

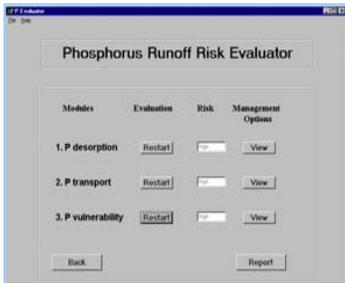
The Phosphorous Runoff Risk Evaluator (PRRE) The “Phosphorous Index” for Hawaii

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Why Is PRRE needed:

- To assess P test levels in relation to high P fixing soils
- Account for attenuating/exacerbating conditions along transport pathway
- Relate risk to sensitivity of receiving waters
- Provide management recommendations
- Provide consistency in assessment
- Streamline assessment process

PRRE's main components:



P Desorption

- Soil test P rated against soil type and sufficiency levels Various extraction methods differ in critical values
- On-site surface water measurements override possible (many samples over time required)



- Each component evaluated generates management statements. Summary of all three components also given



Transport:

Runoff: Uses NRCS Curve number system & contains 10yr 24 hr storm info by map unit



Soil erosion: Requires RUSLE output



Attenuation: - Identifies factors increasing /decreasing runoff

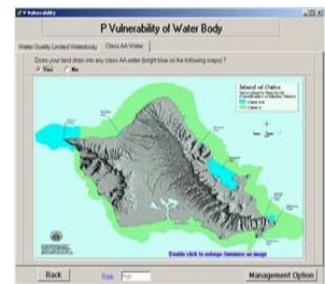


P Vulnerability of Water Body:

- Notes sensitivity of streams and bays to P additions



- Notes if watershed drains to sensitive near-shore waters



Conclusion: Provides a consistent field method of assessing P contamination potential considering local conditions & assists land manager with decision making

