

Vermont's Municipal Roads General Permit (MRGP) Standards Summary

The MRGP standards apply to all hydrologically connected roads that are controlled by municipalities.

See the [VT Better Roads Manual](#) for details and specifications.

MRGP Standards

- **Minimum 2% Road Crown**
- **Grader Berms Removed**
- **Road Drainage:**
 - Distributed Flow (road shoulder lower than travel lane if no backslope), OR
 - Drainage Ditch:

Is the road hydrologically connected?

- Road is parallel to (within 100') of a water resource.
- Road is crossed by a water resource.
- Road drains to another connected segment.

Road Segment Slope	Treatment		
0% - <5%	Grass-lined		
5% - 8%	Stone-lined (6" – 8" minus or equivalent required), OR	Grass-lined with stone check dams, OR	Grass-lined with minimum 2 cross culverts or turnouts per segment
≥8%	Stone-lined (6" – 8" minus or equivalent required, 12" minus recommended for road slopes ≥10%)		

- **Conveyance Areas and Ditch Outlets:**
 - Distributed Flow (areas with no backslope), OR
 - Stabilized:

Conveyance (End of Ditch) Bank Slope	Treatment
0% - <5%	Grass-lined
≥5%	Stone-lined

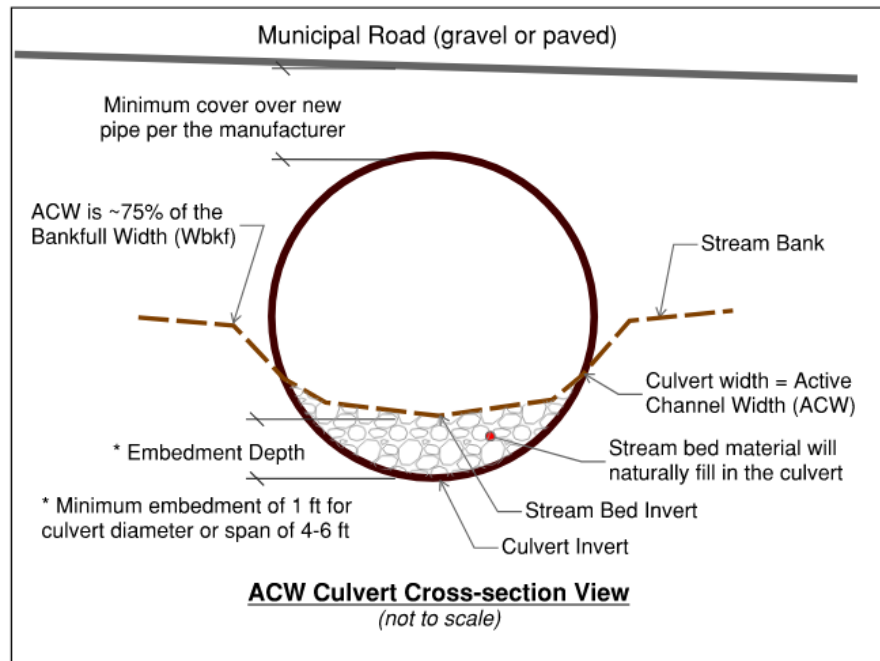
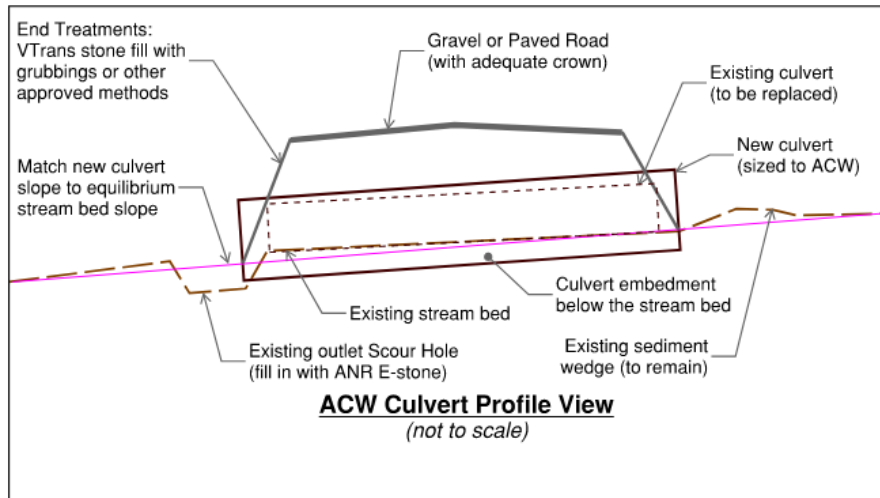
- **Culverts:** All culverts require stone header and outlet stabilization for road slopes >5%

Culvert Type	Identifying Characteristics	Culvert Sizing
Driveway	Except if intermittent or perennial stream	15" Minimum (18" recommended)
Drainage	No defined channel below structure	18" Minimum
Intermittent	Defined channel bed, but may be dry for part of the year	Active Channel Width (see page 2)
Perennial	Defined channel and runs year-round (most years)	Bankfull Width generally required with DEC Stream Alteration Permit

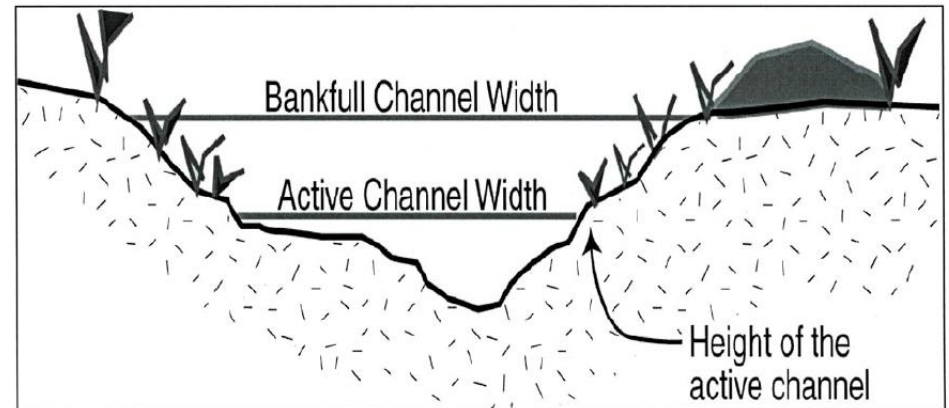
- **Class 4 Roads:** Gully erosion stabilized
- **Outlets from Closed Drainage Systems:** Rill and gully erosion stabilized
- **Seed and mulch, hydroseed and/or stone line any bare soils during construction.**

Culvert Sizing for Crossings on Intermittent Streams:

Determine the ACW through field measurements, ***the culvert sizing will meet or exceed the Active Channel Width.*** * To obtain the measurements, go to a typical crossing location and obtain several upstream and downstream Active Channel Width measurements in riffles or straighter sections which are often the narrower channel width locations. * The selected active channel width for the structure will be a representative average of these field measurements.



Active Channel Width (ACW) is defined as the limits of streambed scour on banks formed by prevailing stream discharges, measured perpendicular to streamflow. The active channel width is narrower than the bankfull width (~75%) and is defined by a break in slope on the channel bank, typically seen as the edge of permanent vegetation.



Standards for Non-Hydrologically Connected Segments

VT Road and Bridge Standards may apply. Please contact your local [VTrans Maintenance District](#) for more information.

Questions on the MRGP?

Contact the Municipal Roads General Permit Coordinator, Evelyn Boardman (802-636-7396; evelyn.boardman@vermont.gov)