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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	**2014_AJEA_11553**
Title of the Manuscript:	**ADOPTION OF FERTILIZER BY URBAN CROP FARMERS IN NIGER DELTA REGION, NIGERIA**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
Corrections have been intelligently made by word substitution, especially regarding 'walking time to fertilizer selling point' which has been assimilated just to the 'walking time to nearest market' (which is not true). Indeed a new survey cannot be conducted now. Presently, the variable's coefficient is not significant and does not meet sign prediction, which reveals its wrong measurement in the survey. On the other hand, author should have commented very well the high significance and negative sign of the variable 'soil fertility status', which meets well prediction: fertilizer adoption (or use) decreases with higher soil fertility status, revealing Akwa Ibom farmers' rationality in fertilizer use. Policy-wise, this finding is critical, i.e. high inorganic fertilizer doses or use intensity should not be recommended on fertile soils. Only nutrient recovery rates should be allowed, knowing that chemical fertilizers are expensive inputs. Nonetheless, paper can be granted approval for publication considering that it is well written and that policy implications are now quite well addressed. I suggest the above policy implication be emphasized, if still possible.	**.Noted**