NOTES

1. CUT AND FILL SLOPES IN DIFFICULT TERRAIN OR WHERE UNSTABLE SOIL EXISTS MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. REFER TO THE IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT'S BMP MANUAL.

2. SLOPE ROUNDING SHALL CONSIST OF TWO 10' MINIMUM CHORDS OR AN EQUAL ROUNDED SURFACE.

3. ROADWAY ROLL OVER IS NOT TO BE USED UNLESS NOTED ON PLANS.

4. SLOPE TREATMENT SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS DIRECTED.

5. MEDIAN SLOPE CRITERIA

WHERE MEDIANS ARE 100' OR LESS IN WIDTH USE A 20:1 SLOPE ON EACH ROADWAY. TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A GUARDRAIL WARRANT BASED ON HEIGHT AND STEEPNESS OF SLOPE.

6. WHEN USING GUARDRAIL, WIDEN SHOULDER AS SHOWN ON THE APPROPRIATE IDT GUARDRAIL STANDARD DRAWING.

7. MEDIAN SLOPE CRITERIA

For uniform width method use standard interstate slopes. Treat each roadway as a separate roadway.

SLOPE CONSTRUCTION - UNIFORM WIDTH METHOD

SHIFTING SLOPE MEDIAN GRADING

WHERE MEDIANS ARE 100' OR LESS IN WIDTH USE A 20:1 SLOPE ON EACH ROADWAY. TO DETERMINE IF THERE IS A GUARDRAIL WARRANT BASED ON HEIGHT, DETERMINE IF THERE IS A GUARDRAIL WARRANT BASED ON HEIGHT AND STEEPNESS OF SLOPE.

WHEN THE UPPER AND LOWER GRADE ELEVATIONS OF SEPARATE ROADWAYS BECOME TOO CLOSE TO USE A 20:1 SLOPE ON EACH ROADWAY, USE A VARIABLE SLOPE TO A MAX. OF 2:1 SLOPE MOUNT THE MINIMUM DITCH OF THE LOWER ROADWAY.

For uniform width method use standard interstate slopes. Treat each roadway as a separate roadway.