

New York Phosphorus Runoff Index (2.0) Field Worksheet

Field ID:												
Soil Type:												
Soil Test P <small>(Cornell Morgan)</small>	<i>(if > 160 lbs P/acre, no need to continue)</i>											
RAW TRANSPORT SCORE				DP Score			PP Score					
<i>Circle the score under each column (DP & PP) that corresponds with the existing conditions for each transport factor for the field you are scoring.</i>												
Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	A			0			0					
	B			4			1					
	C			6			3					
	D			8			5					
Erosion (E) (tons/acre/year)	≤1.0			N/A			0					
	1.1 – 3.0			N/A			1					
	3.1 – 5.0			N/A			3					
	>5.0			N/A			5					
Flooding Frequency	Never			0			0					
	Occasionally			2			2					
	Frequent			5			5					
Concentrated Flow	None/Treated			0			0					
	Present			4			4					
Flow Distance to Stream	>500 ft			0			0					
	301-500 ft			4			4					
	101-300 ft			6			6					
	≤100 ft			8			8					
Vegetated Flow Distance	<35 ft			0			0					
	≥35 ft			-2			-4					
Total Transport Score <i>(Column Total X 10)</i>				_____ x 10 = _____		_____ x 10 = _____						
BMP COEFFICIENTS												
Method of Application						Coefficient						
						Scen. A	Scen. B	Scen. C*				
Surface spread without setback						1.0	1.0	1.0				
Surface spread with ≥100-ft setback from the field boundary (start of the predominant flow path)						0.8	0.8	0.8				
Surface spread with ≥35-ft managed vegetated (sod/harvested) setback from the field boundary (start of the predominant flow path)						0.7	0.7	0.7				
Incorporation within 24 hours with ≥15-ft setback from down-gradient surface waters						0.7	0.7	0.7				
Injection with ≥15-ft setback from down-gradient surface waters						0.5	0.5	0.5				
Ground Cover/Timing												
Bare ground and more than 2 weeks before planting						1.0	1.0	1.0				
Bare ground and within 2 weeks of planting (in spring)						0.8	0.8	0.8				
Winter-hardy cover crop (fall/winter)						0.8	0.8	0.8				
Whole-plant crop residue (~80% or more ground cover, e.g. corn grain)						0.7	0.7	0.7				
Sod after last cutting (fall/winter)						0.6	0.6	0.6				
Growing sod or row crop/planting green						0.5	0.5	0.5				
Phosphorus Index Score												
Higher Total Transport Score <i>(of DP/PP above)</i>		Method Coefficient			Cover/Timing Coefficient			=		P Index Score		
		Scen. A	Scen. B	Scen. C	Scen. A Scen. B Scen. C					Scen. A	Scen. B	Scen. C
		X			X							

Information collected from your office (i.e. maps, soil survey, RUSLE2 software, etc.).

Information collected or verified during a field visit.

Information collected during a meeting with the farmer.

*Here you can select three different BMP scenarios to compare results. For example:

Scenario A =
 $100 * 0.5 * 0.5 = 25$
 Scenario B =
 $100 * 0.8 * 0.7 = 56$
 Scenario C =
 $100 * 1.0 * 1.0 = 100$

Interpreting your NY PI-2.0 Score:

Once you have calculated your transport score x BMP coefficient to arrive at your NY-PI Score, you can determine the management implications dependent on the Cornell Morgan Soil test P (in lbs P/acre) by using the table below.

Zero P	No manure or P fertilizer *
P-based	Manure and fertilizer P application not to exceed annual P removal with harvest of that crop
N-based	Manure and fertilizer application not to exceed annual nitrogen (N) needs for the crop grown based on Cornell Nutrient Guidelines for Field Crops in New York

*see 'Incidental P Application' (Section 7 in manual) for exceptions.

PI categories	PI score	Cornell Morgan-extractable soil test P (lbs P/acre)			
		< 40	40-100	101-160	> 160
Low	< 50	N-based	N-based	P-based	Zero P
Medium	50 to 74	N-based	P-based	Zero P	Zero P
High	75 to 99	P-based	P-based	Zero P	Zero P
Very High	≥100	Zero P	Zero P	Zero P	Zero P

Adaptive Management Option:

Farms with a whole-farm P mass balance (3-yr running average) **≤12 lbs P/acre** can apply manure at N-based rates on fields with STP ≤ 100 lbs P/acre, even if the initial NY-PI 2.0 score limits rates to P-based, as long as the selected BMPs to get to a P-based score are implemented.

PI categories	PI score	Cornell Morgan-extractable soil test P (lbs P/acre)			
		<40	40-100	101-160	> 160
Low	<50	N-based	N-based	P-based	Zero
Medium	50 to 74	N-based	N-based	Zero	Zero
High	75 to 99	N-based	N-based	Zero	Zero
Very High	≥100	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero

NOTES: