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Iowa Phosphorus Index

Name	Date
Prepared by	Tract No.

Component Summary

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Field: /ell Planne	anne Erosion Component								Runoff	Compone	ent	Subsu	OVERALL		
Runs	Sheet&Rill	Ephemeral	Gully	Sediment Trap	Filter	Enrichment	STP	Risk	RCN	STP	Risk	Tile	STP	Risk	RISK
1	5.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	0.82	2.51	1.62	0.19	0.40	0.00	0.08	0.00	2.91
															1 1
Field:	Erosion Component									Runoff Component			Subsurface Component		
Runs	Sheet&Rill	Ephemeral		Sediment Trap		Enrichment	STP	Risk	RCN	STP	Risk	Tile	STP	Risk	OVERALL RISK
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Field:	Erosion Component									Runoff Component			Subsurface Component		
Runs	Sheet&Rill	Ephemeral		Sediment Trap		Enrichment	STP	Risk	RCN	STP	Risk	Tile	STP	Risk	OVERALL RISK
				(7)	-16.11										
											1				
								1							

Risk Assessment:

Very Low 0-1 Low >1-2 Medium >2-5 High >5-15 Very High >15

RISK ASSESSMENT Very Low 0-1 Low >1-2 Medium >2-5 High >5-15 Very High >15

INTERPRETATIONS OF SITE VULNERABILITY RATINGS FOR THE P INDEX

VERY LOW- 0-1 A field in which movement of P off site will be VERY LOW. If soil conservation and P management practices are maintained at current levels, impacts on surface water resources from P losses from the field will be small.

LOW – >1-2 A field in which movement of P off site will be LOW. Although the P delivery to surface water bodies is greater than from a field with a very low rating, current soil conservation and P management practices keep water quality impairment low.

MEDIUM – >2-5 A field in which movement of P off-site will be MEDIUM. Impacts on surface water resources will be higher than for the field with a low rating, and the P delivery potential may produce some water quality impairment. Careful consideration should be given to further soil conservation and P management practices that do not increase P delivery to surface water.

HIGH – >5-15 A field in which movement of P offsite will be HIGH. Water quality impairment will be large. Remedial action is required to reduce P movement to surface water bodies. New soil and water conservation and/or P management practices are necessary to reduce offsite P movement and water quality degradation.

VERY HIGH – >15 A field in which movement of P offsite will be VERY HIGH. Impacts on surface water resources are extreme. Remedial action is required to reduce P delivery to surface water. All necessary soil and water conservation practices plus a P management plan, which may require discontinuing P applications, must be put in place to reduce water quality impairment.

NOTE: See NRCS Nutrient Management Standard 590 for nutrient management recommendations.



Iowa Phosphorus Index

Credits:

Iowa State University

USDA National Soil Tilth Laboratory

USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service

Field Number	Erosion							+	Runoff			+ Tile / Subsurface Recharge			= Overall
	Gross	Sediment		Buffer	Enrichment	STP	Erosion	RCN	STP	P App	Runoff	Flow	STP	Tile/Sub	P
	Erosion X	Trap Factor X	SDR X	Factor	x Factor x	Factor =	PI	Factor X	(Factor +	Factor) =	PI	Factor	x Factor =	PI	Index
Well Planned 1	5.00	1.00	0.56	1.00	1.10	0.82	2.51	1.62	0.19	0.05	0.40	0.00	0.08	0.00	2.91