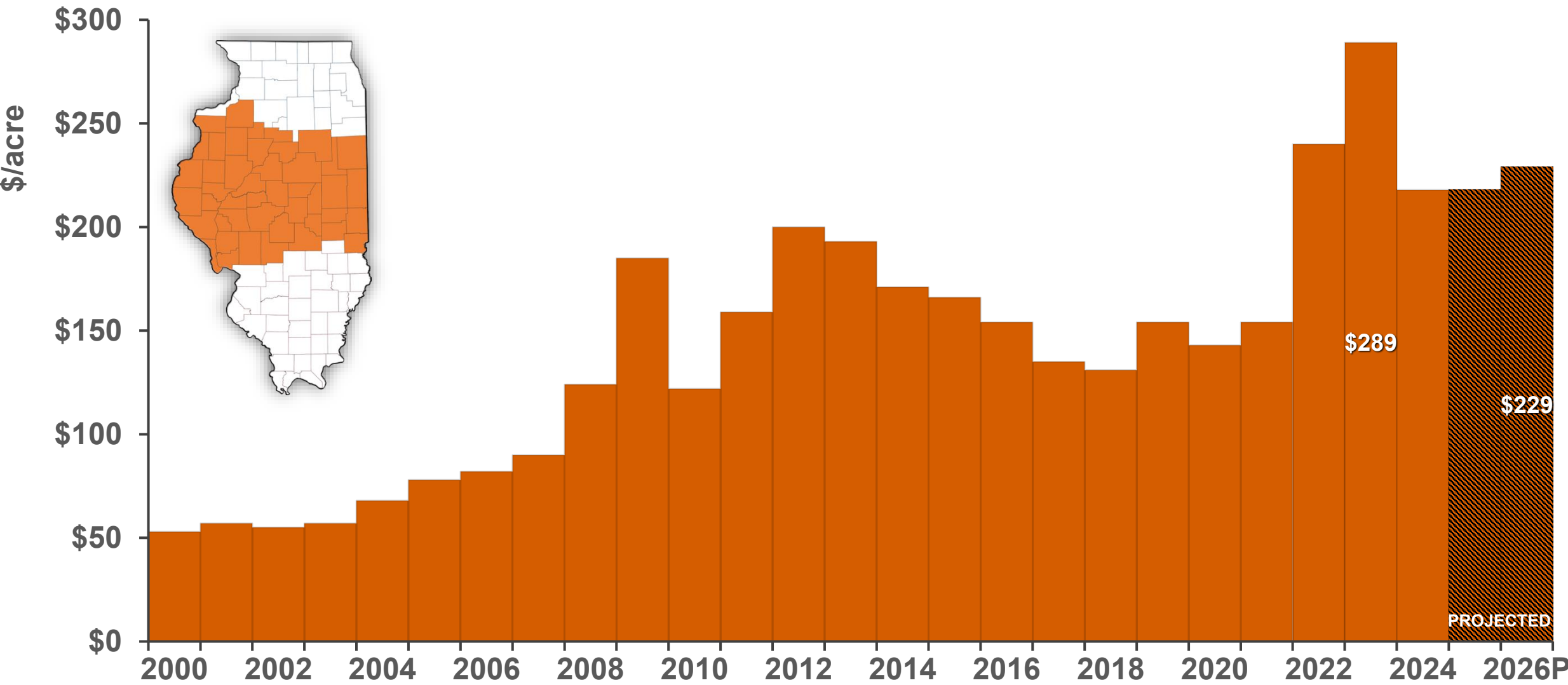
Production Costs for Central Illinois in \$ per acre

50-50 Corn-Soy Rotation, 2000 to 2026P



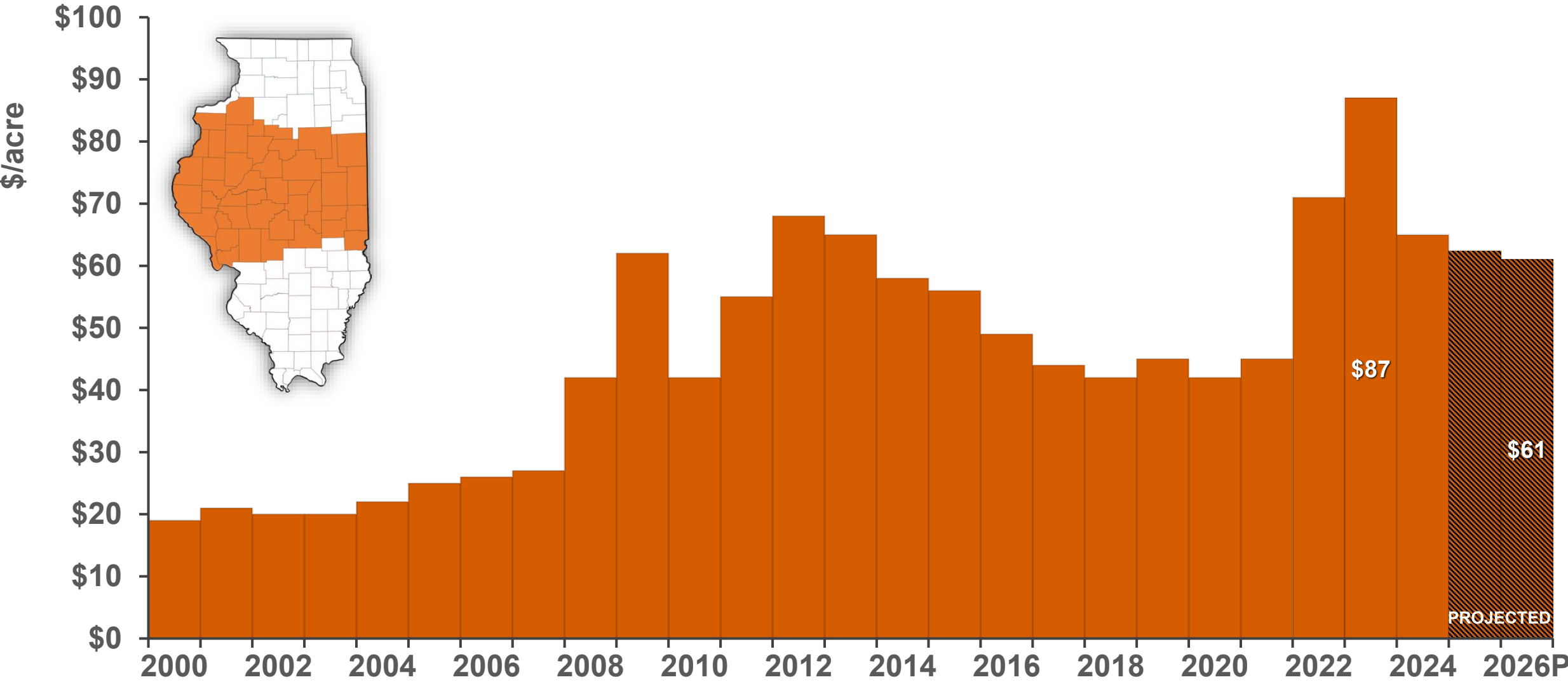
Fertilizer Costs for Corn in \$ per acre

Central Illinois, 2000 to 2026P

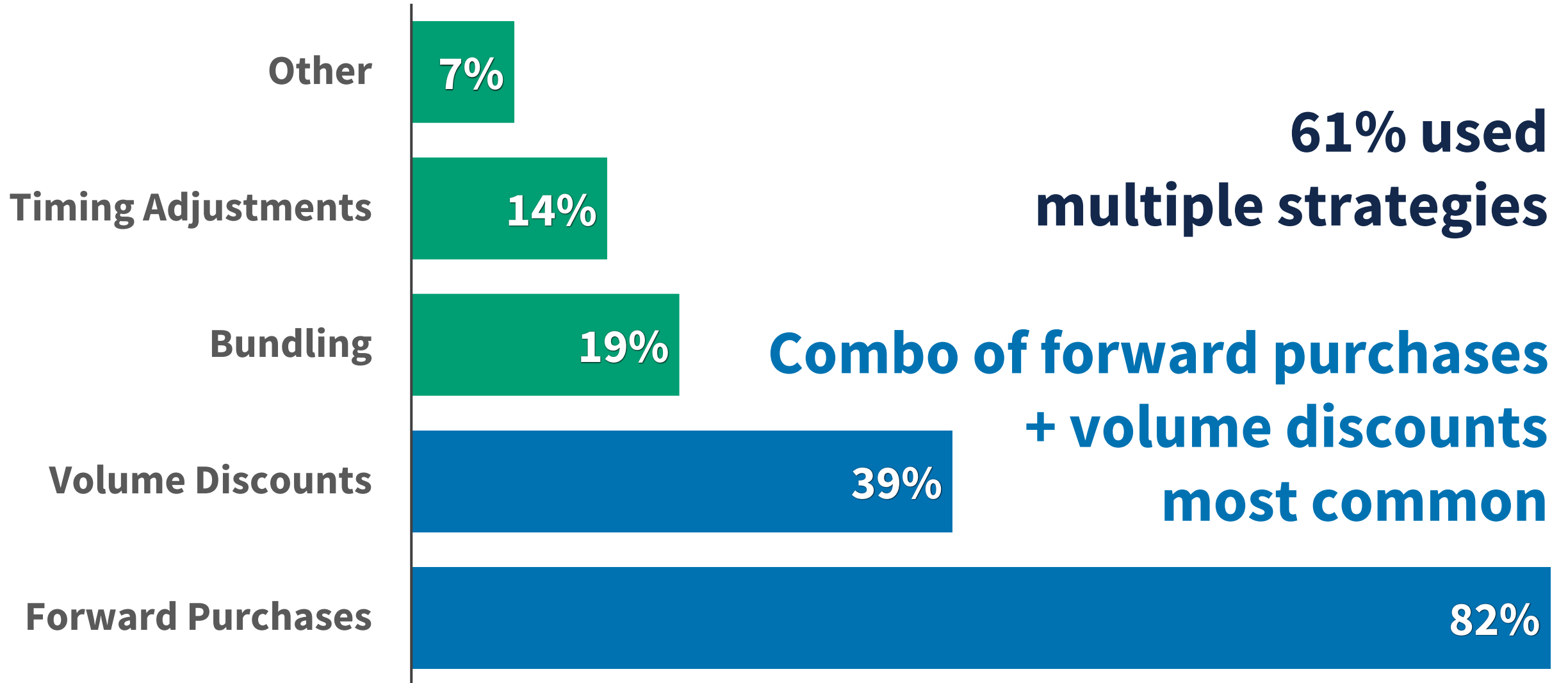


Fertilizer Costs for Soybeans in \$ per acre

Central Illinois, 2000 to 2026P

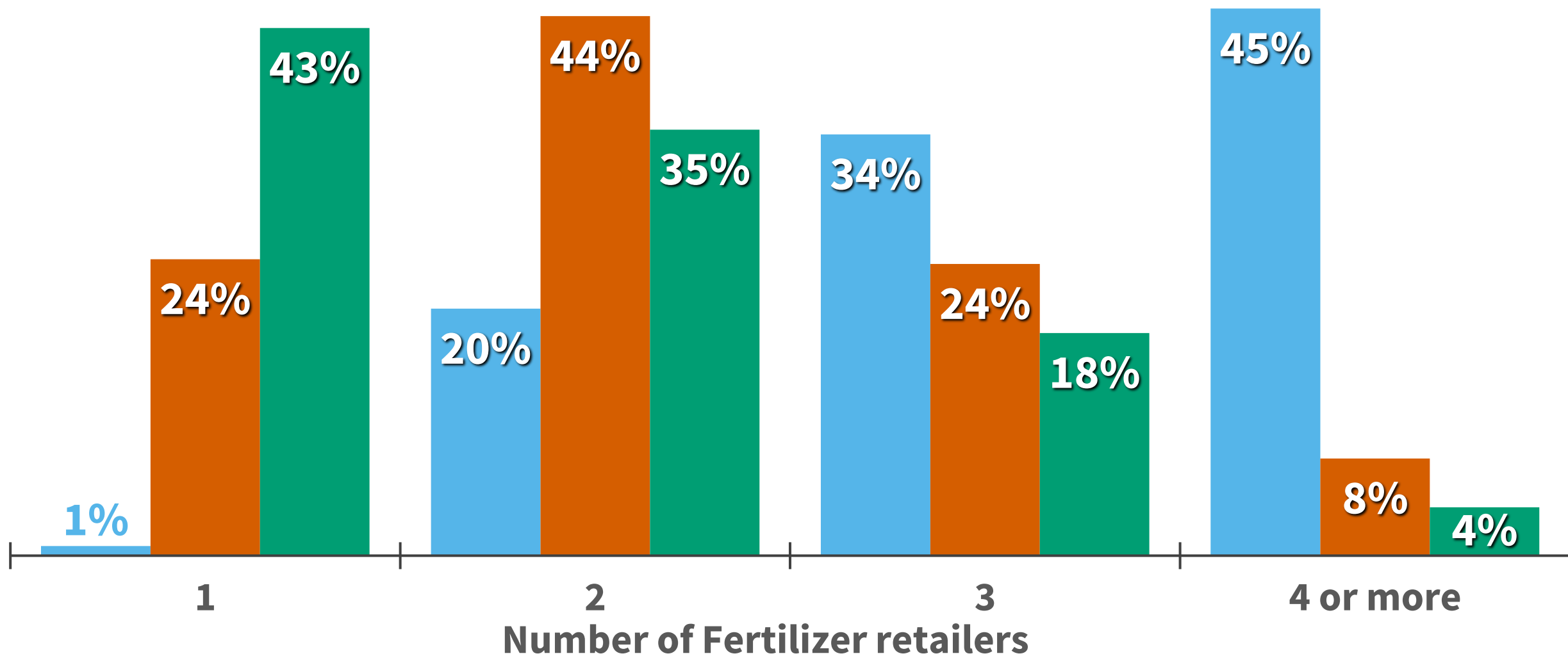


Strategies Used for Fertilizer Pricing



How many retailers do farmers work with?

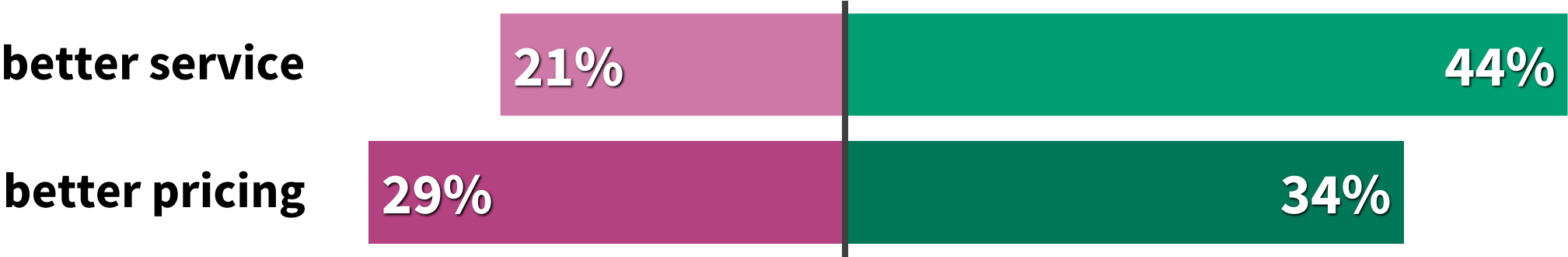
Aware of in area, solicit quotes from, purchase from



Source: *farmdoc* survey of farmers, 2024

Farmers who Agree/Strongly Agree vs Disagree/Strongly Disagree

Doing business with only one retailer results in



More retailers would



Takeaways

- Fertilizer prices have come down from 2022 peaks but remain high relative to crop prices
- Forward purchases and volume discounts are most common pricing strategies based on survey
 - Importance of getting quotes from multiple retailers even if you tend to do most/all business with a single preferred

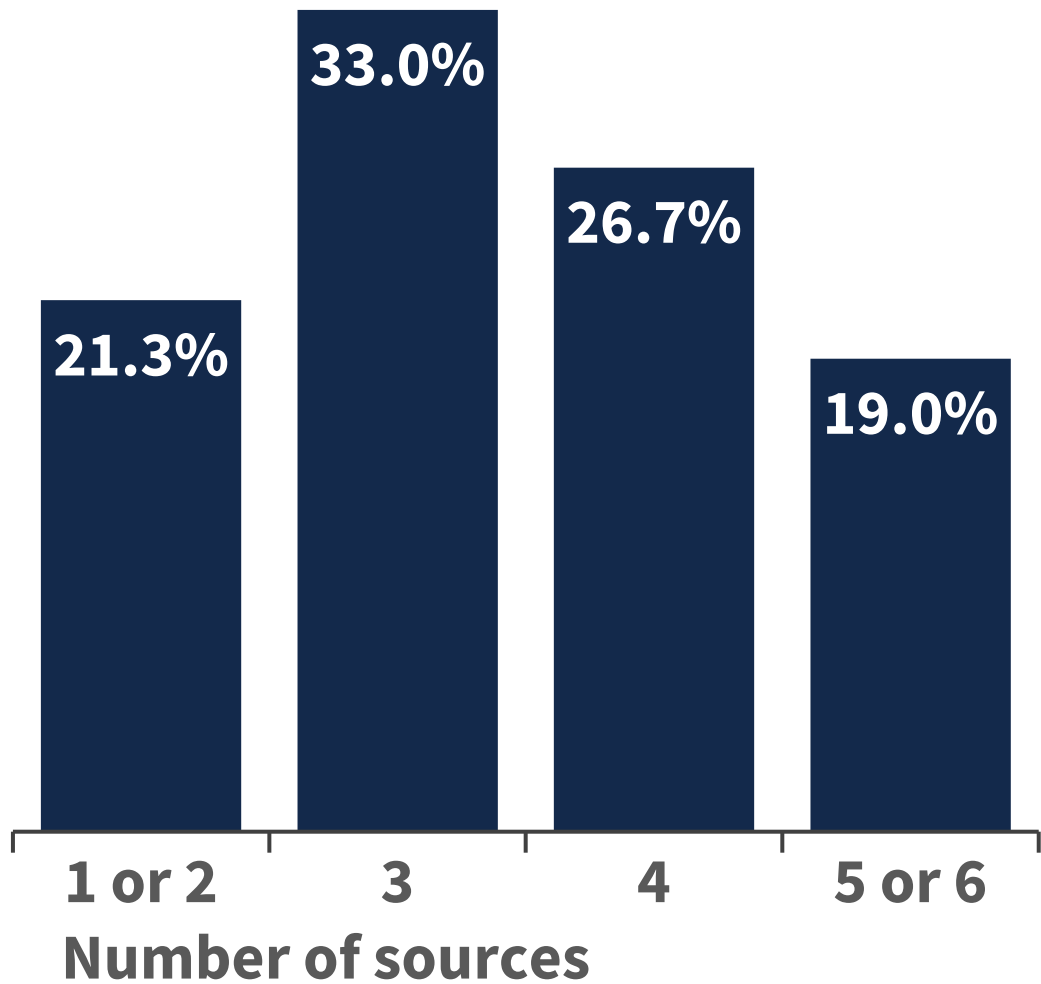
Application Rate and Timing Decisions



What information do you use to determine your N application rate? (check all that apply)

- ☐ University Extension (i.e. MRTN)
- ☐ Soil test
- ☐ Retailer recommendations
- ☐ Independent advisor/agronomist
- ☐ Fertilizer and Corn prices

Number and type of information sources used to determine N application rates



University Extension

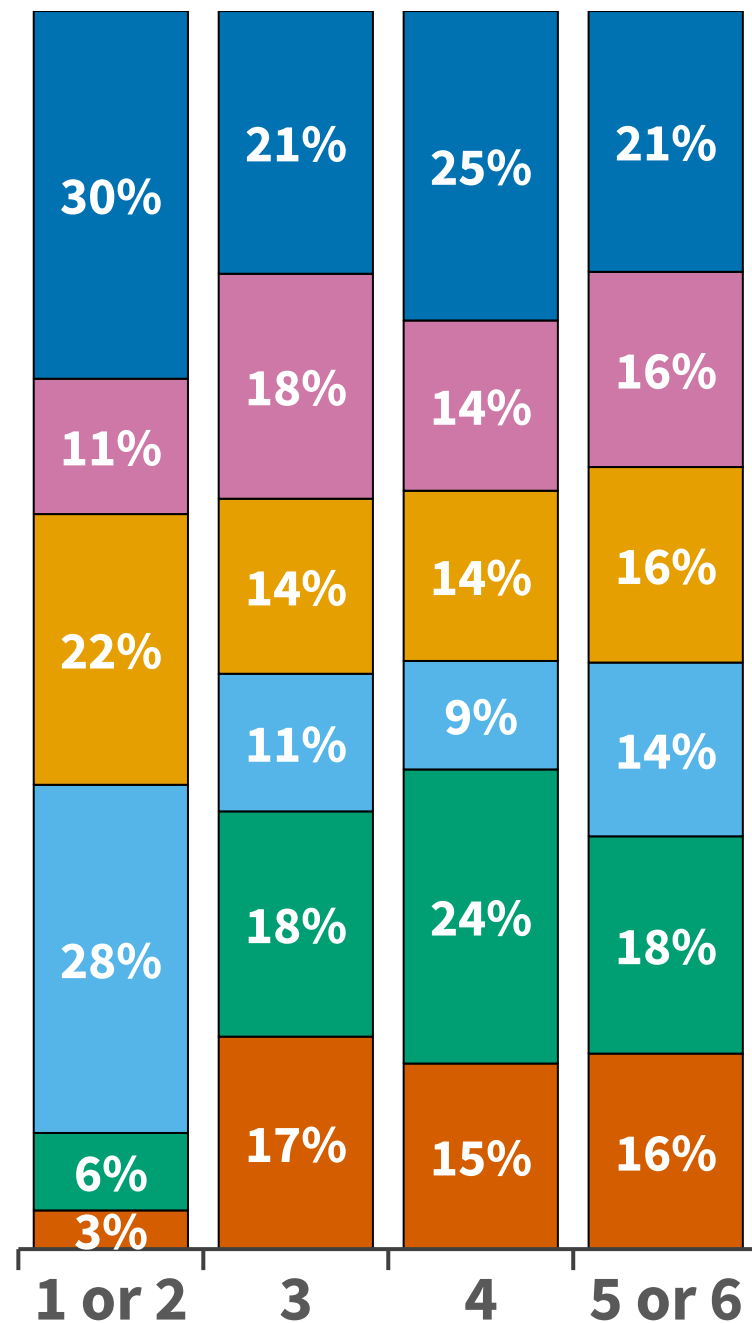
Soil testing results

Retailer recommendations

Independent professional crop advisor/agronomist

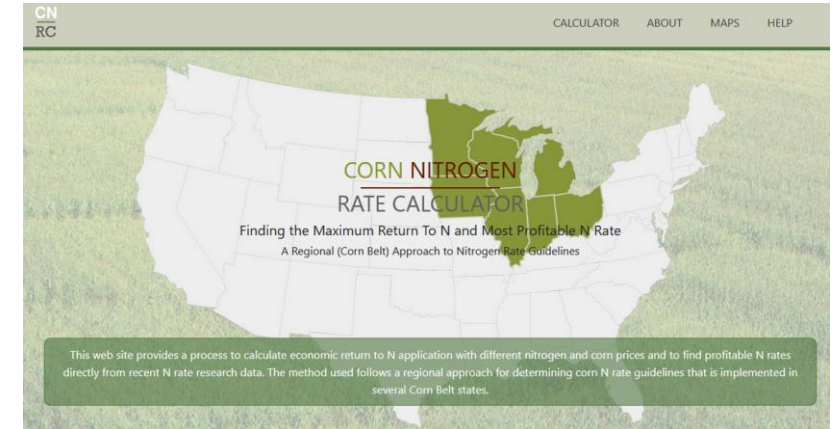
Fertilizer prices

Corn prices



Application Rate Decisions

- Consider the MRTN for your region
 - MRTN rates for central IL at \$4.00 corn
180 lbs/acre at \$790/ton anhydrous
199 lbs/acre at \$500/ton anhydrous



[MRTN Calculator](#)

- Consider N credit from DAP/MAP applications
 - Survey suggests most farmers do (83%)
- Consider P and K soil test and required maintenance levels

8

**Managing Soil pH
and Crop Nutrients**



[Illinois Agronomy Handbook](#)

P and K rate (Illinois)

- New phosphorus and potassium removal rates

- .37 lbs. of P_2O_5 per bushel of corn
- .75 lbs. of P_2O_5 per bushel of soybeans
- .24 lbs. of K_2O per bushel of corn
- 1.17 lbs. of K_2O per bushel of soybeans

- Soil test levels

- No yield advantage when Bray P_1 is above 60, 65, and 70 in soils with high, medium, and low supplying capacity
- No yield advantage with soil test levels above 360 and 400 lbs/acre of K for low and high CEC areas

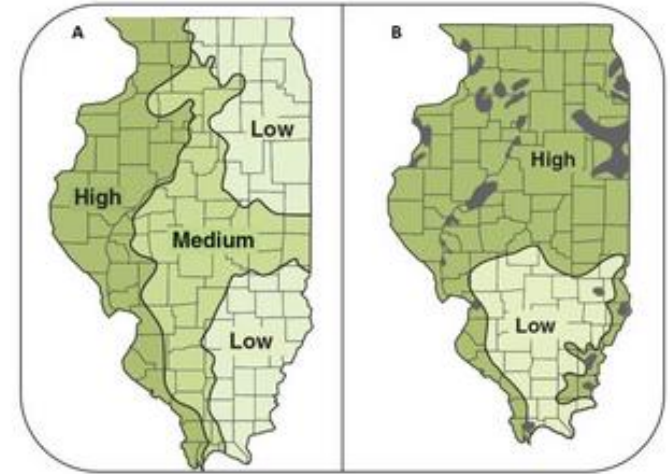


Figure 2A: Subsoil phosphorus-supplying power.

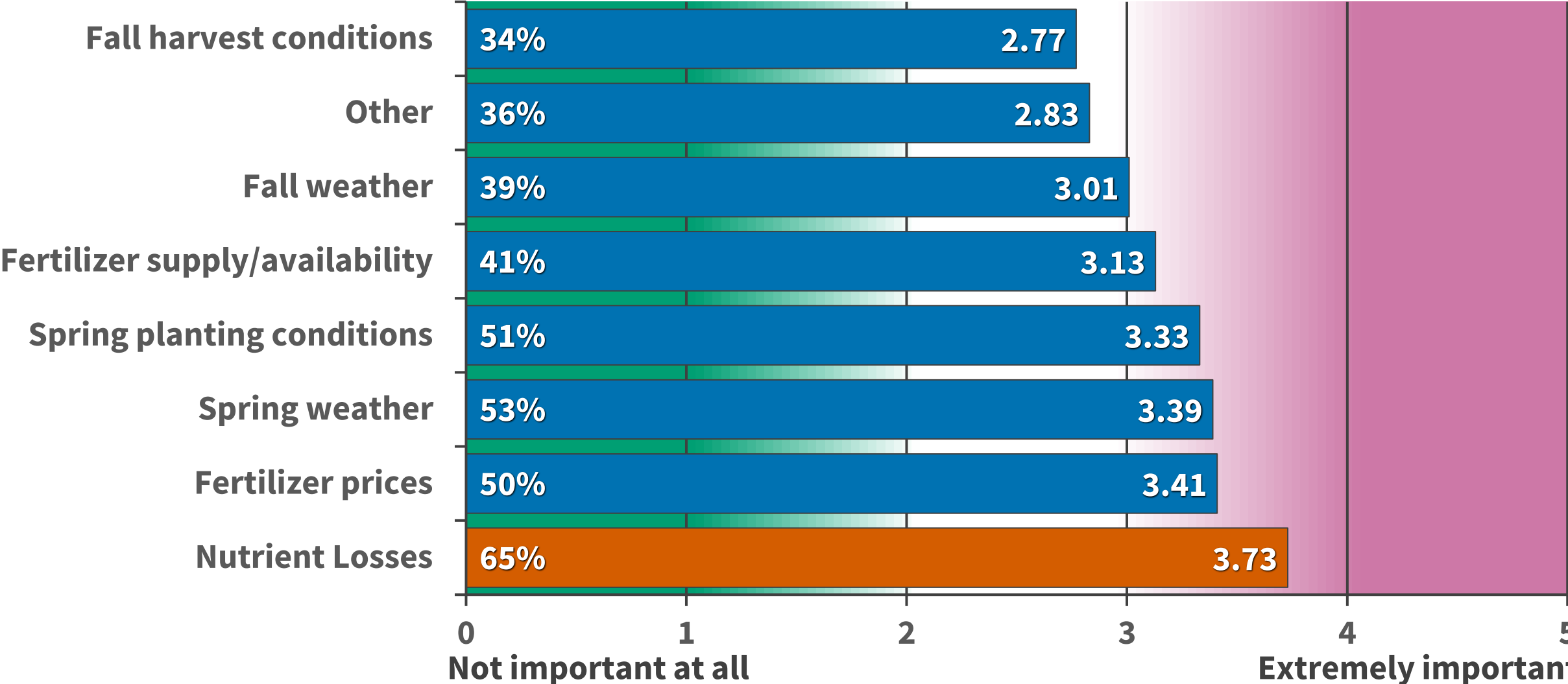
Figure 2B: Cation exchange capacity (CEC) of Illinois soils. Source: Illinois Agronomy Handbook.

Source: Giovani Preza Fontes, Fertilizing with High Prices of P and K, The Bulletin, October 21, 2022

Factors impacting N timing decisions

1= not important at all; 5 = extremely important

% indicates proportion of respondents rating this is important or extremely important



Application Timing Decisions

- Fall application provides flexibility but also associated with greatest potential for N loss
- Spring applications can reduce nutrient losses



Industry Trends

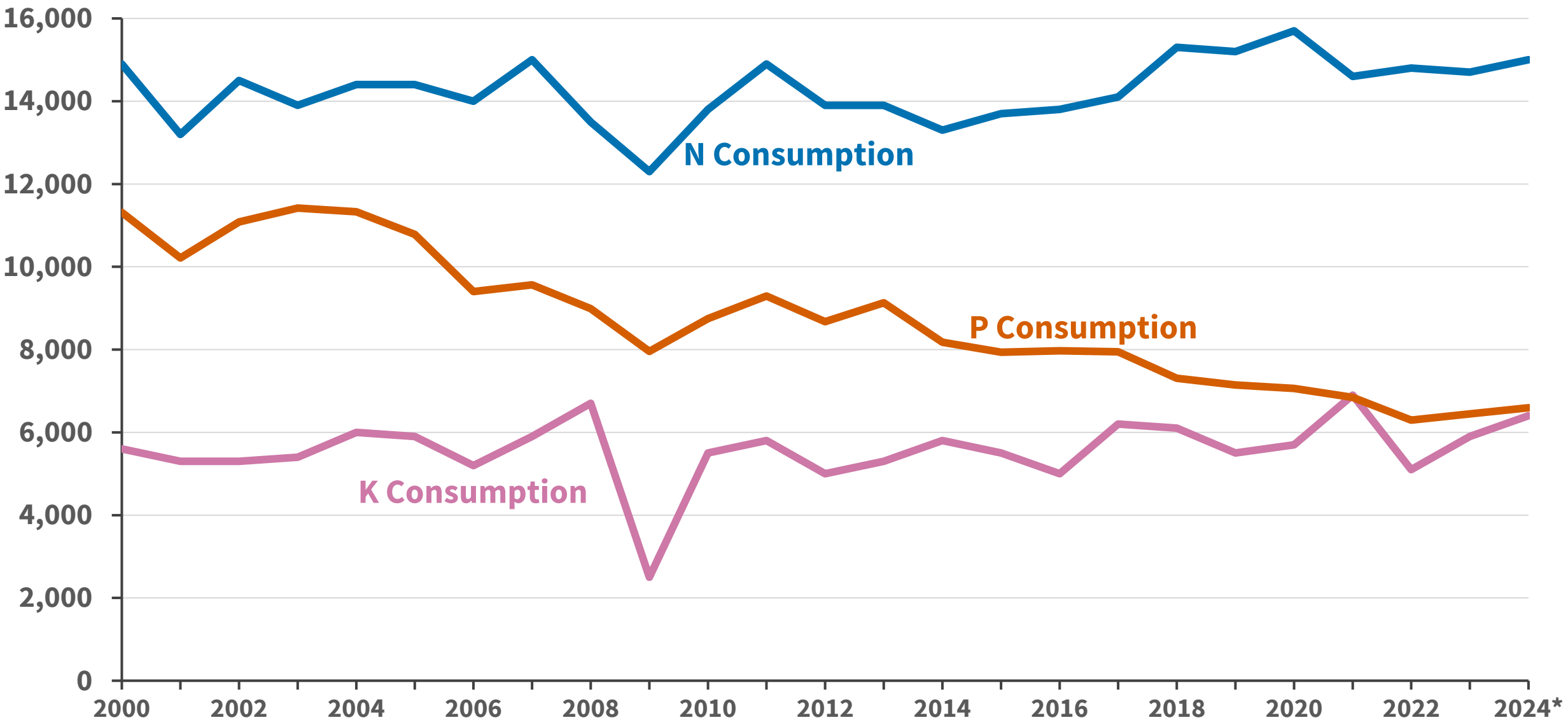


Industry Trends: Supply and Use



U.S. Consumption and Production of N, P and K, 2000-2024*

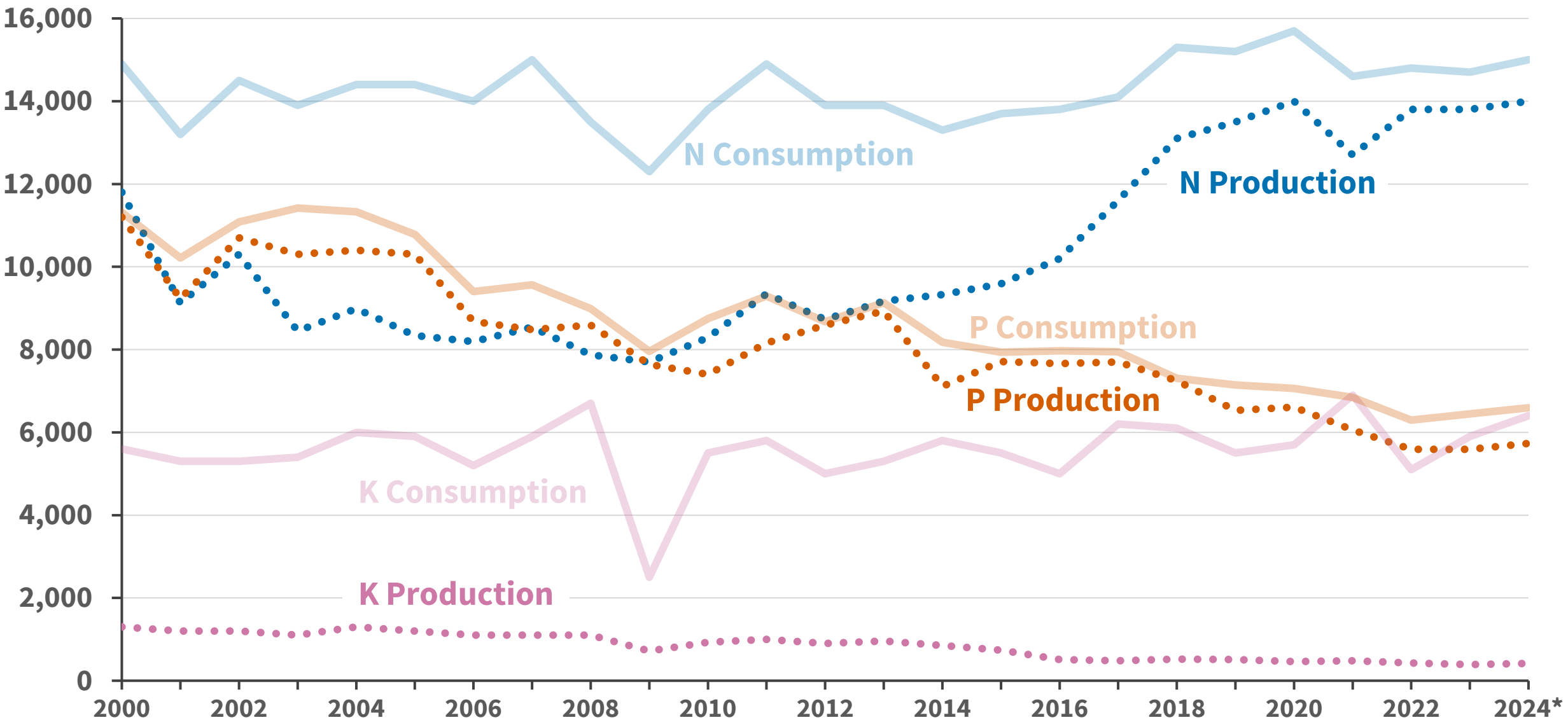
Note: Measured in nutrient equivalent metric tons



Source: USGS (2025)

U.S. Consumption and Production of N, P and K, 2000-2024*

Note: Measured in nutrient equivalent metric tons

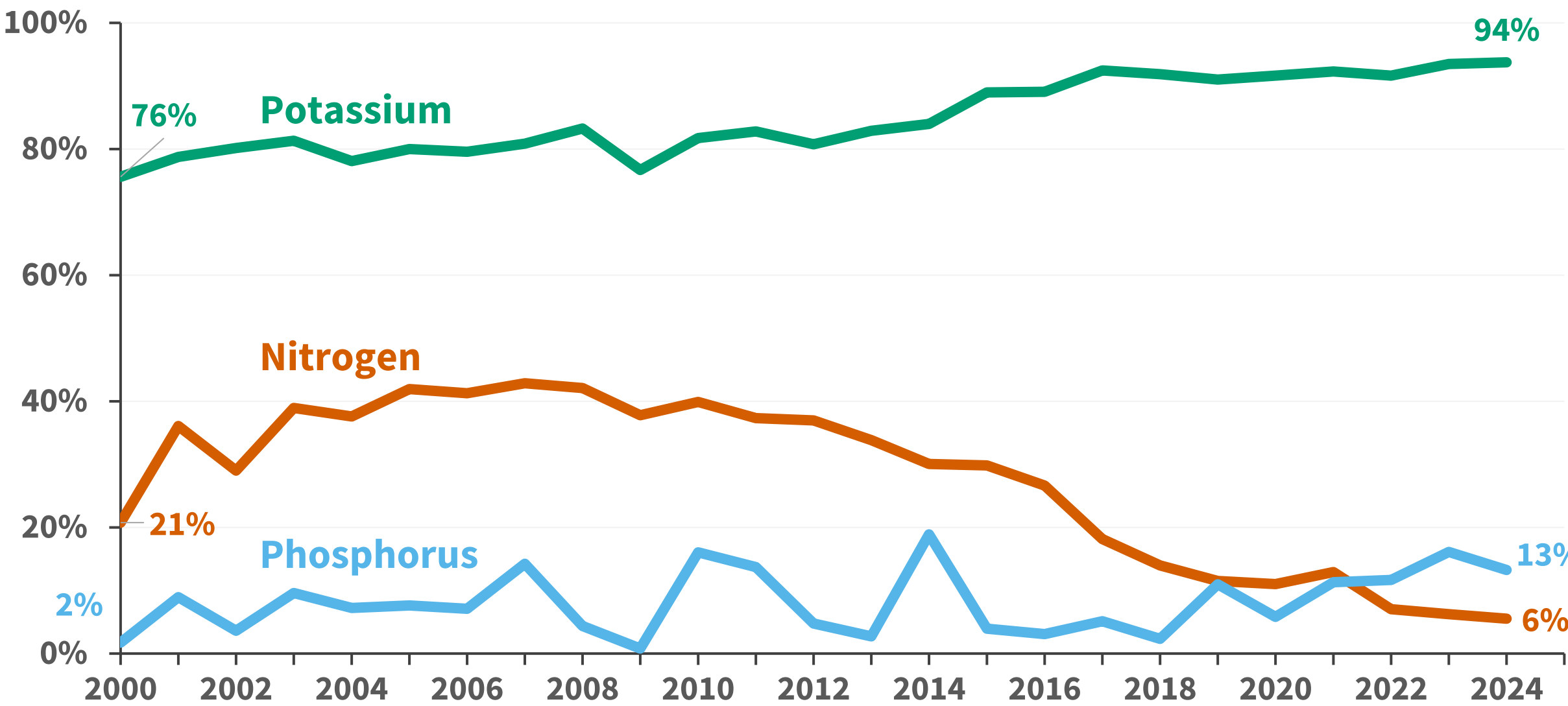


Source: USGS (2025)

U.S. Fertilizer Net Import Reliance, 2000-2024*

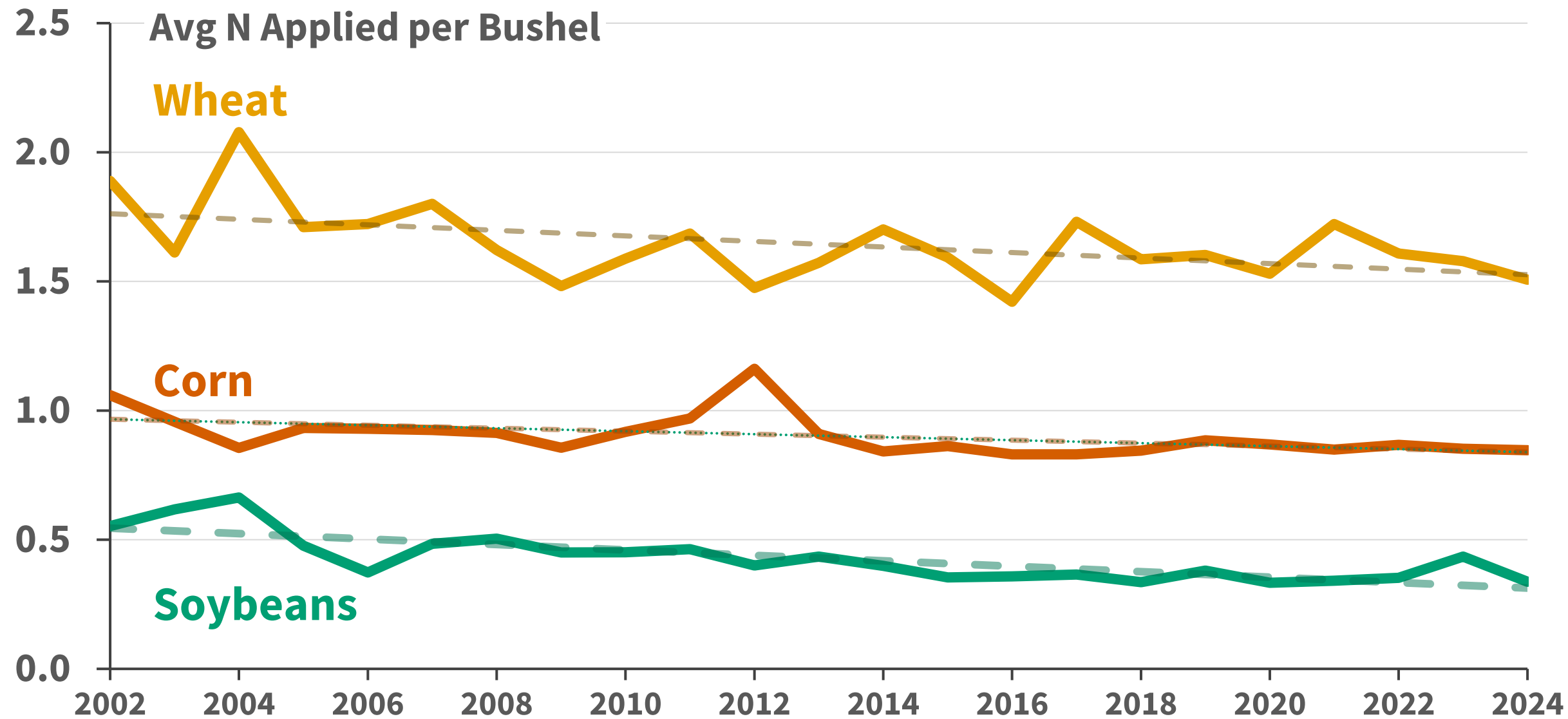
Net import reliance = imports – exports ± stock adjustments

Reported as % of consumption

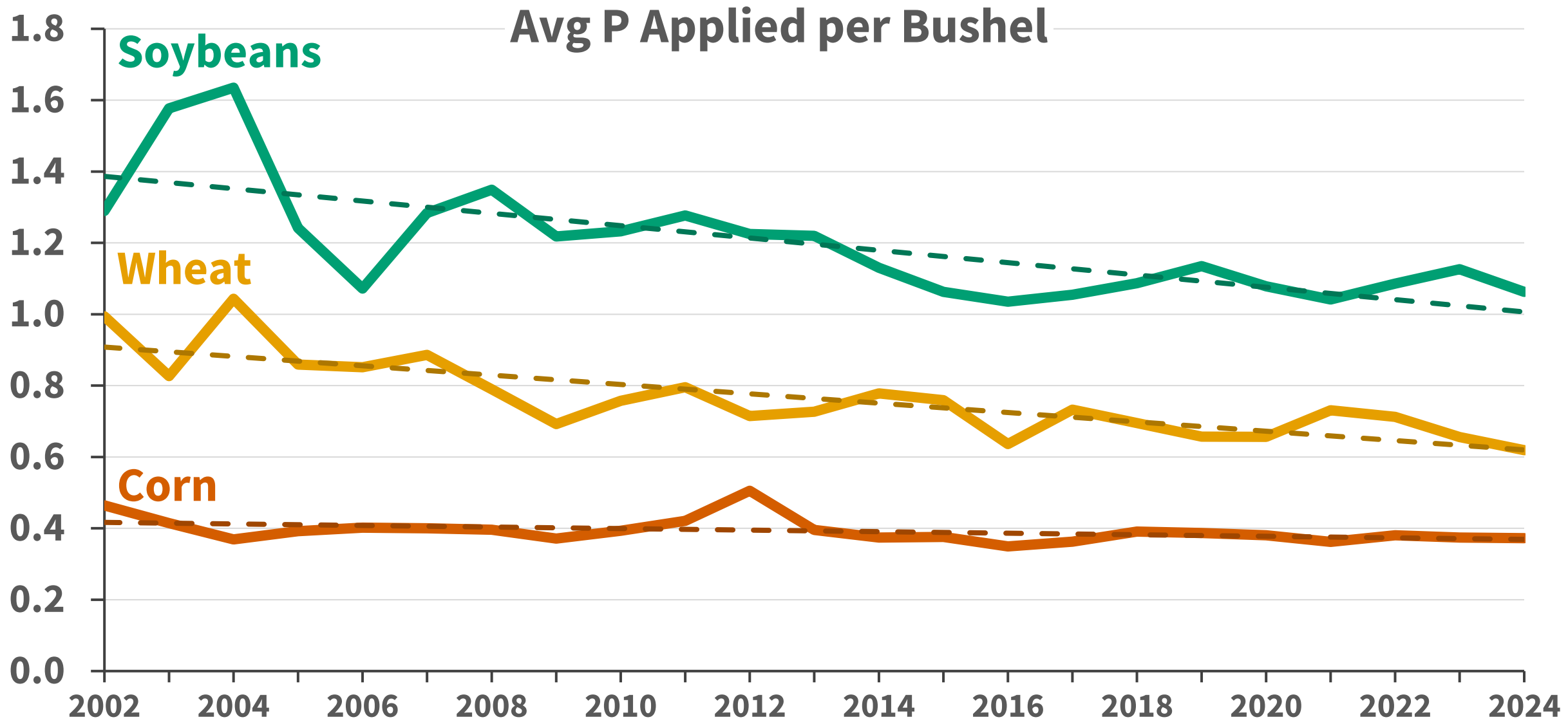


Source: USGS (2025)

Estimated Fertilizer Use Efficiency (lbs/bushel) for Nitrogen by Crop, 2002-2024

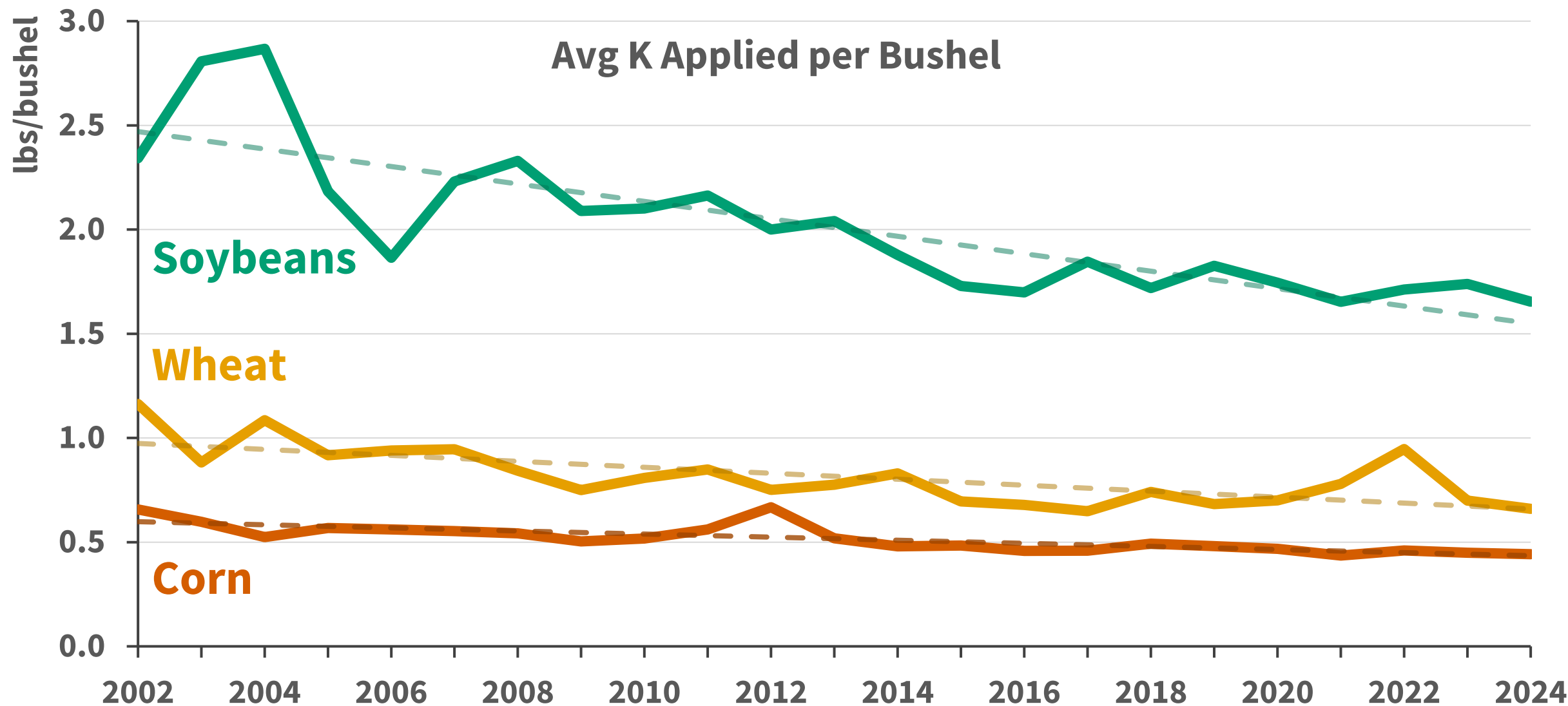


Estimated Fertilizer Use Efficiency (lbs/bushel) for Phosphorus by Crop, 2002-2024



Source: National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS), USDA; *farmdoc* estimates

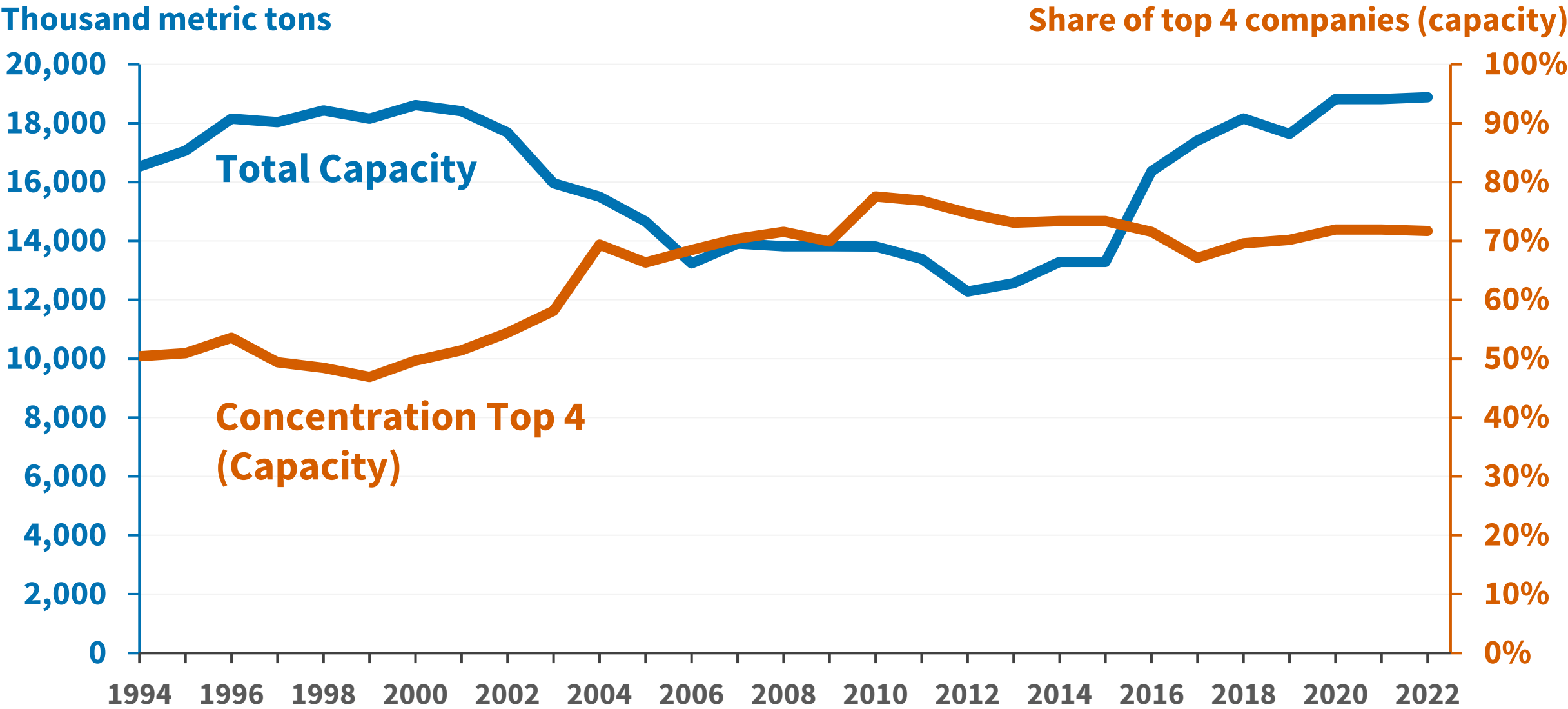
Estimated Fertilizer Use Efficiency (lbs/bushel) for Potassium by Crop, 2002-2024



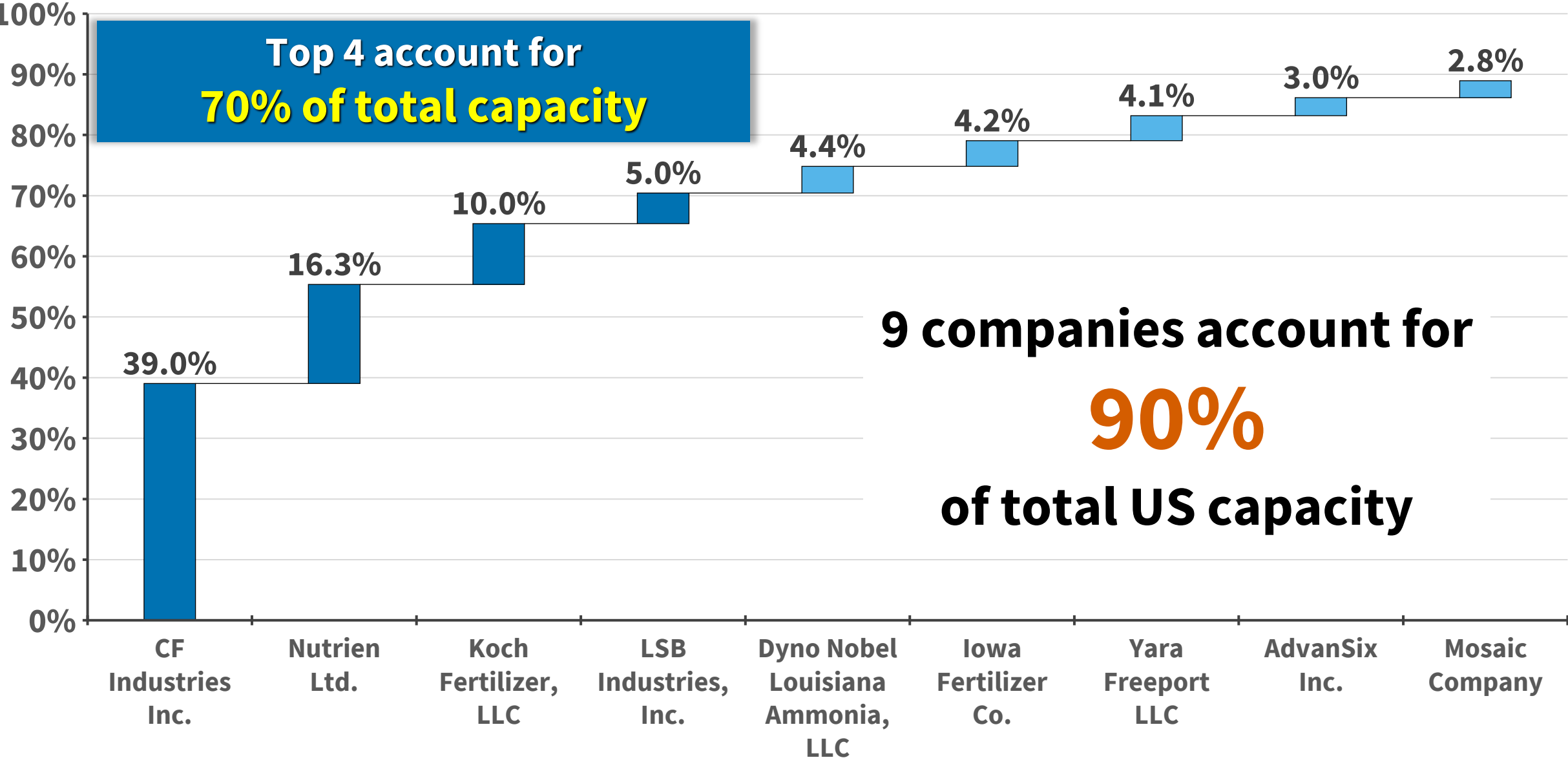
Industry Trends: Consolidation



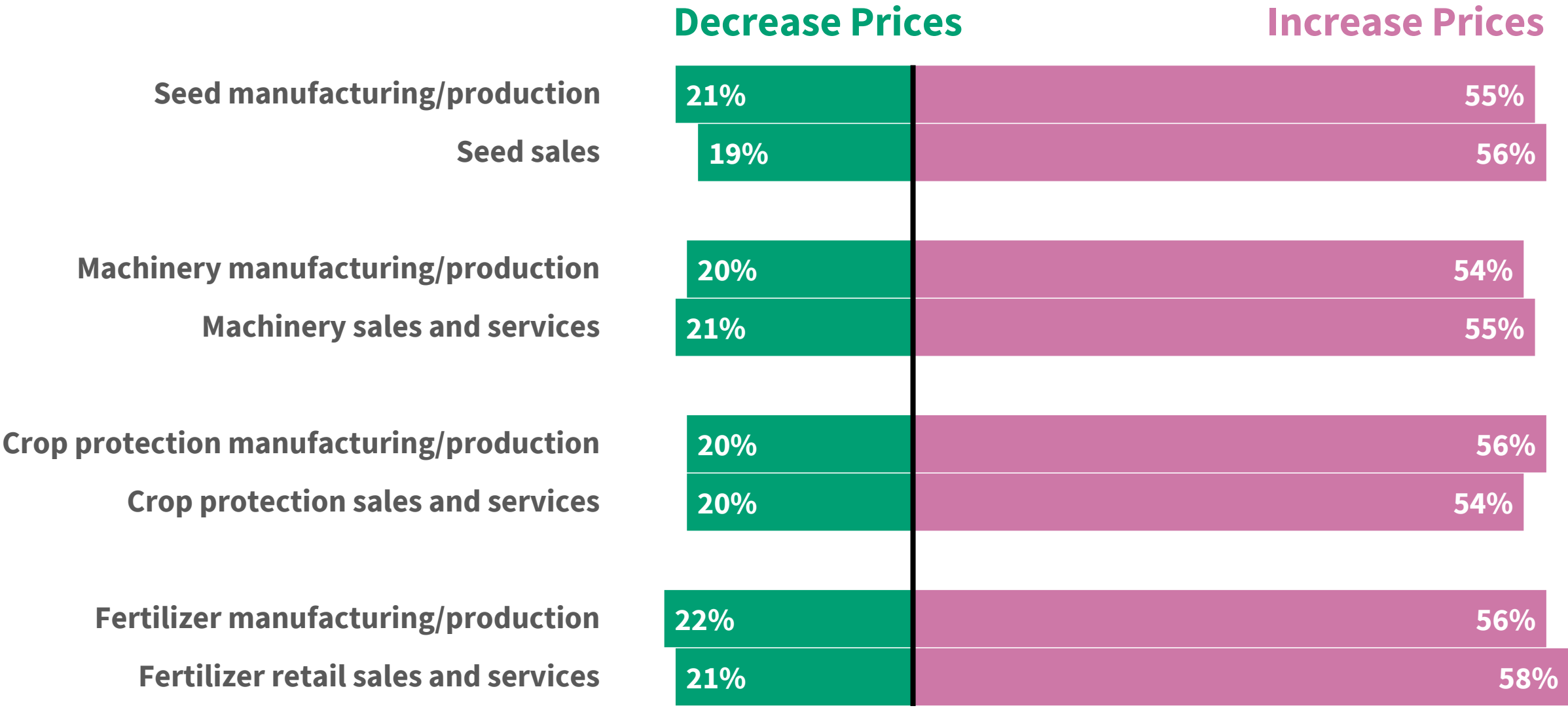
Capacity and Consolidation in U.S. Anhydrous Ammonia Production



Concentration in U.S. Anhydrous Ammonia Production

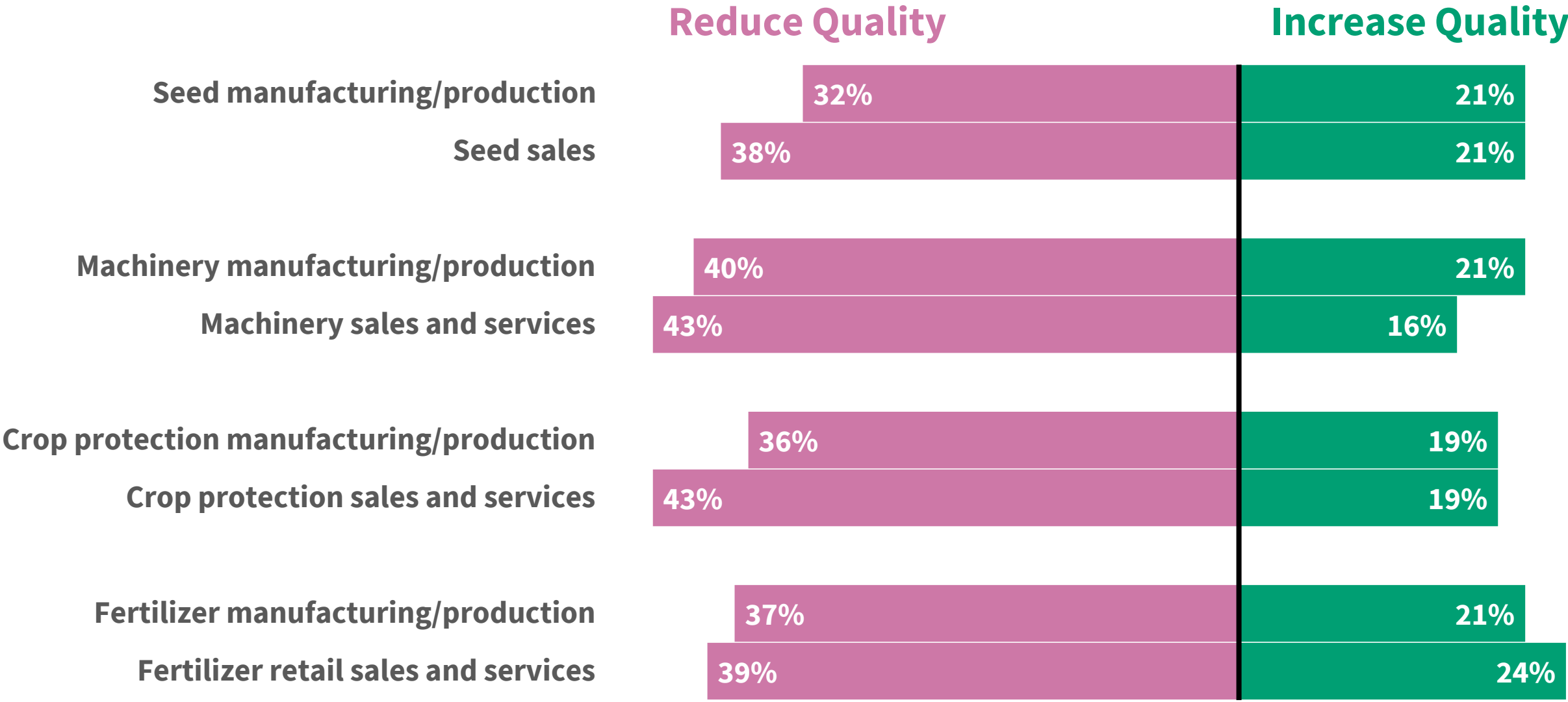


Consolidation impact on: prices for products and services



Source: *farmdoc* survey of farmers, 2024

Consolidation impact on: quality of customer service received



Summary

- Fertilizer prices remain high, contributing to poor return prospects
 - Reconsider N rates based on MRTN which accounts for current crop and fertilizer prices and yield response to N (maximize profit, not yield)
 - P and K replacement rates and soil testing
 - Timing shifts can reduce nutrient losses, but flexibility and cost also considerations
- Global fertilizer use continues to grow, stable (N, K) or declining (P) in US
 - Import reliance in US greatest for K; smaller but still important for P and N
 - Efficiency of use in US continues to improve (more bushels per lb of N/P/K)
- Consolidation in fertilizers, and other inputs, a concern

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