

RUTGERS

New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station

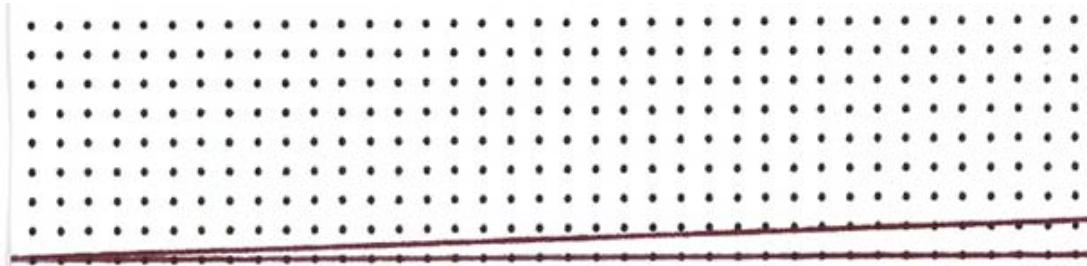
Determining Slope:

*How to estimate slope classes for your
Animal Waste Management Plan*

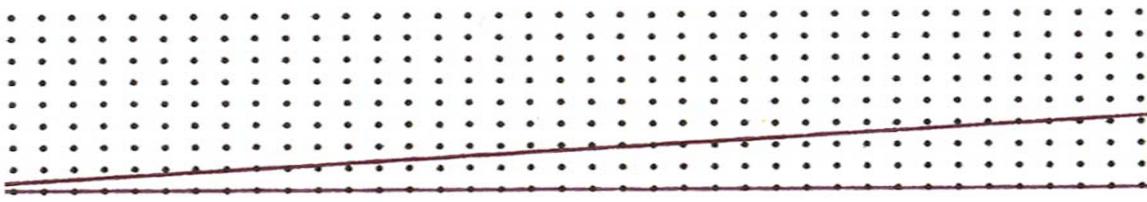
- A) **Slight** - Less than 3 feet rise or fall in each 100 feet or 0-3% slope. This is not a limiting factor.
- B) **Moderate** - 3 to 8 feet in each 100 feet or 3-8%. *This could be a limiting factor.*
- C) **High** - 9 to 12 feet in each 100 feet or 9-12%. *This could be a limiting factor.*
- D) **Extreme** - More than 12 feet in each 100 feet or over 12%. *This is a serious limiting factor.*

Examples;

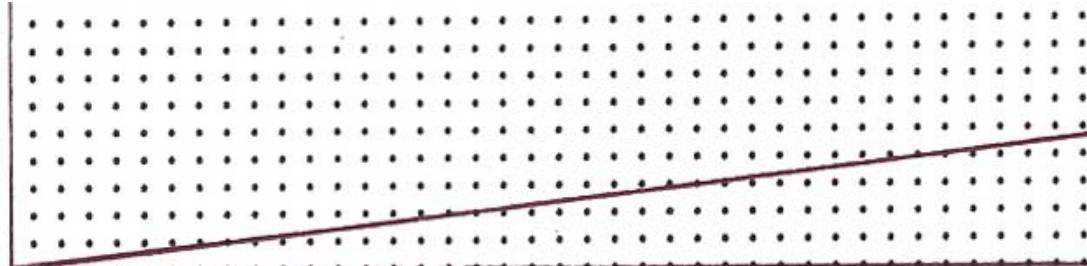
1. It is possible to "eyeball" your slopes according to the following grids which may allow you to make a relative estimate of slope. Remember that it may be difficult to compare the slopes on your farms with the small graphs shown here.



3% Slope



8% Slope

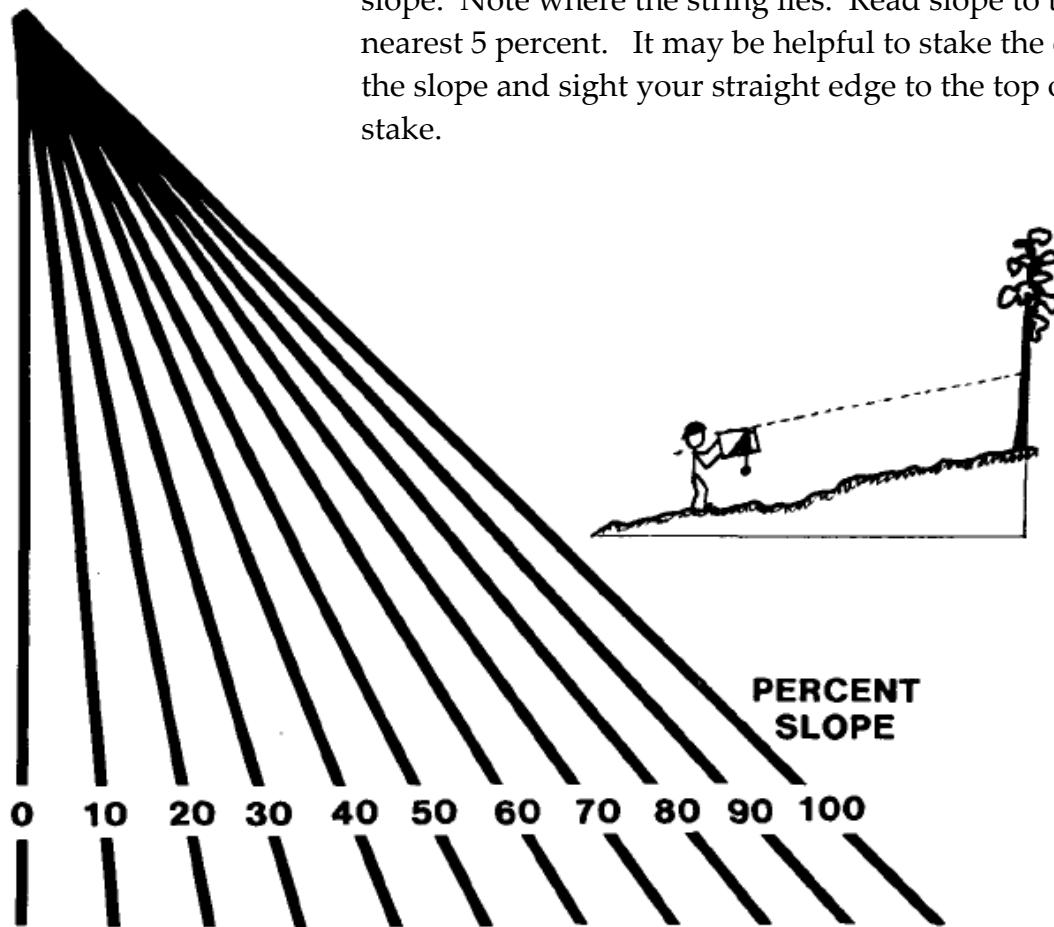


12% Slope

2. The following tool may be useful in determining field slope. It is probably accurate to about 5%.

Attach a copy of this diagram to a board or straight edge. Notch the board where the lines converge. Hang a plumb line from the notch.

Sight along the edge of the straight edge parallel to the slope. Note where the string lies. Read slope to the nearest 5 percent. It may be helpful to stake the crest of the slope and sight your straight edge to the top of the stake.



(Fire Management Notes. 1988. United States Department of Agriculture. Forest Service. Volume 49. No. 3.)

3. Estimates based on soil maps.
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/>