### **Appendix A**—Deschutes Trail Cattle Guard Plans

### Materials List

| Material  | Quantities  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | Order   | Pre-cut the piece(s) to:   |  |
| <b>Base</b> —<br>Treated standard & better, 2 by 12 inches  | 2 each: 8 feet<br>1 each: 10 feet                     | 2 each: 89 inches<br>2 each: 5 feet  |  |
| <b>Brace</b> —<br>Treated standard & better, 2 by 10 inches   | 1 each: 8 feet  | 4 each: 1 foot   |  |
| Wings—<br>Treated standard & better, 2 by 4 inches<br>• With joist hangers:<br>- OR -   | 3 each: 10 feet<br>2 each: 14 feet                    | 2 each: 5 feet; 2 each: $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; 2 each: $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet<br>4 each: 7 feet                     |  |
| With wing supports:   | 2 each: 10 feet<br>1 each: 12 feet<br>2 each: 14 feet | 2 each: $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet; 2 each: $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet<br>2 each: 5 feet; 4 each: 6 inches<br>4 each: 7 feet |  |
| <b>Deck</b> —<br>Angle iron, 2 by 3 by $\mathscr{Y}_{16}$ inches<br>Steel square tubing, 2 by 2 by $\mathscr{Y}_{16}$ inches            | 2 each: 8 feet 69 feet- $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches         | Precut and predrilled<br>Precut and predrilled, 14 each: $59\frac{5}{8}$ inches                                |  |
| <b>Hardware</b> —<br>Tempered steel hex head bolts (grade 5, coarse thread),<br>$V_2$ by 3 inches, plus washers, lock washers, and nuts |   | 29 each  |  |
| Lag screws, $\frac{3}{8}$ - by 4-inch   |   | 7 each   |  |
| Barbed or No. 9 wire  |   | ±12 feet   |  |
| Galvanized common nails,16d   |   | $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds  |  |
| Galvanized fence staples, $1\frac{\gamma_2}{2}$ -inch   |   | <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pound  |  |
| Galvanized common nails for joist hangers, 6d   |   | $\frac{1}{2}$ pound  |  |
| Wood preservative meeting AWPA M4   |   | 1 gallon   |  |
| <b>Furnished</b> —<br>Posts and H-braces  |   |  |  |
| <b>Optional—</b><br>Simpson SUR 26 skewed 45° joist hanger (or similar)   |   | 4 each   |  |
| Simpson SUL 26 skewed 45° joist hanger (or similar)   |   | 4 each   |  |
| Paint   |   |  |  |
| Reflectors and/or delineators   |   |  |  |
| Note: All lumber shall be pressure treated with creoso  | ote meeting AWPB LP 55, or wa                         | ter-borne preservatives meeting AWPB LP 22. Retention shall be 0.40 minimum.                                   |  |

**1**—Locate crossings so the trail will cross at 90° for safety. Where possible, locate cattle guard in timbered or rocky areas to discourage access by full-sized vehicles. Pre-installing posts and braces will save time. Need 9 feet inside posts.

**2**—Be sure to specify the retention when ordering the lumber. Note that the lumber order is different if metal joist hangers are used (recommended). It saves time to precut the lumber as shown on the materials list. This should be done in a shop to insure proper dimensions and straight cuts.

**3**—These are designed to be lightweight, portable, and easily constructed with simple hand tools. All the materials for two cattle guards will easily fit into the back of a standard pickup truck with the longest pieces being 10 feet. Cost is around \$550 each for materials. I use volunteers for construction. A six person crew can easily construct two cattle guards in a day.

**4**—In cases where the deck can be transported to the site in one piece, an alternate design is to weld all of the rails to the angle iron except for the last 3 on each end, which are bolted. This will reduce fabrication cost and still provide cleanouts on each end.

**5**—Paint all lumber cuts with preservative. Be sure all lumber is standard or better or it could be too warped and knotty. When putting the base together, arrange the lumber so the angle iron will rest on the flattest and straightest surfaces.

6—The cattle guard can be on a grade lengthwise, but must be level side to side.

7-Tools needed:

• Small (12-inch) chain saw Hand saw

> Dick Dufourd USDA Forest Service, Bend/Fort Rock Ranger District 1230 NE 3rd, Suite A-262 Bend, OR 97701 Ph: (541) 383-4004

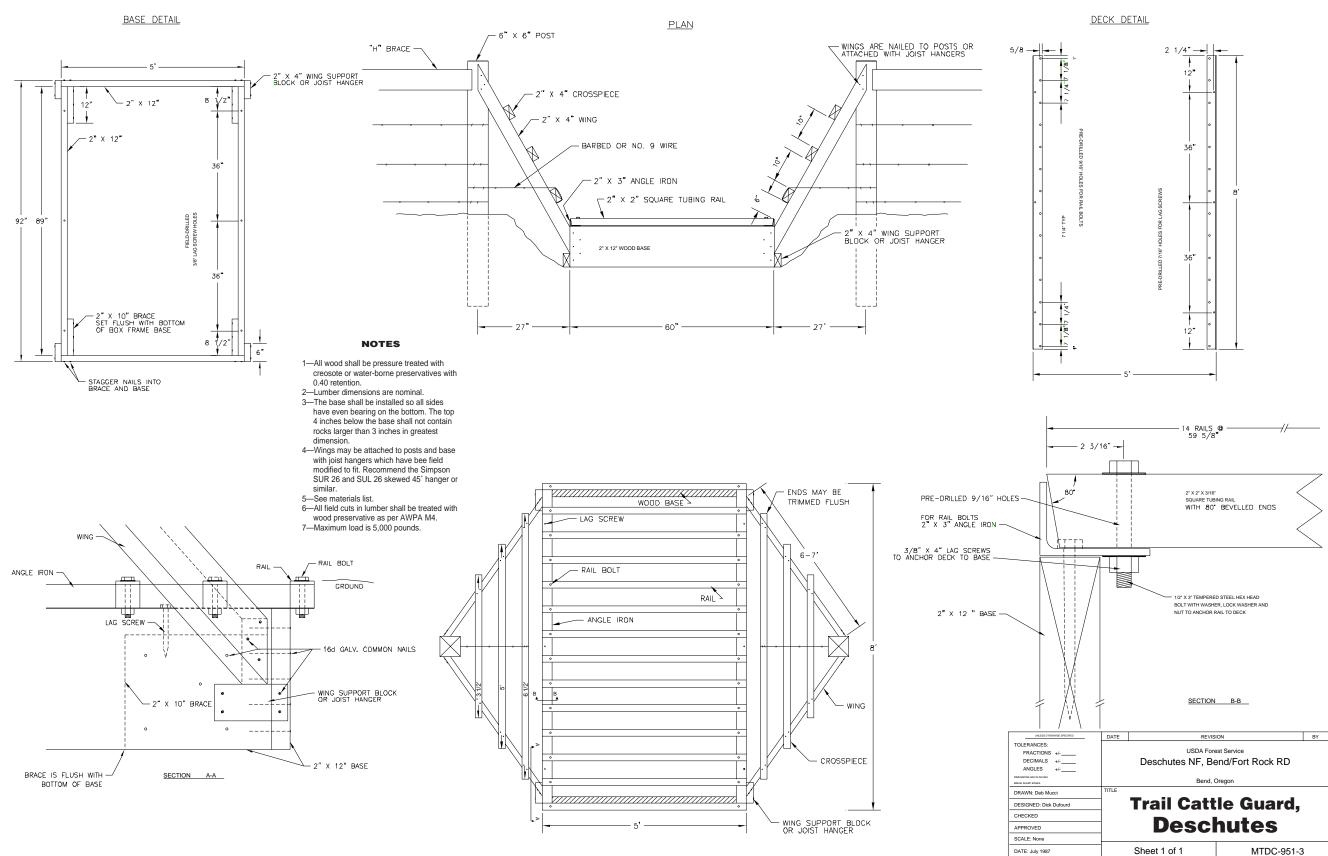
Part 3 of 3

#### **Deschutes Trail Cattle Guard Construction Notes**

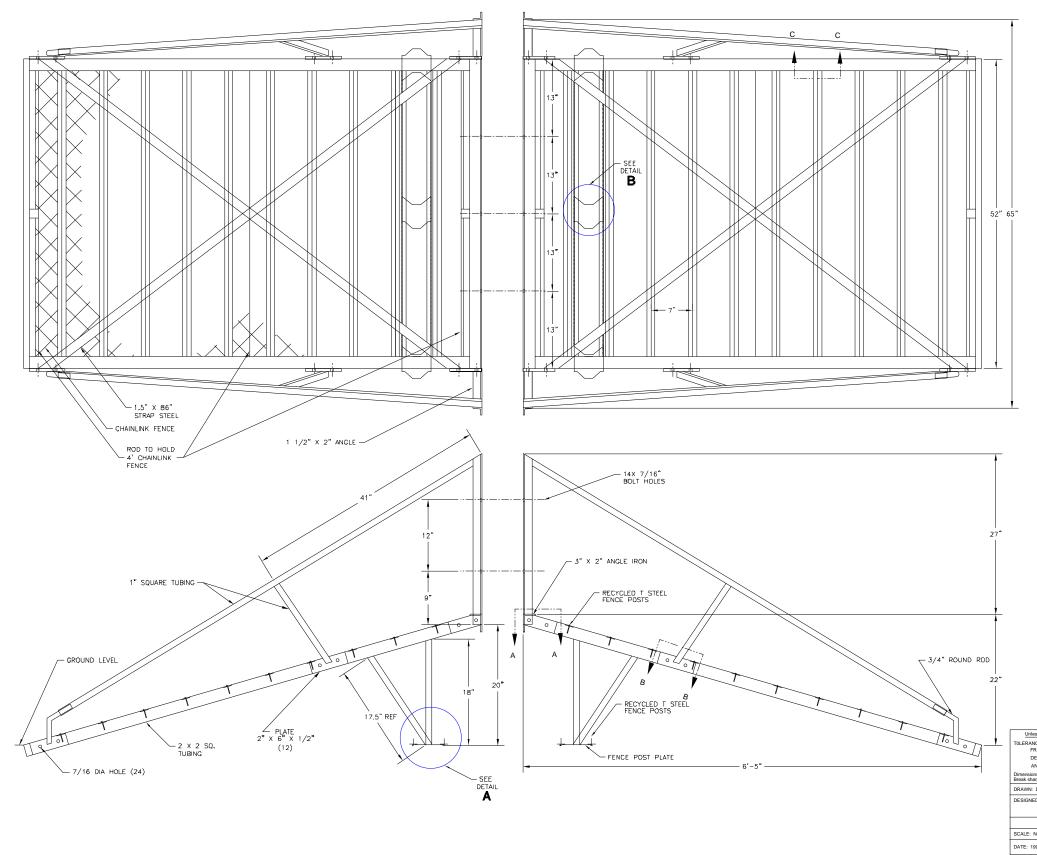
- Four hammers
- Half-inch drive socket set (2, if possible)
- Crescent wrench, 10- or 12-inch
- Brace and bit (to drill 2 sizes to accommodate lag bolts)
- Nail punch
- Two measuring tapes (minimum)
- Straight edge
- Level
- Shovels, picks, pulaskis
- Wood chisel
- Small crowbar
- Pencils
- Wire cutters or fence tool
- Two-inch paint brush (to apply preservative to cut ends)
- Gloves for all (treated timber is messy, rails are oily)
- Rod and hand level (to establish grade of excavation)
- First aid kit
- Cattle guard plan
- Chain saw chaps
- · Safety goggles.
- 8—Sequence of construction.
- Set stakes to establish four corners and grade.
- Have part of crew excavate to grade while the others nail the box base together.
- Put base in hole. Dirt under base must be compacted, and base must have firm, even bearing all around. Attach joist hangers (if used) before putting base in hole.
- Square up and level base.
- Lay angle iron on base.
- Put one tread rail on each end and loosely attach with bolts.
- Put on all other rails and put bolts through holes.
- Align deck with base, then tighten bolts.
- Recheck deck and base alignment.
- Install lag bolts.
- Construct winds.
- Backfill ends. Smooth approaches.
- Install barbed wire from bottom crosspiece to posts.

-Technical contact-

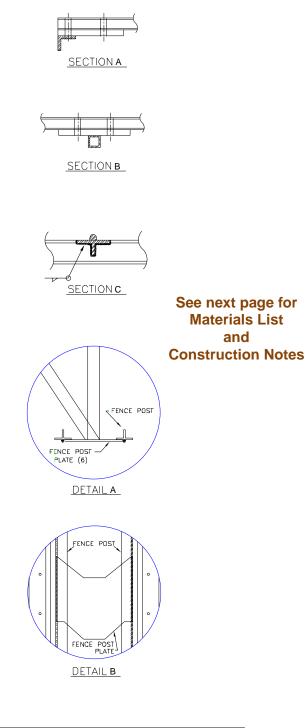
Appendix A—Deschutes Trail Cattle Guard Plans



# Part 3 of 3







| ass Otherwise Specified                        | DATE   | REVI         | SION       | BY |  |
|--|--|--------------|------------|----|--|
| ICES:<br>RACTIONS +/<br>ECIMALS +/<br>NGLES +/ | USDA Forest Service<br>Caribou National Forest, Montpelier Ranger District |              |            |    |  |
| ns are in inches.<br>arp edges.                | Montpelier, Idaho  |              |            |    |  |
| Deb Mucci                                      | TITLE  |              |            |    |  |
| ED: Mark Booth<br>Carl Stoddard<br>John Newcom | Trail Cattle Guard,<br>Caribou   |              |            |    |  |
|  |  |              |            |    |  |
| None   |  |              |            |    |  |
| 995 .  |  | Sheet 1 of 1 | MTDC-951-1 |    |  |

#### **Materials List**

- 24 each: T-type steel fenceposts (preferably used), 6 feet long 9 feet: Angle iron, 3 by 2 inches 10 feet: Angle iron,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  by 2 inches 54 feet: Square tubing, 1 by 1 inch 28 feet: Square tubing, 2 by 2 inches 33 feet: Flat bar,  $\frac{1}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches 26 feet: Metal rod,  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter 12 feet: Galvanized chain link fence, 4 feet wide 4 feet: Metal rod,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter 6 each: Fence post plates
- 6 feet: Flat bar,  $\frac{1}{2}$  by 2 inches
- 7 each: Lag bolts,  $\frac{3}{8}$  by  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches, plus lock washers and nuts
- 24 each: Lag bolts,  $\frac{3}{8}$  by 3 inches, plus lock washers and nuts

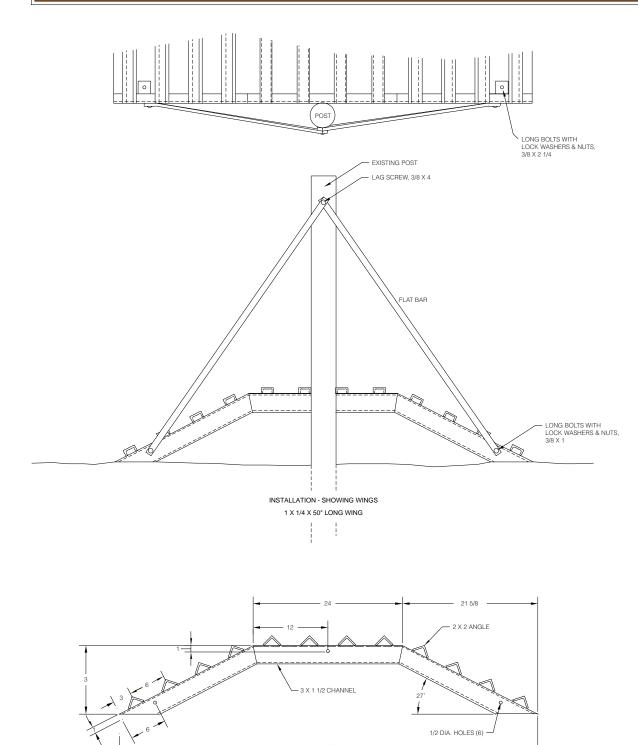
#### **Construction Notes**

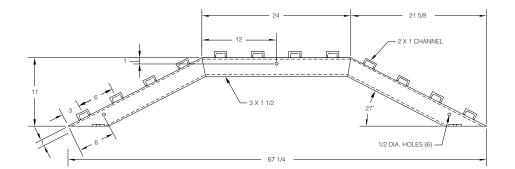
- The steel fence posts are cut to the proper length, the short pieces are welded on the ends to form additional tread rails, or are used for legs.
- The ¾-inch-diameter rod is cut into short pieces and inserted into the ends of the 1-inch square tubing—the rod is easier to bend and makes for a stronger weld.
- The  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch-diameter rod is slipped through the ends of the chain-link fence material and used to stretch and hold it tight. A short piece of the flat bar is bent and welded at the center of the lowest and highest point of each half of the ramp to add additional strength to the rod. The ends of the rod are finally welded to the inside of the 2-inch square tubing.
- The flat bar is bent at the proper angle on each end and welded to the 2-inch square tubing to provide lateral strength, additional tread strength, and to hold the chain-link fence in place.
- Steel angle iron (2 by 2 inches) could be substituted for the steel fence posts. They would also be welded on the ends to the 1-inch square tubing with the point of the angle facing up.

—Designed by Mark Booth, Carl Stoddard, and John Newcom at:

USDA Forest Service, Montpelier Ranger District 322 North 4th Street Montpelier, ID 83254 Ph: (208) 847-0375 Fax: (208) 847-3426

## Appendix C—Deerlodge Trail Cattle Guard Plans

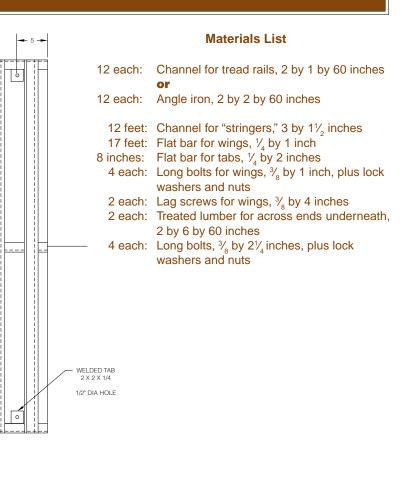


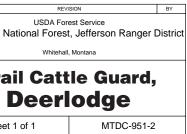


| Unless Otherwise Specified                            | DATE        |      |
|---|-------------|------|
| TOLERANCES:<br>FRACTION\$/<br>DECIMALS+/<br>ANGLES +/ | Deerlodge N |      |
| Dimensions are in inches.<br>Break sharp edges.       |             |      |
| DRAWN: Deb Mucci                                      | TITLE       |      |
| DESIGNED: Darrow Hippert<br>Eric Tolf                 |             | Tra  |
|   | 1           |      |
| SCALE: None   |             |      |
| DATE:   |             | Shee |
|   |             |      |



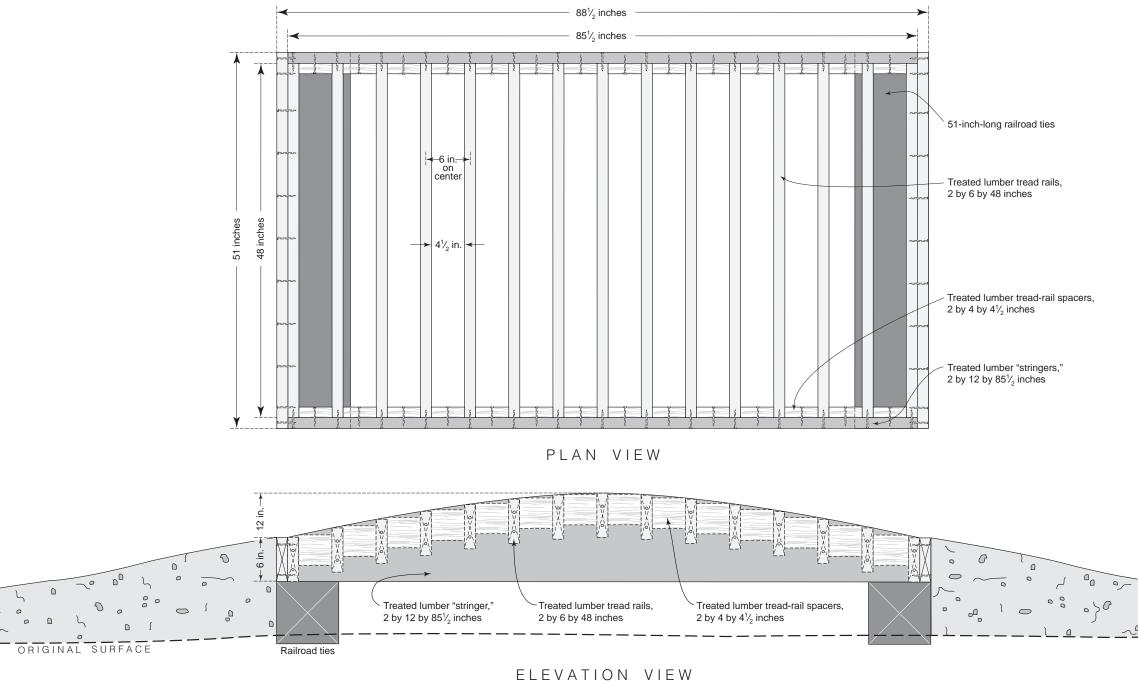
Part 3 of 3

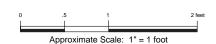


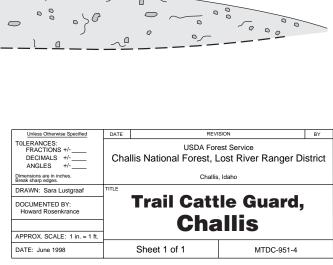


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**Appendix D**—Challis Trail Cattle Guard Plans







#### **Materials List**

15 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 6 by 48 inches
2 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 6 by 51 inches
2 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 12 by 85<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches
14 each: Treated lumber, 2 by 4 by 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches
2 each: Railroad ties, 51 inches long
4 each: Treated lumber for wings
Galvanized annular ring nails
Wood preservative
Suitable exterior glue

#### **Construction Notes**

• The structure will last much longer if all new cuts made in the lumber are treated with wood preservative.

