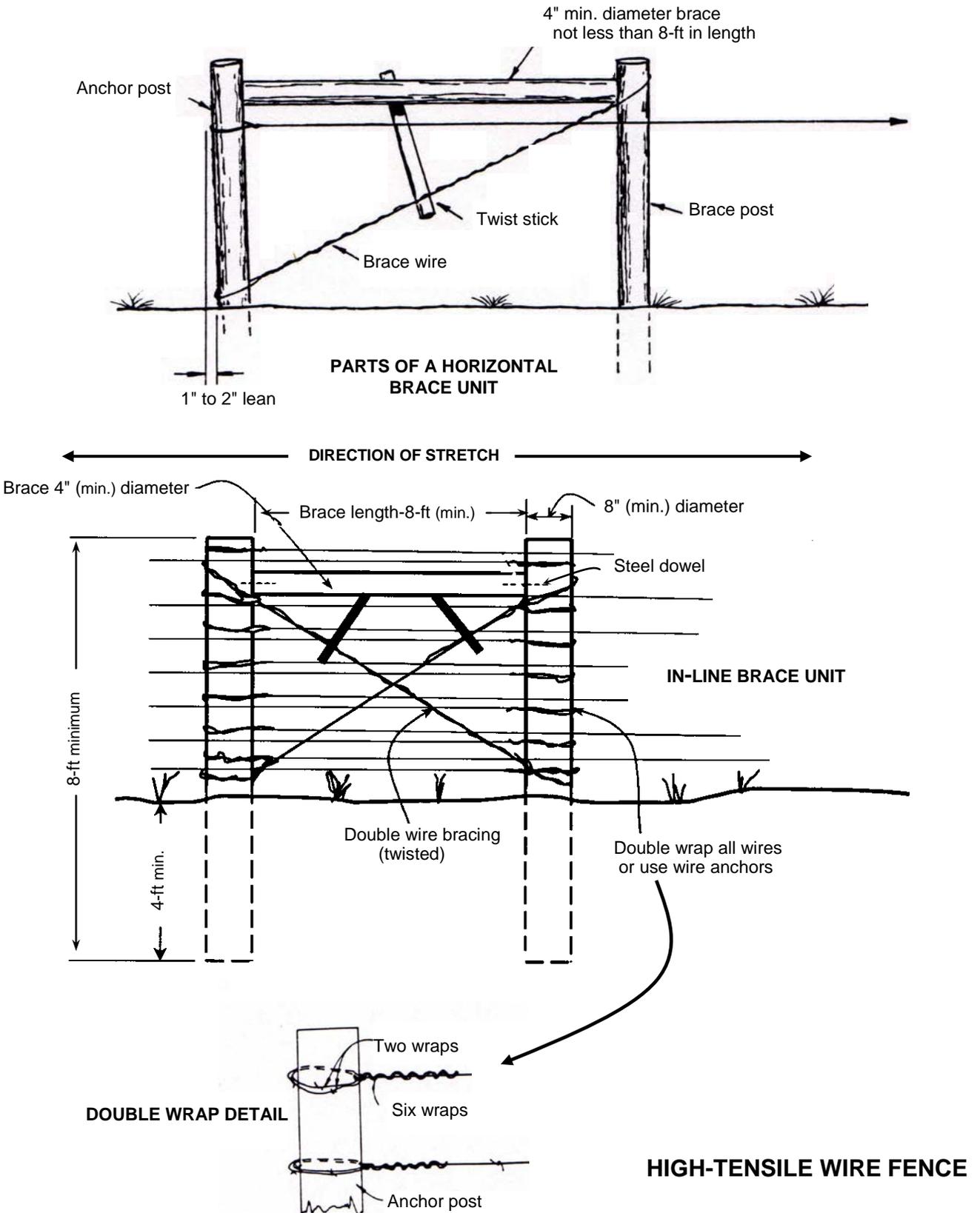


# EXHIBIT 1

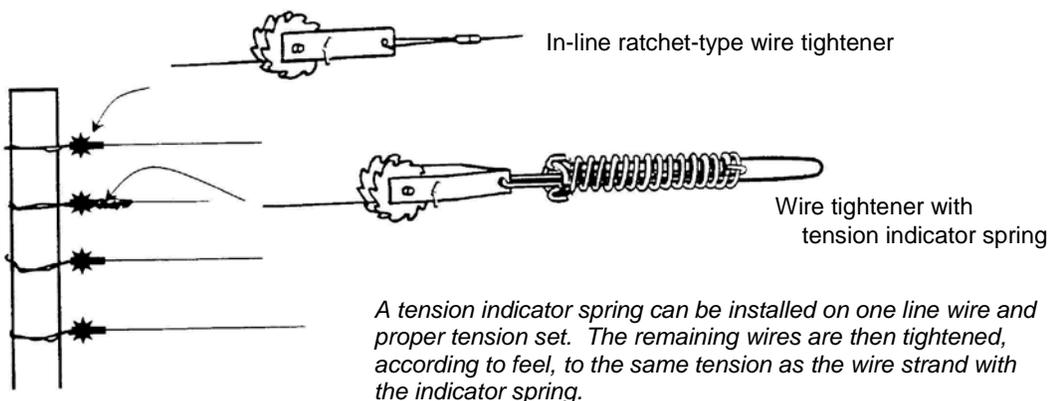


after Sanderson et al (1990) and USDI/USFS 2400-Range 8824 2803 (1988)

## EXHIBIT 2

### Measuring Wire Tension

Several wire tensioning tools are available, including tension indicator springs that measure wire tension or that allow tensioning line wires to a preset number of pounds.

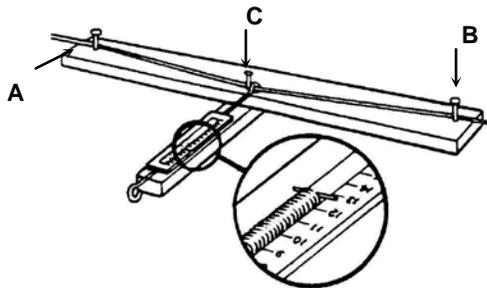


A simple device can also be fabricated that adequately measures wire tension. On a straight piece of 1-inch x 4-inch board that is 44-inches long, drive two cup hooks (or nails) 40-inches apart and one-inch down from the top of the board (points A and B in the drawing below). Drive a nail ½-inch below the center point of the straight line from point A to B (this is point C in the figure below). Place a fence line wire on the cup hooks (or nails) at points A and B. Attach a spring scale to the center of the line wire and pull the scale until the wire touches the nail at point C. Read the number of pounds needed to pull the wire to point C and multiply by 20 to determine pounds of line tension.

For example, a pull of 12½-pounds times 20 equals a tension of 250 pounds on the line wire.

Construction of this simple tension meter is based on the general formula for static wire tension:

$$\text{Tension (pounds)} = \frac{\text{Length (inches)} \times \text{Balance Scale Reading (pounds)}}{4 \times \text{Vertical Displacement (inches)}}$$

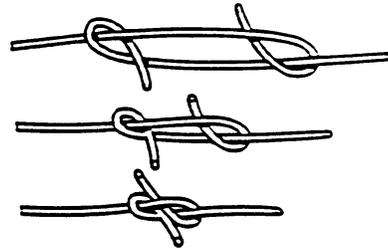
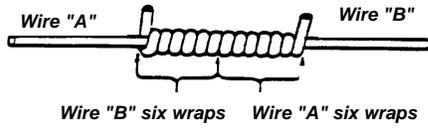
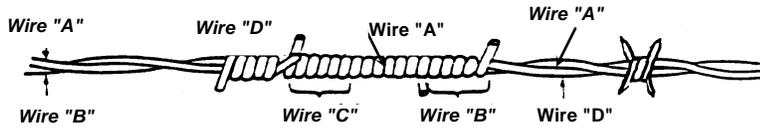
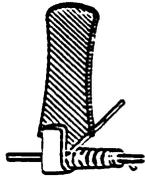


after Sanderson et al (1990) and USDI/USFS 2400-Range 8824 2803 (1988)

# EXHIBIT 3

## Splicing Barbed Wire

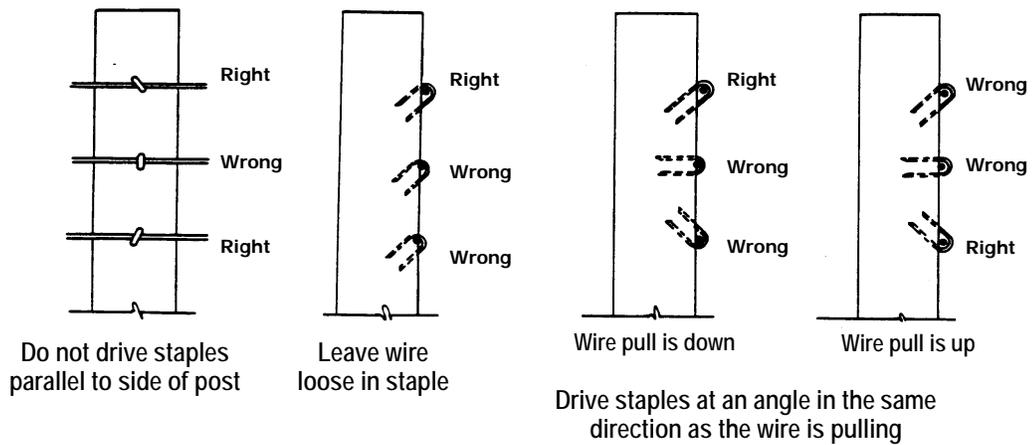
### Splicing Tool



### Splicing Smooth Wire "Western Union"

### In-Line Splicing by Tying a "Figure-8" Knot

## Stapling Wire to Wooden Posts



after Sanderson et al (1990)