

Iowa Phosphorus Index

v. 1/22/2007

Name _____
 Prepared by _____

Date _____
 Tract No. _____

Component Summary

Field: Runs	Erosion Component								Runoff Component			Subsurface Component			OVERALL RISK
	Sheet&Rill	Ephemeral	Gully	Sediment Trap	Filter	Enrichment	STP	Risk	RCN	STP	Risk	Tile	STP	Risk	
Field: Runs	Erosion Component								Runoff Component			Subsurface Component			OVERALL RISK
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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.