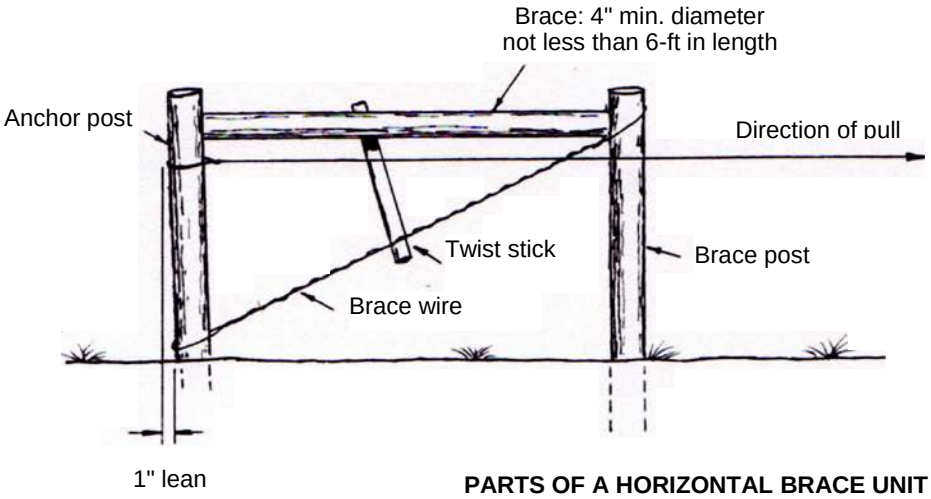
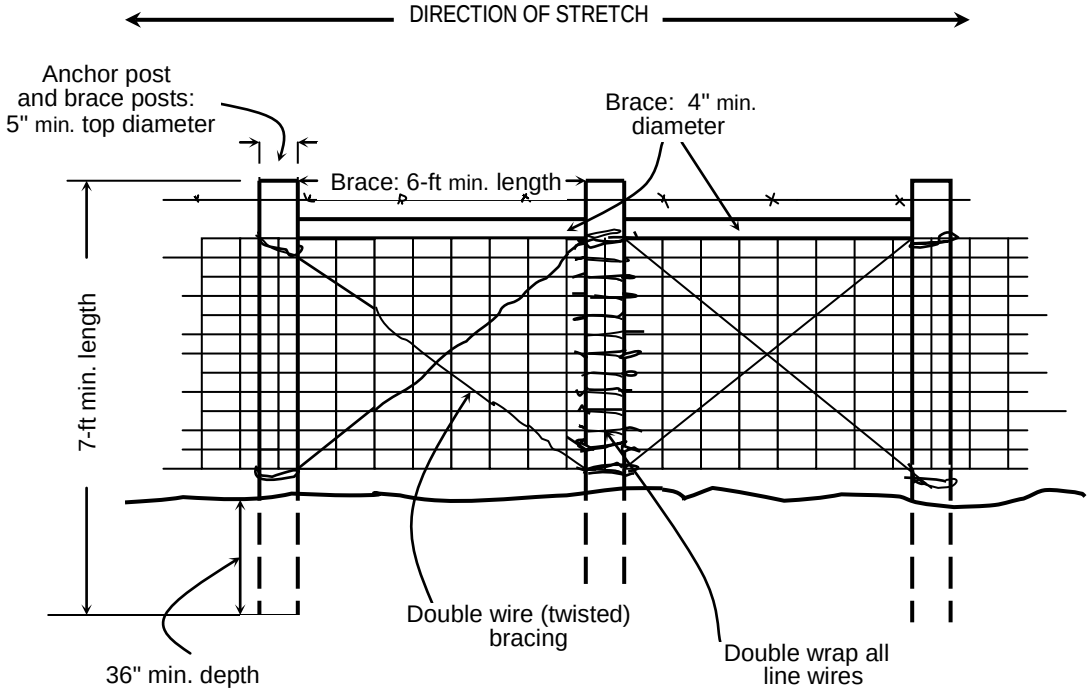
EXHIBIT 1



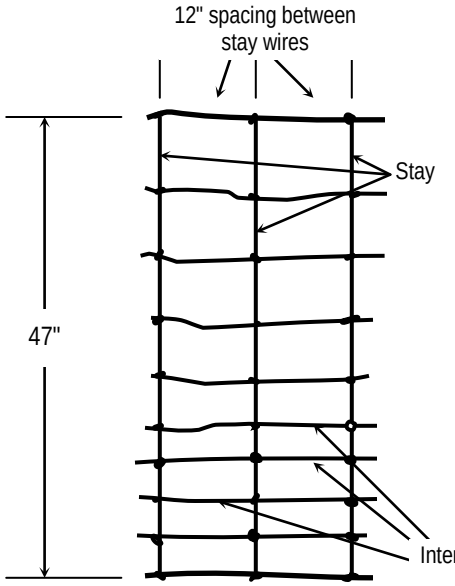
PARTS OF A HORIZONTAL BRACE UNIT
USDI/USFS 2400-Range 8824 2803 (1988)



IN-LINE BRACE UNIT

WOVEN WIRE FENCING

EXHIBIT 2

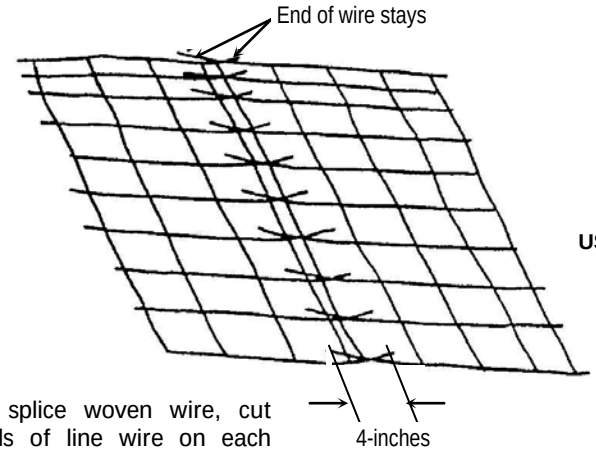


Design No. 1047-12-12½

Woven wire fencing is available in eight standard heights and various combinations of horizontal wires, wire gauges, stay-wire spacing. Each type fence has a design number that describes the fence.

A Design No. of 1047-12-12½ has 10 horizontal wires, is 47-inches high, has 12-inch spacing of vertical stay-wires, and has No. 12½-gauge intermediate (or filler) wires. The top and bottom line wires of woven wire fencing are typically No. 9-gauge.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE



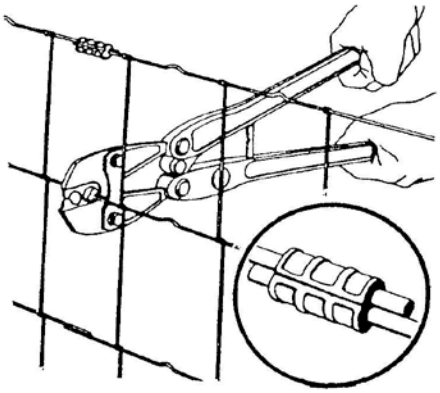
USDI/USFS 2400-Range 8824 2803 (1988)

SPLICING WOVEN WIRE FENCING

To splice woven wire, cut ends of line wire on each section so about 4-inches of each line wire extends beyond stay wire.

Pull ends of fence together until stay wires meet. Bend line wires of one fence section around line wires of the other fence section and wrap.

Also see Exhibit 3.

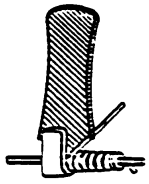


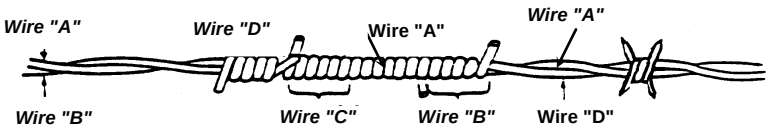
Commercial compression sleeves can be used to make splices on all types of wire.

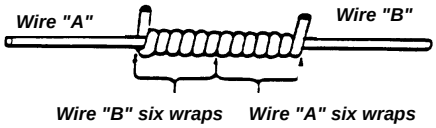
EXHIBIT 3

Splicing Barbed Wire

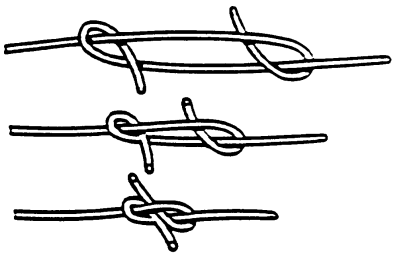
Splicing Tool





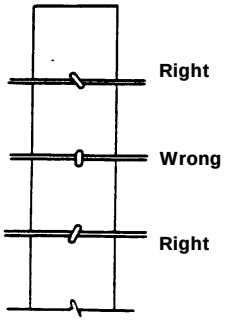


Splicing Smooth Wire
"Western Union"

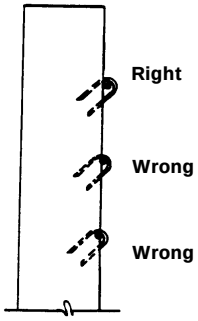


In-Line Splicing by Tying a "Figure-8" Knot

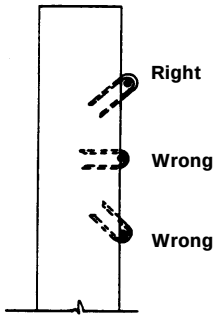
Stapling Wire to Wooden Posts



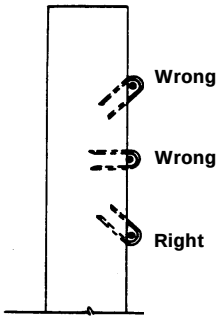
Do not drive staples parallel to side of post



Leave wire loose in staple



Wire pull is down



Wire pull is up

Drive staples at an angle in the same direction as the wire is pulling

after Sanderson et al (1990)