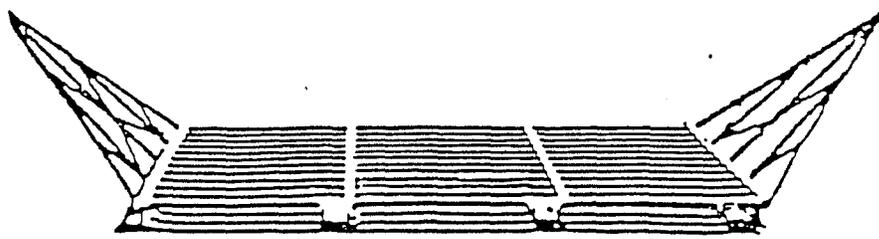
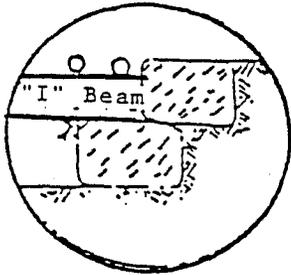
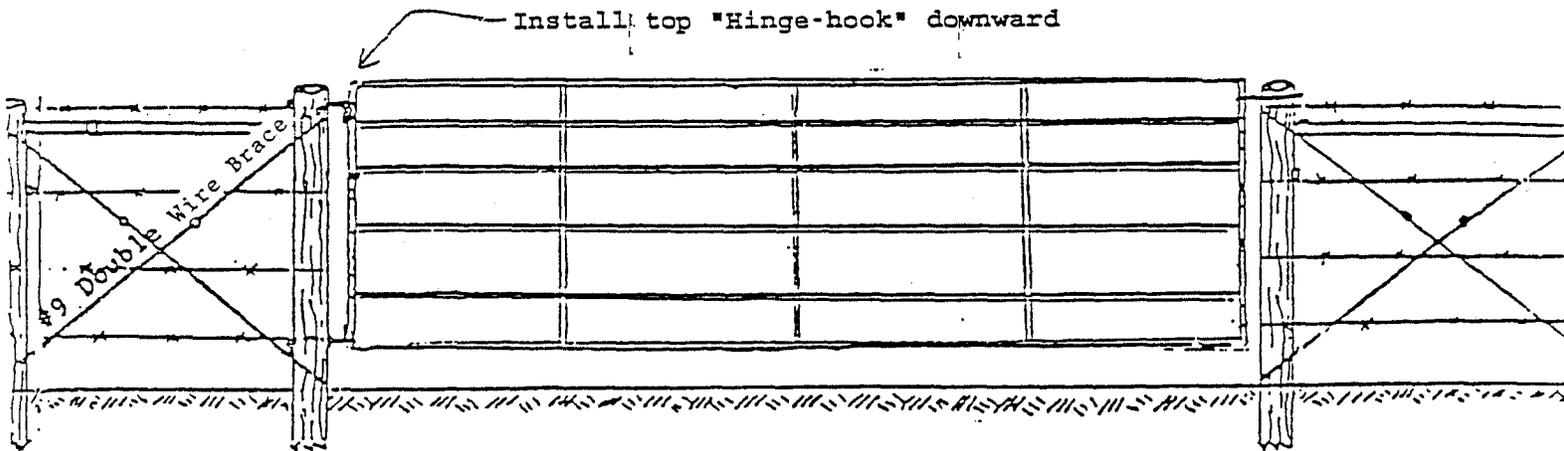


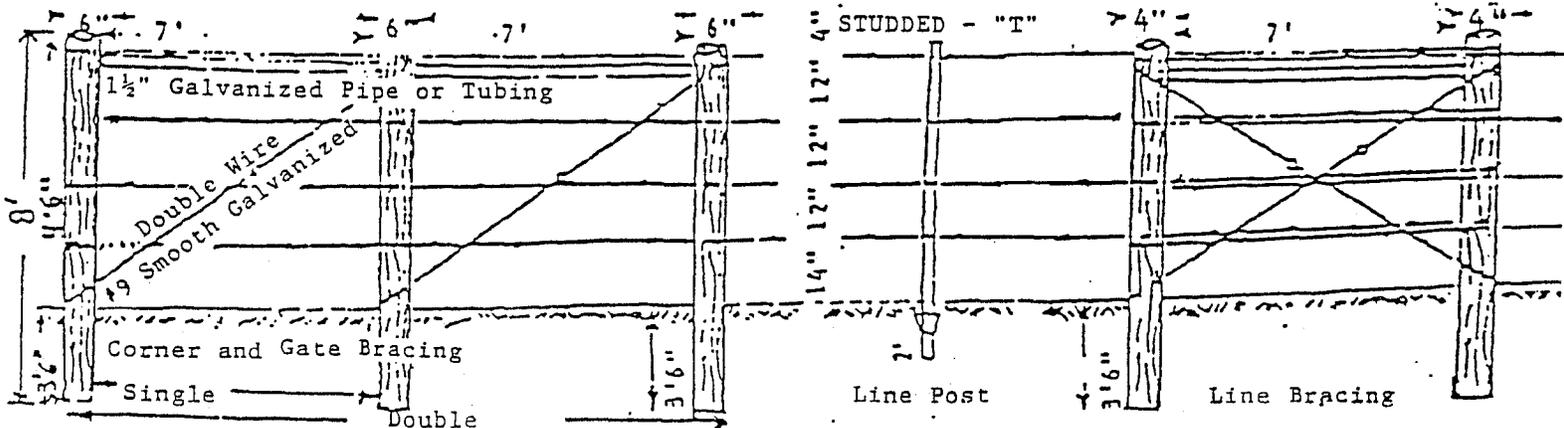
MINIMUM STANDARDS
NEW FENCE, CATTLE GUARDS AND GATES



Cattle guards shall be similar to above, 6 feet by 14 feet wide, as specified. They shall be installed flush with the road surface in a pit not less than 15 inches deep, with railroad cross-ties used for abutments. All guards will be new materials, of welded construction, with 2-inch inside diameter, standard weight (3.65 lb/ft) black iron pipe on 6-inch center spacing (or 3-inch used well pipe in sound condition on 8-inch centers), and not less than 7 cross trusses of pipe in sound condition on 8-inch centers), and not less than 7 cross trusses of 5-inch "I" beam, 5I10 American Standard Beam (5" x 3" = 10 lb/ft). Strap Braces (1/4" x 1 1/2") shall be welded to each pipe above each truss. Triangular wings shall be angle iron and strap steel. The structure shall receive one coat of primer and one coat of aluminum pigmented exterior enamel after welding.



Gates shall be 4 foot x 16 foot, 14 gauge heavy duty welded tube (round or square) construction. Round tube minimum is 1 5/8" OD. Square tube minimum is 1 1/2" on all sides. Gates shall conform to the design shown above with 6 horizontal bars.



All fence materials shall be new. Barbed wire shall be 2-point (spaced 4" apart), 12 1/2 gauge, galvanized, American made. Brace post shall be round 6" x 8' pressure treated. Line post will be 4" x 8' wooden post or Commercial Standard 185-51, studded-T steel post set 16 1/2 feet apart (1.33 lb/ft), American made, with two coats of aluminum pigmented (any color) baked enamel. Single bracing may be used when the run is less than 650 feet between corners and/or gates. When fence is more than 650 feet between corner post, braced line post assemblies should be located every 650 feet in the fence line. A braced line assembly is the same as a single span braced corner except that a second diagonal brace wire is used to take fence pull in the opposite direction. Line braces shall be used on breaks in ground elevation, or every quarter of a mile. No wire gaps are authorized.

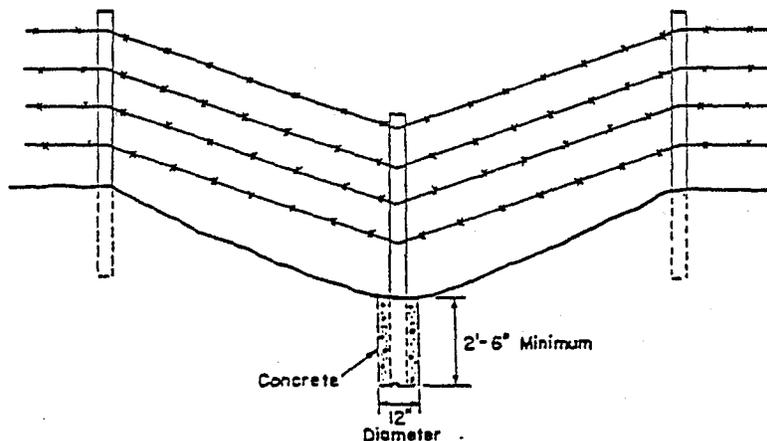
Attach wire to the side of the post closest to the livestock being fenced except where appearance is important.

Use 1 1/2 to 2 inch galvanized staples to fasten wire to wooden post or the wire clips which come with steel post to attach wire to the steel post.

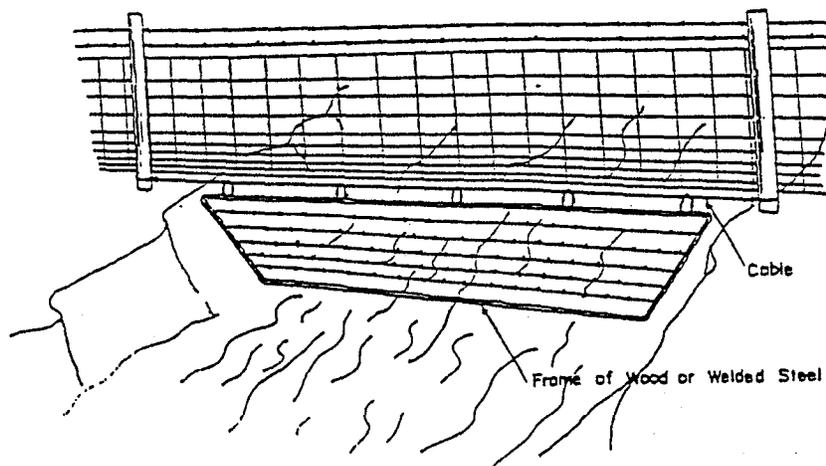
Wooden post sizes are usually given in inches top diameter, then length in feet. A 7-inch top diameter post, 8-feet long would be referred to as a 7" by 8' or 7" x 8'.

Post length will be determined by the combination of fence height and depth of setting. Add together the depth of setting, the height of the top wire, and an additional 6 inches to obtain post length. For example, a post set 3 1/2 feet deep for a 4 foot high fence would have to be 8 foot long.

Crossing low spots require special precautions to prevent post withdrawal or washout. In locations not subject to frequent flooding, use extra length post set to a minimum of 2 feet 6 inches deep or set post in concrete to prevent withdrawal (figure 4). A hinged floodgate may be used in low spots which flood or when crossing streams with fences (figure 5).



(Figure 4)



(Figure 5)