Exh. MRES-AC-2



To: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project File

Project #: 58952.13

From: Allison Slaney, PWS

Environmental Scientist; Adam Crary, PWS, PWD, Regulatory Team Leader-Renewables

Re: Section 248 Natural Resources Assessment

Date: May 20, 2025

Introduction

At the request of Encore Renewable Energy ("Encore"), and on behalf of Murphy Road Energy Storage, LLC ("Petitioner"), VHB prepared this technical memorandum as part of plans to develop a Battery Energy Storage System ("BESS") facility ("Project" or "BESS"). The proposed Project facility is located at 419 Murphy Road in Bennington, Vermont.

The Project will be located north of, but separate from, the existing ER Paper Mill Village Solar, LLC, a 0.5-megawatt ("MW") solar energy production project which received a Certificate of Public Good ("CPG", Case #: 16-0049-NMP) issued by the Public Utility Commission ("PUC") in 2016. Natural resource assessments for the BESS Project were conducted on a five-acre subset of the overall parcel, so that any potential nearby resources or their buffers could be identified (collectively, the "Study Area"). The Project will occupy approximately 0.37 acre within a fence, and a total of 2.14 acres of total Project disturbance - including the battery storage units, transformers, fencing, secondary containment, access, temporary staging, and electrical connection to the point-of-interconnection ("POI") with the existing distribution line system on Murphy Road ("Project Area"). See the Natural Resources Map in **Attachment 1**.

This technical memorandum includes an overview of the proposed BESS Project, analysis of the Project's potential impacts to natural resources, site conditions, descriptions of the methodologies used for assessments, assessment findings, and an evaluation of the Project with respect to the applicable 30 V.S.A. § 248(b)(5) natural resources criteria reviewed by the PUC. The memorandum focuses on the BESS Project to the POI, and any distribution system upgrades are considered separately.

- Outstanding Resource Waters (10 V.S.A. § 1424a(d));
- Headwaters (§ 6086(a)(1)(A));
- Floodways (§ 6086(a)(1)(D));
- Streams (§ 6086(a)(1)(E));
- Shorelines (§ 6086(a)(1)(F));
- Wetlands (§ 6086(a)(1)(G));
- Rare and Irreplaceable Natural Areas ("RINA") (§ 6086(a)(8)); and
- Necessary Wildlife Habitat and Endangered Species (§ 6086 (a)(8)(A));

An assessment of each criterion is presented in the Section 248 Natural Resources Criteria Assessment Table in **Attachment 2** which includes a brief assessment of potential impacts to the natural resources covered by each criterion, recommended approaches for follow-up detailed surveys if applicable, design or management options to first avoid and then minimize potential effects, and identification of collateral environmental permits that may be required for the Project activity.

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The following sections contain Project and site descriptions, and an overall summary of the resource assessments. Additional technical information is contained in the attachments and include representative photographs of the site (**Attachment 3**), USACE Wetland Data Sheets (**Attachment 4**), a summary table of Potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Significant Natural Communities in the Project Region (**Attachment 5**), a Partial Floristic Inventory (**Attachment 6**), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's online Information, Planning, and Conservation System ("IPaC") review (**Attachment 7**).

In making assessments of potential Project impacts to natural resources, VHB relied on Project information provided by Encore and Project site plans prepared by VHB. VHB conducted natural resources field assessments for the BESS on July 26, 2024, and January 21, 2025.

Project Description

The Project will include the construction and operation of an approximately 5 MW BESS facility, on concrete equipment pads within an enclosed fence, improvements to an existing access drive and extension to the Project site, an overhead electric line through the Project Area to the interconnection point on Murphy Road, and a separate distribution line upgrade for the existing Green Mountain Power ("GMP") line along Murphy Road (See VHB's separate Distribution Line Upgrades – Section 248 Natural Resources Assessment Supplement Memorandum provided as Exhibit MRES-AC-3). The Project will also include approximately 2,340 square feet of tree clearing (areas where woody material will be removed with stump removal/grubbing). The Project Area was selected and designed after considering all site constraints – including topography, environmental resources, cultural resources, and aesthetic impacts. The Project will store and discharge electricity from/to the electric grid via the nearby GMP substation. Please see the detailed project description in the prefiled testimony of Taegen Kopfler for further Project details.

Site Description

The Study Area occurs in the Vermont Valley biophysical region of Vermont which is characterized as a steep-sided valley between the Taconic and Green Mountain ranges. It shares many characteristics with the Champlain Valley, including rich soils. Climate in the Vermont Valley is influenced by the surrounding mountains and weather can be highly variable (Sorenson 2019). The Study Area occurs within Walloomsac River Watershed (HUC12: 0200030704). On-site elevation within the Study Area ranges from approximately 565 to 600 feet above mean sea level. The Natural Resources Conservation Services ("NRCS") has mapped the dominant soils within the Study Area as Galway-Nellis-Farmington complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky, and Groton gravelly fine sandy loam, 0-3 percent slopes. There are no Vermont Hydrography Dataset ("VHD") mapped streams located in the Study Area. The Walloomsac River flows west approximately 700 feet north of the Study Area. There are no wetlands mapped by the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory ("VSWI") located within the Study Area, however there are several VSWI mapped wetlands in the general vicinity east of the Study Area.

The Project site is generally surrounded by rural, residential, agricultural, and undeveloped forest areas. A 12.47-kV GMP overhead utility corridor runs east to west and exits the Study Area south of Murphy Road. Dominant vegetation in the BESS Project Study Area includes: red maple (*Acer rubrum*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), Deptford pink (*Dactylis glomerata*), wild carrot (*Daucus carota*), whorled bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*), common St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*), timothy (*Phleum pratense*), European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), black-eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), calico American-aster (*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*), and red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), among others.

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SECTION 248 NATURAL RESOURCES CRITERIA

The following resources that are protected by the associated Section 248 criteria were found to not be present in VHB's desktop and/or field review, and as such the Project would have no effect on these criteria:

- Outstanding Resource Waters (10 V.S.A. § 1424a(d));
- Headwaters (§ 6086(a)(1)(A));
- Floodways (§ 6086(a)(1)(D));
- Streams (§ 6086(a)(1)(E));
- Shorelines (§ 6086(a)(1)(F)); and
- Rare and Irreplaceable Natural Areas ("RINA") (§ 6086(a)(8)).

The following resources that are protected by the associated Section 248 criteria were found to be present in VHB's review, and/or required more review to demonstrate that the Project would have no adverse effect on the criteria:

- Wetlands (§ 6086(a)(1)(G)); and
- Necessary Wildlife Habitat and Endangered Species (§ 6086 (a)(8)(A));

Regarding the Section 248 criterion for Wetlands (§ 6086(a)(1)(G)), for the BESS, VHB Environmental Scientists conducted detailed wetland assessments and delineations within the Study Area in the summer of 2024.

VHB performed additional field reconnaissance ("recon") investigation on January 21, 2025, under snow covered ground conditions. Field investigations south of Murphy Road were not included as part of the July 2024 field investigations but were reviewed in January 2025 to capture the extents of the expanded Study Area, south of the BESS Project Area, providing access to the site. VHB approximately mapped one potential Class II wetland, on the south of Murphy Road, which may result in a 50-foot wetland buffer that would overlap the southernmost portion of the Project Area, where access drive improvement is proposed. A detailed wetland delineation was not performed as vegetation and ground conditions were not suitable for an accurate assessment of wetland hydrology or hydrophytes. For conservative purpose, until a detailed delineation is performed in the 2025 growing season which VHB has planned to occur in mid-June 2025, VHB suggests assuming the wetland could be a Categorical Class II as it likely provides the following Vermont Wetland Rule ("VWR") (ANR 2023) functions: Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff (5.1) and Surface and Ground Water Protection (5.2). Based on general characteristics observed from Murphy Road, the wetland could exceed 0.5-acre in size and thus would be considered significant under the VWR. The palustrine forested ("PFO") hillside seep exists in a forest fragment between two residential properties and is drained by a roadside ditch flowing east. Vegetation within the potential Class II wetland includes red maple (Acer rubrum) red-osier dogwood (Cornus sericea), quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides), European buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica), and highbush-cranberry (Viburnum opulus). The wetland and 50-foot design setback are depicted in the Natural Resources Map (Attachment 1). Representative photographs are provided in Attachment 3. Wetland features were approximately mapped outside of the growing season and would require detailed delineation, classification determinations, and DEC review in the 2025 growing season. The BESS Project avoids all direct Class II wetland impacts; however, if this potential wetland is determined to be a Class II, wetland buffer impacts (extending from the opposite roadside, within non-functioning buffer portions) are necessary to facilitate existing access drive improvements. As such, the Petitioner would apply for a General Vermont Wetland Permit ("VWP"), to authorize impacts to Class II wetland buffer, which should not require mitigation as access improvements would not result in any

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adverse impact to buffer function. Impacted areas will be re-seeded with appropriate, native mixes post construction. The Project will therefore comply with the VWR and Section 404 of the CWA and will not result in undue adverse impacts to wetlands as a result of avoidance, minimization, and VWP authorization before Project construction.

Regarding the Section 248 criterion for Endangered Species (§ 6086(a)(8)(A)), VHB found no records of Vermont threatened or endangered plants or animal species within the Study Area. VHB Botanists conducted a general plant inventory on July 26, 2024. This plant inventory followed ANR's *Guidance for Conducting Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant Inventories in Connection with Section 248 Projects* (ANR 2016a). All plant species identified in the inventory were checked against the current *Rare and Uncommon Native Vascular Plants of Vermont* list (ANR2022b), as well as the *Endangered and Threatened Plants of Vermont* (ANR 2022a), to determine their rarity rank and any potential protections under endangered species law. No RTE plant species were observed in these inventories. A complete list of identified on-site vascular plants is included in **Attachment 6**.

Additionally, the Study Area is within the known range of the federal and state listed endangered northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis) ("MYSE") and tricolored bat ("Perimyotis subflavus") ("PESU"). In addition to the federally listed species, there is one candidate species, monarch butterfly (Danaus plexippus), but there is no critical habitat within the Project area under the USFWS office jurisdiction. See the United States Fish and Wildlife Services ("USFWS") Official Species List (IPaC provided as **Attachment 7**). As there are no known occurrences of MYSE summer habitat or winter hibernacula, the Project is assumed to occur within "Potential Summer Habitat," according to FWD guidance (2017b). If tree clearing in assumed Potential Summer Habitat is kept under one percent of the available MYSE habitat within one mile of the Project center, no additional conservation measures are necessary. The Project is proposing approximately 2,340 square feet (0.05-acre) of tree clearing (tree removal with stumping/ grubbing). Based on an analysis of forested landcover, using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas "Summarize Landcover" tool, the total forested area within one mile of the Project is 1,269 acres. Therefore, the total area of tree cutting for the Project represents an insignificant amount of the total forested area within one mile of the Project and will not require further conservation or mitigation measures. In addition, VHB performed a potential roost tree ("PRTs") survey on January 21, 2025, and there were three PRT's observed within the Study Area (as shown on Attachment 1). The PRT survey was performed in accordance with the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department Survey Procedures and Guidelines for Endangered and Threatened Bats (FWD 2023). The PRT's will be retained, as such, VHB concludes a no effect determination for forested bat species. Based on a review and analysis of available databases and targeted RTE plant inventories, VHB concludes that the Project will not destroy or significantly imperil any endangered species.

Regarding the Section 248 criterion for Necessary Wildlife Habitat (§ 6086(a)(8)(A)), according to FWD guidance (ANR 2021), VHB understands that open fields greater than 20 acres could be considered as Necessary Wildlife Habitat (NWH") for grassland bird species. The largest field within the overall Study Area is not large enough to be considered appropriate grassland bird habitat by FWD standard. It is approximately three acres in size and bound by forested areas to the north, east, and west, and the existing solar array to the south. No NWH is observed or mapped within or in the vicinity of the Study Area. As such, the Project will not destroy or significantly imperil necessary wildlife habitat.

Conclusion

Based on VHB's assessment of the Project, with respect to the natural resources criteria listed above and assessed, VHB concludes that the Project will not result in undue adverse effects to the natural environment provided that the

¹ P. subflavus federally proposed endangered on September 13, 2022.

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required permit(s) are obtained, and the Project is constructed in the site and as proposed. During natural resource investigations no waters², floodways, rare/irreplaceable natural areas, or necessary wildlife habitat was present in the Study Area. A detailed wetland delineation will be performed in the 2025 growing season to confirm the absence or presence of wetland buffers in the BESS Project Area. Additionally, a site visit with the DEC District Ecologist will be requested for wetland delineation and proposed classification review. The Petitioner will obtain all collateral environmental permits identified before Project construction, to include a DEC construction stormwater general permit 3-9020 and potentially a VWP for Class II wetland buffer impact associated with access upgrades, as to-be determined applicable.

Attachments

- 1. Natural Resources Map
- 2. Section 248 Natural Resources Criteria Assessment Table
- 3. Representative Site Photographs
- 4. USACE Wetland Determination Data Form
- 5. Potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant Species and Significant Natural Communities Summary in the Project Region and Onsite Habitats
- 6. Partial Floristic Inventory
- 7. USFWS IPaC Official Species List

Resources and References

- Agency of Natural Resources 2024. Rare and Uncommon Native Vascular Plants of Vermont. Fish and Wildlife Department. Effective June 10, 2024.
- —2023. Survey Procedures and Guidelines for Endangered and Threatened Bats, Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department. Updated July 2023.
- —2022. Endangered and Threatened Plants of Vermont. Natural Heritage Inventory, Fish and Wildlife Department. Effective February 10, 2022.
- —2021. Guidance for the review and Mitigation of Impacts to Grassland Bird Habitat in Connection with Regulated Projects in Vermont. Effective October 26, 2021.
- —2017b. Regulatory Review Guidance for Protecting Northern Long-eared Bats and Their Habitats. Fish and Wildlife Department. Effective February 2017.
- —2016a. Guidance for Conducting Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plant Inventories in Connection with Section 248 Projects. Fish and Wildlife Department. Effective October 5, 2016.

Argentine, C. C. 2008. Vermont Act 250 Handbook. Putney Press, Brattleboro, Vermont.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), United States Department of Agriculture. 2023. Web Soil Survey.

² Outstanding Resource Waters, headwaters, streams, waterbodies, shorelines

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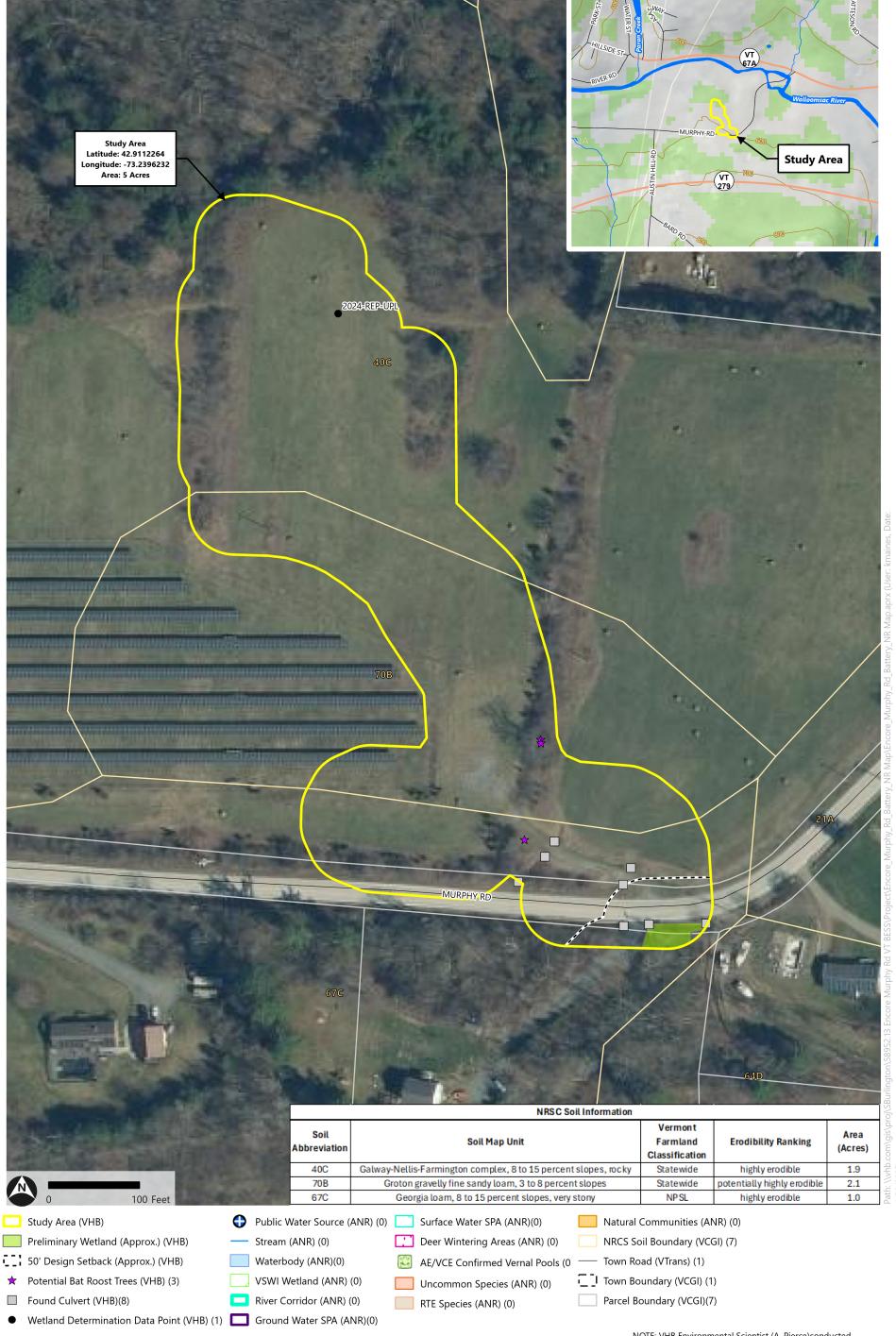
Thompson, E. H., Sorenson, E.R., and R.J. Zaino. 2019. *Wetland, Woodland, Wildland: A Guide to the Natural Communities of Vermont*. Second Edition. Published by Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department, The Nature Conservancy, and Vermont Land Trust. Distributed by Chelsea Green Publishing.

 $\label{thm:linear_loss} $$ \operatorname{Loss} \operatorname$



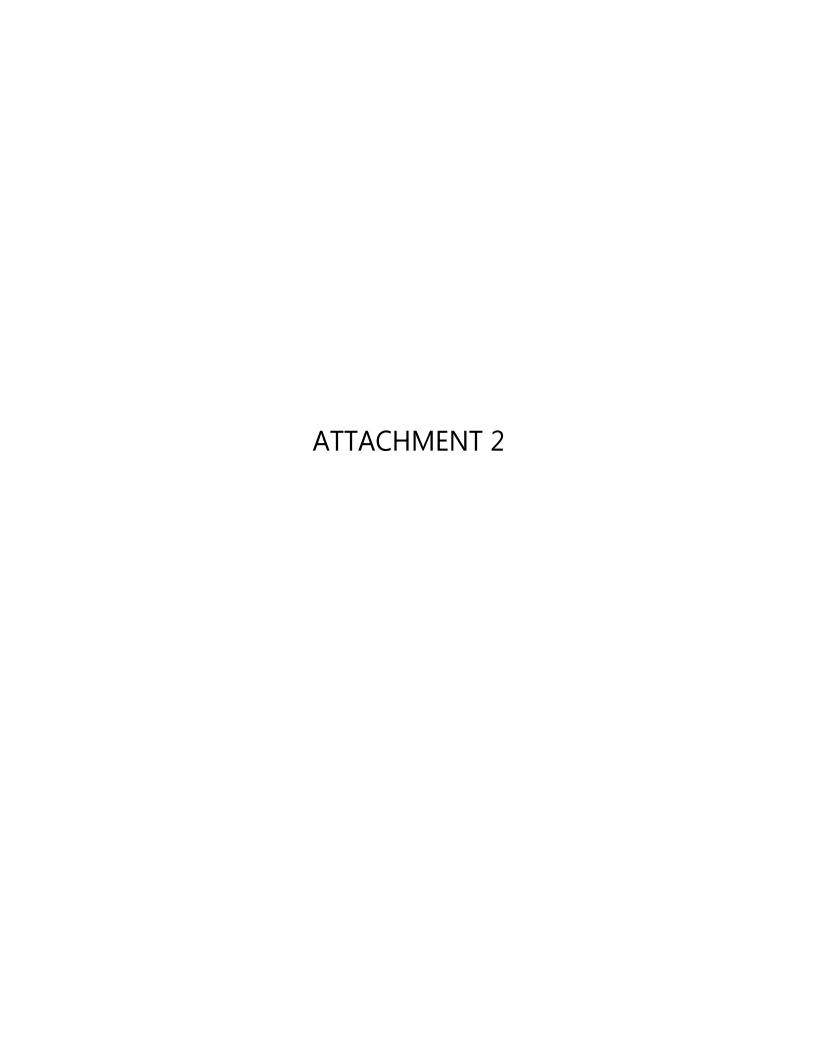






NOTE: VHB Environmental Scientist (A. Pierce)conducted natural resources investigation of the site on July 26, 2024 and a recon of potential line upgrade areas during winter conditions on January 21, 2025.

Mapped wetland boundaries and classifications are subject to review by DEC District Wetlands Ecologist.



Section 248 Natural Resources Criteria Assessment

Project Name: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project

Client: Encore Renewable Energy

Project Location: Bennington, VT Project Area:

5 acres

Date: 5/16/2025 Prepared By: VHB

Project Plan Date: 5/14/2025

Field Date: July 26, 2024 & January 21, 2025



		Section 248 Natural Resources Criteria								
	Outstanding Resource Waters (10 V.S.A. § 1424a(d))	Headwaters (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(A))	Floodways (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(D))	Streams (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(E))	Shorelines (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(1)(F))	Wetlands (10 V.S.A.§ 6086(a)(1)(G))	Rare or Irreplaceable Natural Areas (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8))	Necessary Wildlife Habitat (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(a))	Endangered Species (10 V.S.A. § 6086(a)(8)(a))	
Identification Method	Review of the Natural Resources Board/ Agency of Natural Resources list of Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) (ANR).	If not in an intensively developed area, sub-criteria reviewed by evaluating NRCS soils data, contour data; watershed size; ground and surface water protection areas to determine if the site meets the headwater criteria.	Review of floodplain mapping provided by VCGI and FEMA (Panel No. 50003C0411D, Effective 2015); Review of ANR River Corridor Map Layer (ANR); Stream flow regime from watershed sizes and in-field determinations.	Review of the VHD stream mapping provided by VCGI; field review in 2024 and 2025.	Review of waterbody data provided by VCGI; field review in July, 2024 and 2025 to determine presence/absence of waterbodies - lakes, ponds, reservoirs, or rivers.	Review of VSWI and ANR's Wetland Advisory Layer mapping by VCGI; field review in [2024 and 2025] for potential federal/state jurisdictional features. If present, wetland classifications under the VT Wetland Rules assessed.	Review of the significant natural community mapping by VCGI; database reviews corroborated by field assessment for potential rare and significant natural communities.	1-mile radius review VT NHI database of black bear and deer wintering habitat data by VCGI; database reviews corroborated by field review in 2024.	1-mile radius review VT NHI database of RTE species data by VCGI, and USFWS IPaC; database reviews corroborated by field review in July, 2024.	
Presence/ Absence	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Present	Absent	Absent	Potential	
Resource Description	None present	It is VHB's finding that the Project is not in a Headwater location, additionally the Project will meet applicable health and Environmental regulations regarding the quality of groundwater and surface waters.	Study Area is not located in a floodway or floodway fringe. The Walloomsac River is mapped approximately 700 feet north of the Study Area. There is a ANR River Corridor and a FEMA mapped 100 year floodplain associated with the Walloomsac River, mapped approximately 300 feet north of the Study Area at its closest reach.	There are no natural streams or riparian buffers present within the Study Area. The Walloomsac River is present approximately 700 feet to the north.	The closest shoreline would be associated with Walloomsac River, approximately 700 to the north from the Study Area	VHB approximately mapped one preliminary wetland, opposite the existing access road, south of Murphy Road in the southernmost portion of the Study Area.	No significant natural communities are mapped within the Study Area. Rich Northern Hardwood Forest is mapped approximately 0.6 miles to the northwest and a Red Maple-Black Ash Seepage Swamp is mapped approximately 1.0 miles to the south.	No state-mapped Necessary Wildlife Habitat ("NWH") present within the Study Area, which was confirmed by field review. The field complex within the overall parcel is intersected with forest and hedgerow and is not large enough to constitute critical habitat as defined in FWD's Guidance for the Review and Mitigation of Impacts to Grassland Bird Habitat.	No state-mapped RTEs are within the Study Area, and there were no RTE plants observed in the Study Area. The Project is within the known summer range of the northern long-ear bat (Myotis septentrionalis) ("MYSE") and tricolored bat ("Perimyotis subflavus"), although there is no critical habitat present in the Study Area for either species.	
Further Survey Recommended?	No	No	No	No	No	Yes, in order to delineate and determine final VWR classification	No	No	No	
Potential Adverse Impacts (Yes/No)	No No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Impact Mitigation Description/ Recommendation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Impacts are to the potential wetland buffer from upgrades to the existing access road located on the opposite roadside from the wetland, within managed and non-functioning buffer portions. No mitigation required, although the access road upgrade width will be minimized upon operations.	N/A	No	Minimal tree clearing is proposed and all potential roost trees (PRTs) will be retained.	
Impact Assessment	ORWs are not present and will not be effected by the Project.	As Study Area does not meet any of the headwater sub-categories, there will be no adverse impacts on ground or surface water quality.	As the Study Area is not located in areas mapped as floodway or floodway fringe, the Project will not significantly increase the peak discharge of the river or stream within or downstream from the area of development and endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or riparian owners during flooding.	The Project will not impact the natural condition of any streams in the vicinity; and will not endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public or of adjoining landowners.	The Project is not located on or near a shoreline.	Petitioner will apply for a General Vermont Wetland Permit in order to authorize impacts to Class II wetland buffer.	There are no natural communities, state- mapped or otherwise observed, within the Study Area, therefore there will be no impact to RINA	The Study Area is within an agricultural field and, corroborated by field review, does not provide NWH	No known records of protected bats are known from within 1 mile of the Study Area and minimal tree clearing is proposed for the project; therefore no specific conservation measures required to avoid impacts to MYSE. In addition, VHB preformed a potential roost tree survey and all PRTs will be retained. For these reasons, the proposed Project is anticipated to be able to be designed to avoid undue adverse impact on RTE bat species. Additionally VHB botanist preformed a plant survey in July 2024 and there were no RTE plants observed.	
Applicable Permit(s) (if required)	N/A	No specific permits required for Headwaters Criterion; a project must comply with applicable DEC health and environmental regulations	Flood Hazard and River Corridor Permit (registration, general or individual)	Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit/Clean Water Act Section 401 WQC/Stream Alteration Permit	Rivers and Harbors Act Section 10 Permit/Shoreland Encroachment Permit	Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit/Clean Water Act Section 401 WQC/Vermont Wetland Permit	None	None	Endangered Species Takings Permit	
Agency	N/A	Public Utility Commission/VT ANR; VT DEC Stormwater Section; Department of Fish and Wildlife	VT DEC River Management Section	USACE/DEC Watershed Management Division/DEC River Management Section	USACE/ DEC Lakes and Ponds Section	USACE/ DEC Watershed Management Division/DEC Wetlands Section	VT FWD/ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	VT FWD/ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	VT FWD/ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	
Required (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	Probable, VWP for access road impacts, if the wetland is present/Class II.	No	No	No	







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Murphy Road Energy Storage Project Bennington, VT

PROJECT NUMBER

58952.13

CLIENT

Encore Renewable Energy 50 Lakeside Avenue Burlington, VT 05401

LOCATION

Murphy Road

Bennington, VT 05201





NO. 1 / 1.21.2025

DESCRIPTION

A representative photograph of approximately mapped potential Palustrine Forested (PFO) wetland. The wetland exists on the opposite roadside from the existing access road in the southernmost portion of the Study Area in a forest fragment between two residential dwellings. View looking south from Murphy Road.



NO. 2 / 1.21.2025

DESCRIPTION

A representative photograph of a boxelder (*Acer negundo*) potential roost tree (PRT) for bats mapped by VHB in a hedgerow within the Study Area. View looking southwest from the existing access road to the solar array.





NO. 3 / 7.26.2024

DESCRIPTION

A representative photograph of the proposed energy storage facility location north of Murphy Road.



NO. 4 / 7.26.2024

DESCRIPTION

A representative photograph of an upland field in the western quadrant of the study area.





NO. 5 / 7.26.2024

DESCRIPTION

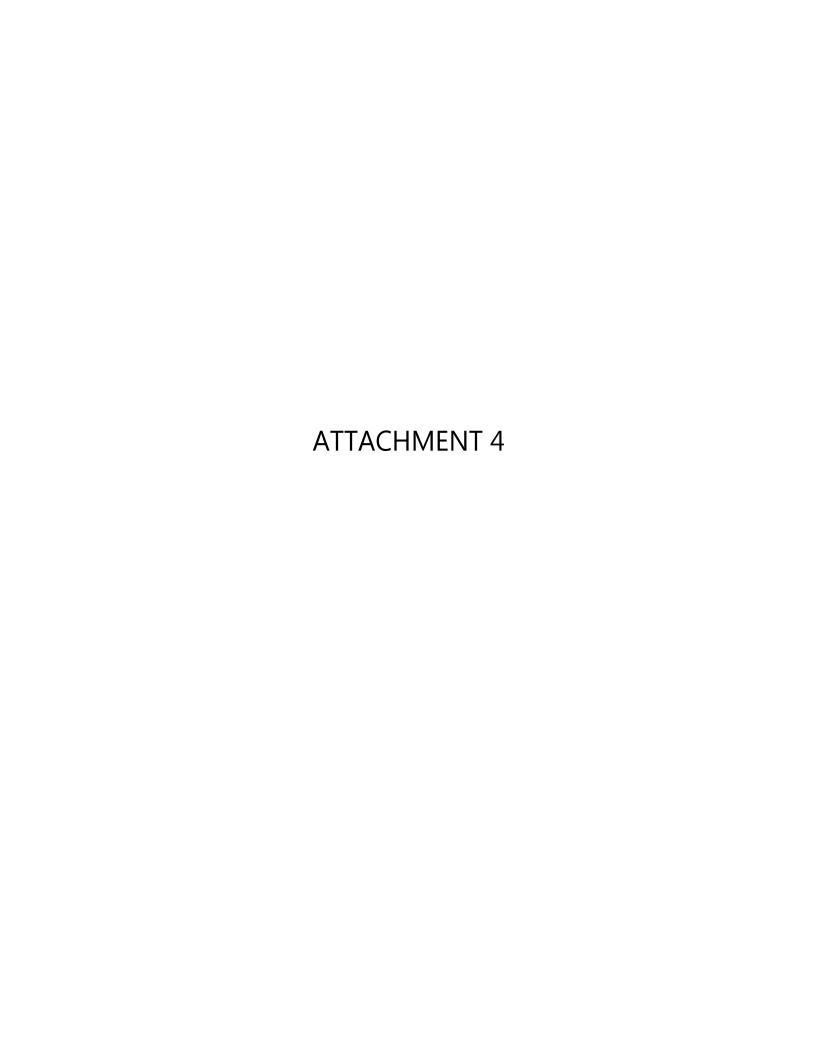
A representative photograph of a hedgerow bisecting the study area. View facing west.



NO. 6 / 7.26.2024

DESCRIPTION

A representative photograph of a break in an upland hedgerow facing east.



Vermont Potential Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Natural Communities in the Project Region and Onsite Habitats Summary

Client: Encore Renewable Energy

Project: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project

Prepared by: VHB (A. Pierce, K. Maines) January 21, 2025

Survey Date: July 26, 2024 (A. Pierce)



					Global	Vermont	Federal	EO last		,	Optimal Survey	EO Mapped	Potential for		Survey Recommended?
	Species	Common Name	Туре	State Rank	Rank	Status	Status	Observed	Habitat Description ¹	Occurrence Description ²	Time ³	within Study Area?	Habitat to Occur Onsite?	(yes/no)	Comments
	Bartramia longicauda	Upland Sandpiper	Animal	S2B	G5	E	1	2021	Grasslands; pastures, prairies, fallow fields, road edges, elevated ridges in wetlands and floodplains	Found in mowed strip along airport runway	Summer-Late Summer	No	No	No	No suitable habitat is present onsite as field within the Study Area is 3 acres and separated from adjacent fields by forested/hedgerow shrub cover. VHB understands FWD staff agree open fields over 20 acres could be NWH for grassland bird species
	Carex formosa	Handsome Sedge	Plant	S3	G4	-	-	1984	Meadows, rich, mesic forests; often upslope of wetlands or drainages with sparce litter or vegetation	Silk Road Woods, along west side of Silk Road	Summer	No	Yes	No	Species is not state or federally protected
	Gentianopsis crinita	Greater fringed- gentian	Plant	\$3	G5	-		2012	Fields, meadows, roadsides, clearings	North Bennington	Late Summer - Fall	No	Yes	No	Species is not state or federally protected
Mile Radius	Liparis liliifolia	Lily-leaved wide-lipped orchid	Plant	S1	G5	Т	1	1999	Dry-mesic to wet-mesic forests and woodlands, often on soils of middle to high-pH; limestone, trap and sandstone	North of Bennington Airport swamp south of Vail Road.	Spring - Summer	No	No	No	No suitable habitat onsite
	Lonicera hirsuta	Hairy Honeysuckle	Plant	S2	G5	-		1984	Rocky forests and woodlands, ledges, usually high-pH bedrock regions	East of Silk Road Woods, 0.3 miles north of intersection with Vail Road	Summer	No	No	No	No suitable habitat onsite
Element Occurrences- 1	Solidago patula	Roughleaf Goldenrod	Plant	S3	G5	-	-	1999	Found in riparian forests, wooded swamps, wet meadows	Bennington Airport Swamp	Late Summer	No	Yes	No	Species is not state or federally protected
Eleme	Sturnella magna	Eastern Meadowlark	Animal	S2B	G5	Т	,	2023	Grasslands; pastures, prairies, fallow fields, road edges, elevated ridges in wetlands and floodplains	Bennington College	Spring- Summer	No	No	No	No suitable habitat is present onsite as field within the Study Area is under 5 acres and separated from adjacent fields by forested/hedgerow shrub cover. VHB understands FWD staff agree open fields over 20 acres could be NWH for grassland bird species
	Red Maple-Black Ash	n Seepage Swamp	Community	S4	-	-	-	1999	Groundwater seepage is common on upslope margins; organic soils over 40 inches depth usually over bedrock.	Bennington Airport Swamp; north and south of Vail Road	Summer-Fall	No	No	No	-
	Rich Northern Ha	rdwood Forest	Community	S4	-	-	-	1987	Benches, coves and gullies; often have high nutrient quality of soils and rich vegetative productivity in basins. Top of hills have leached nutrients and lower diversity.	Northwest of Bennington off Route 67A	Spring- Fall	No	No	No	-

¹Potential sources for habitat description listed below

Ahles, Harry E. and Magee, Dennis W. 2007. Flora of the Northeast . A Manual of the Vascular Flora of New England and Adjacent New York

Animal Diversity Web. Retrieved from: https://animaldiversity.org/accounts

Cornell Lab of Ornithology Bird Guide. Retrieved from: https://www.allaboutbirds.org/guide/

Gilman, Arthur V. 2015. New Flora of Vermont . The New York Botanical Garden.

Gleason, Henry A. and Cronquist, Arthur. 1991. Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeaster United States and Adjacent Canada. The New York Botanical Garden.

Haines, Arthur. 2011. Flora Novae Angliae . New England Wildflower Society/Yale University Press, New Haven, CT . 973 Pp.

Newcomb, Lawrence. 1977. Newcomb's Wildflower Guide . Little, Brown, and Company, Boston

Seymour, Frank Conkling. 1982. The Flora of New England. 2d ed. Phytologia Memoirs 5. Plainfield, NJ: Harold N. Moldenke and Alma L. Moldenke. 611 p. [7604]

Thompson, Elizabeth H., Sorenson, Eric R. and Zaino, Robert J. 2019. Wetland, Woodland, Wildland: A Guide to the Natural Communities of Vermont. Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife and The Nature Conservancy.

Vermont Natural Resources Atlas, Accessed July 2024 and January 2025. Element Occurrence Reports

1 of 1

²Sources for occurrence description listed below:

Vermont Natural Heritage Inventory - Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department - Element Occurrence Reports.

³Flowering Time: Spring (April-May), Summer (June-July), Late Summer (August-September), Fall (October-November)





WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

2024-REP-UPL

Project	Site:	Murphy I	Road Energy Sto	orage Project	Cit	y/County:	Benning	ton		Samp. Date: 7/2	26/2024
Applica	nt/Owner:	Encore R	enewable Energ	SY .		· · · -	State:	VT	Sampling Point:		REP-UPL
	gator(s):	VHB (A. F	ierce)					ip, Range:	Bennington		
	rm (hillslope, te		Flat			ocal relief (c			None	Slope (%):	0-3
-	ion (LRR or		LRR R	La	_	42.91097		Long:	-73.239144	Datum:	NAD 83
	ip Unit:			on complex, 8 to 15 pe			•	/If no o	xplain in Remarks.)	NWI Class:	Upland
		-	lons on the site logy significantl	typical for this time of	. —		No	(IT NO, E	'	rcumstances?	Yes
	_	-	logy significantly logy naturally p							explain any answe	
AIC VC	getation, Jon	i, or riyuro	ogy naturally p	NO						Apiairi arry arrawe	ers in Kemarks.)
SUM	MARY OF	FINDING	iS - Attach si	te map showing sa	amn ⁱ	le point la	ocation	ns transe	cts important fe	atures etc	
	hytic Vegeta				,,,,,	To point it	Jeatioi	113, 11 11130	ets, important re		
	Soil Present?		litr	NO NO				Ic Thic	Sample Area Within	2 Wetland?	NO
,				NO NO				15 11115	Sample Area Within	a Wellanu:	140
Remar	d Hydrology	Presents		NU							
		d located	in the norther	n extent of the study	area	Ungradia	nt of av	victing colo	r array		
	Opianu nen	u iocateu	iii tile iloi tilei	ii extent of the study	aica	i. Opgraule	iii oi ex	vistilig sola	ı ailay.		
11// 0 0	01067										
	OLOGY										
	d Hydrology			. d d d d d d d					Secondary Indicator	•	wo required)
			of one is require	ed; check all that apply)		201			Surface Soil Cr		
	Surface Water			Water-Stained Lea		39)			Drainage Patte		
	High Water Ta			Aquatic Fauna (B1	-				Moss Trim Line	, ,	
	Saturation (A3 Water Marks (-		Marl Deposits (B1		(C1)			Dry-Season W Crayfish Burro	ater Table (C2)	
	Sediment Dep			Hydrogen Sulfide			- (C2)				
	Sealment Dep Drift Deposits	. ,		Oxidized Rhizosph Presence of Reduce		-	S (C3)			ible on Aerial (C9) essed Plants (D1)	
	Algal Mat or C			Recent Iron Reduc			C6)		Geomorphic P		
	Iron Deposits (Thin Muck Surface		i Tillea Solis (COJ		Shallow Aquita		
	Inundation Vis		al (B7)	Other (Explain in F		·ks)				phic Relief (D4)	
			ve Surface (B8)			,			FAC-Neutral T		
	bservations:							1			
	Water Prese	ent?		Depth (inches	:1.						
	Table Presen			Depth (inches	_			Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?		NO
	ion Present?			Depth (inches				vvctiaii	a riyarology r reserie:		INO
Describ	e Recorded	Data (strea	ım gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photo	os pre	evious inspe	ctions)	if available:			
				n, VT (NWS 2024); PD					ek ending 7/27/2024	1	
Remark	ks:										
	Saturation :	> 12"									
SOIL											
Profile	Description:	(Describe	to the depth ne	eded to document the i	indica	tor or confi	rm the a	bsence of i	ndicators.)		
Depth		Matrix		R	ledox	Features					
(in)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		%	Type ¹	Loc²	Texture	Rer	marks
0-7	2.5Y		100%						GRAVELLY LOAM	-	
7-12	10YR	R 4/4	95%	2.5YR 3/6		5%	С	M	GRAVELLY LOAM		
										-	
¹Type: C-	Concentration	D=Depletion	RM=Reduced Mat-	ix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	— —				² Location: PL=Pore Lining	M=Matrix	
			NIVI-Reduced IVIati	ix, ivi3-ividskeu saliu Grailis.					•	,	2
Hydric:	Soil Indicator	rs:							Indicators for Proble	ematic Hydric Soi	ils³:
	Histosol (A1)			Polyvalue	Below	V Surface (S8)	(LRR R,		2 cm Muck (A:	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA	149B)
	Histic Epipedo	n (A2)		MLRA 1	49B)				Coast Prairie F	Redox (A16) (LRR K,	L, R)
	Black Histic (A	3)		Thin Dark	Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R,	, MLRA 14	49B)	5 cm Mucky P	eat or Peat (S3) (LR	R K, L, R)
	Hydrogen Sulf	ide (A4)		Loamy Mu	ıcky M	Mineral (F1) (LI	RR K, L)		Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M)	
	Stratified Laye	rs (A5)		Loamy Gle	yed M	∕latrix (F2)			Polyvalue Belo	ow Surface (S8) (LRF	R K, L)
	Depleted Belo	w Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted	Matrix	۲ (F3)			Thin Dark Surf	face (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	Thick Dark Sur	face (A12)		Redox Dar	k Surf	ace (F6)			Iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12) (LF	RR K, L, R)
	Sandy Mucky I	Mineral (S1)		Depleted	Dark S	Surface (F7)			Piedmont Floo	odplain Soils (F19) (I	MLRA 149B)
	Sandy Gleyed	Matrix (S4)		Redox Dep	oressic	ons (F8)			Mesic Spodic ((TA6) (MLRA 144A,	145, 149B)
	Sandy Redox (Red Parent Ma		
	Stripped Matri					tors of hydrop		-		Dark Surface (TF12))
<u>_</u>	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, I	ИLRA 149B)	we	tland	hydrology mu			Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
D		- I				distu	ırbed or p	problematic.	1		
Kestrict	tive Layer (if	observed):								Call Deces 13	
Do	Type: pth (inches):								Hyaric	Soil Present?	NO
Remark									<u> </u>		
		al to coar	rse rock at 12-i	inches							
ı '	J:										

	Absolute	Dom.	Indicator		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' RAD)	% Cover	Sp?	Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1				# Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC:	1 (A)
2					
3				# Dominants across all strata:	7 (B)
4					
5				% Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: 1	4% (A/B)
6					
7				Prevalence Index Worksheet:	
		= Tota	Cover	Total % Cover of: Mult	iply By:
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 15' RAD)				OBL x 1 =	
1.				FACW x 2 =	<u> </u>
2.				FAC 18 x 3 =	54
3.				FACU 66 x 4 = 2	264
4.				UPL 53 x 5 = 2	265
5.				Sum: 137 (A) 5	683 (B)
6.					
7.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4	.26
		= Tota	Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' RAD)				Dominance Test is > 50%	
1				Prevalence Index is <= 3.0	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion ¹ (explain)
2				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vege	
4.				Morphological Adaptations	
<u> </u>				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust be present,
6.				unless disturbed or problematic.	
7			Cours	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
Harb Charles (District of FLDAD)	-	= Tota	Cover	Troo Washington and discount discount	206
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' RAD)	20	v	LIBI	Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, app (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in	
1. Daucus carota	38	<u> </u>	UPL	breast height (DBH).	
2. Rudbeckia hirta	15	<u>X</u>	FACU		
3. Trifolium pratense	15	<u> </u>	FACU	Carl Carl	
4. Galium mollugo	15	<u> </u>	FACU	Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6o	
5. Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	15	<u>X</u>	FAC	zort (om) of more in neight and less than sin (7.00	iii) bbii.
6. Hypericum perforatum	15	X	UPL		
7. Festuca subverticillata	15	X	FACU		
8. Phleum pratense	3		FACU	Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, a	pproximately 3 to
9. Solidago rugosa	3		FAC	20ft (1 to 6m) in height.	
10. Plantago major	3		FACU		
11				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, inclu	
12				vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, e vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height.	xcept woody
	137	= Tota	Cover	vines, less than approximately sit (1111) in height	
Woody Vines (Plot size: 15' RAD)					
1					
2				Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of he	eight.
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5.				Vegetation	
		= Tota	Cover	Present?	OV
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).				1	





Partial Floristic Inventory

Client: Encore Renewable Energy

Project: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project Survey Date(s): 7/26/2024 (A. Pierce) Prepared by: VHB (A. Pierce) 4/3/2025

Secrimental Content	Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Family	VT Rarity Rank ^{2,3}	Non-Native Invasive Species ⁴
Near Pubment Red maple Acencace Aptencace Appendix Selection of Majoragus (Sificialis L. Selection of Majoragus (Sificialis Cale Selec	Achillea millefolium L.	common yarrow	Asteraceae	-	-
Increase minus Bernh, Increase Interdock Adversease Appending Adversary Adversary Adversary Adversary Adversary Adversary Appendix Adversary Appendix Adversary Appendix Appen	Acer negundo L.	boxelder	Aceraceae	-	-
Asperatus efficientis L. garden asperagus Lillaceae - Stetula papirplean Manhall paper binch Betulaceae - Stetula papirplean Manhall paper binch Betulaceae - Selectrus ordivolatora Thunb. Control bittersweet Celastraceae - Selectrus ordivolatora Thunb. Celastraceae - Selectrus ordivolatora Thunb. Control bittersweet Celastrac	Acer rubrum L.	red maple	Aceraceae	-	-
Asperiment of Library Stems & Poggenh. ebony spleenword Asperiaceee	Arctium minus Bernh.	lesser burdock	Asteraceae	-	-
Packed people with the Betulaceae	Asparagus officinalis L.	garden asparagus	Liliaceae	-	-
Storous inemis Legas	Asplenium platyneuron (L.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb.	ebony spleenwort	Aspleniaceae	-	-
Celestra Strukents Thumb. Contental bitstrawest Celestraceae Celestraceae Celestraceae Cinciponium inspirace L. Cinciponium wilaynar L. Cinciponiu	Betula papyrifera Marshall	paper birch	Betulaceae	-	-
Cichorium insplant Cimport Michael Aminicene Cimport Michael Aminicene Cimport Cimport Michael Cimport	Bromus inermis Leyss.		Poaceae	-	-
Self-based Sel	Celastrus orbiculatus Thunb.	Oriental bittersweet		-	В
Gorus percensa Lom	Cichorium intybus L.	chicory	Asteraceae	-	-
Comus exiscica I. Cortacegus L. Inharchrom Rosaceaee Cyrooglossum efficiante L. Synoglossum efficiante L. Synoglossum efficiante L. Synoglossum efficiante L. Synoglossum efficiante L. Suprim eff				-	-
Contempor L Description	Cornus racemosa Lam.	gray dogwood	Cornaceae	-	-
Synoglossen officiarie L Queer Anne's bece Apisecese Desprise glomerato L Desprise g	Cornus sericea L.	redosier dogwood	Cornaceae	-	-
Daucis carrota L. Queen Anne's lace Orchardgass Orchardgass Orchardgass Opention pick Cappophyliscae L. Destroth pick L. Destroth pick Cappophyliscae L. Destroth pick L. Destroth pi	Crataegus L.		Rosaceae	-	-
Dactylis glamerata L Orchandgrass Poaceae Deptford pink Carpophyllaceae Listhonia graminifolia (J.) Nutt. Europia graminifolia (J.) Nutt. Europia morcophylla (J.) Cass. Uside aster Asteraceae Listybia morcophylla (J.) Cass. Digleal aster Asteraceae Listybia morcophylla (J.) Cass. Digleal aster Asteraceae - Poaceae	Cynoglossum officinale L.	gypsyflower	Boraginaceae	-	-
Disenthus amenia L. Deptrof pink Caryophylicaee stuthenia gramificial (J. Nott. Iflist-top politerino) Asteraccee	Daucus carota L.	Queen Anne's lace	•	-	-
Suthemia graminifolia (J.) Nutt. Surphia macrophylla (J.) Osts. Surphia macrophylla (J.) Cost. Surphia Marchael (J.) Surphia Stavbery Surphia Surphi	Dactylis glomerata L.	orchardgrass	Poaceae	-	-
Lurybia marcrophylla (L.) Criss Ferranco subverticitat (Pers.) Alexeev Françula alnius Mill. glossy buckthorn Rhamnaceae R	Dianthus armeria L.		Caryophyllaceae	-	-
restrucs subverticillates (Pers.) Alexeev noddling fiscue placeae programs américana L white ash Olsaccee regions arrivation of the state of th	Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.	flat-top goldentop		-	-
Simpulso alnus Mill glossy buckthorn Rhamnaceae B Strainus americana L white ash Oleaceae	Eurybia macrophylla (L.) Cass.	bigleaf aster	Asteraceae	-	-
Fracinus americana L white ash Virginis strawberry Roscaee fisse budy's breath Rubiaceae Rubiac	Festuca subverticillata (Pers.) Alexeev	nodding fescue	Poaceae	-	-
Fregaria virginiana Duchesne Virginia strawberry Rosaceae fishe baby's breath Rubiaceae	Frangula alnus Mill.	glossy buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	-	В
Sallum mallugo L. false baby's breath Rubiaceae	Fraxinus americana L.	white ash	Oleaceae	-	-
Salium perforatum L. common Marsh bedstraw Rubiaceae	Fragaria virginiana Duchesne	Virginia strawberry	Rosaceae	-	-
Indicate the properties of t	Galium mollugo L.	false baby's breath	Rubiaceae	-	-
Juncaceae	Galium palustre L.	common marsh bedstraw	Rubiaceae	-	-
Lotus comiculatus L bird's -foot trefoil Fabaceae - Lobelia inflata L Indian-tobacco Campanulaceae - B- Lobelia inflata L Indian-tobacco Campanulaceae - B- Lobelia inflata L Indian-tobacco Campanulaceae - B S- Lobelia inflata L Creeping jenny Primulaceae - B S- Lobelia inflata L Creeping jenny Primulaceae - B- Lobelia inflata L Creeping jenny Primulaceae - B- Lobelia inflata L Creeping jenny Primulaceae	Hypericum perforatum L.	common St. Johnswort	Clusiaceae	-	-
Lobelia inflata L. Indian-tobacco Campanulaceae - B. Conicera morrowii A. Gray Morrow's honeysuckle Caprifoliaceae - B. Systemachra morrowii A. Gray Morrow's honeysuckle Caprifoliaceae - B. Systemachra morrowii A. Gray Primulaceae	Juncus tenuis Willd.	poverty rush	Juncaceae	-	-
Anciera morrowii A. Gray Morrow's honeysuckle Caprifoliaceae - B Vysimachia nummularia L. creeping Jenny Primulaceae Madisus pumilo Mill. paradise apple Rosaceae Medicago sativa L. alfalfa Fabaceae Medicago sativa L. alfalfa Fabaceae Monarda fistulosa L. wild bergamot Lamiaceae Donacles sensibilis L. sensitive fern Dryopteridaceae Doxalis stricta L. common yellow oxalis Oxalidaceae WL Pastinaca sativa L. wild parsnip Apiaceae - WL Postecae WL Picea glauca (Moench) Voss White spruce Pinaceae WL Picea glauca (Moench) Voss White spruce Pinaceae	Lotus corniculatus L.	bird's-foot trefoil	Fabaceae	-	-
Agrimachia nummularia L. creeping jenny Primulaceae	Lobelia inflata L.	Indian-tobacco	Campanulaceae	-	-
Malus pumila Mill. paradise apple Rosaceae Medicago sativo L alfalfa Fabaceae Medicago sativo L alfalfa Fabaceae Onoclea sensibilis L wild bergamot Lamiaceae Concio sensibilis L sensitive fern Dryopteridaceae Doxalis stricta L common yellow oxalis Oxalidaceae Pastinaca sativo L wild parsnip Aplaceae WL Pastinaca sativo L wild parsnip Aplaceae WL Pice glauca (Moench) Voss wild parsnip Aplaceae WL Pice alpuca (Moench) Voss white spruce Pinaceae WL Pice an ubens Sarg. red spruce Pinaceae Pinaceae <td>Lonicera morrowii A. Gray</td> <td>Morrow's honeysuckle</td> <td>Caprifoliaceae</td> <td>-</td> <td>В</td>	Lonicera morrowii A. Gray	Morrow's honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	-	В
Medicago sativa L alfalfa Fabaceae Monarda (fistulosa L. wild bergamot Lamiaceae Dryopteridaceae Sensitive fern Dryopteridaceae Multerstriat L Common yellow oxalis Oxalidaceae Apaceae Multerstriat L Wild parsnip Apiaceae Multerstriat Sarg Picea glauca (Moench) Voss White spruce Pinaceae Pinaceae	Lysimachia nummularia L.	creeping jenny	Primulaceae	-	-
Monarda fistulosa L. wild bergamot Lamiaceae - - - - - - - - -	Malus pumila Mill.	paradise apple	Rosaceae	-	-
Dryopteridaceae - Dryopteridaceae Dryopteridaceae - Dryopteridaceae Dr	Medicago sativa L.	alfalfa	Fabaceae	-	-
Common yellow oxalis	Monarda fistulosa L.	wild bergamot	Lamiaceae	-	-
Pastinaca sativa L. wild parsnip Apiaceae - WL Phleur pratense L. timothy Poaceae	Onoclea sensibilis L.	sensitive fern	Dryopteridaceae	-	-
Phleum pratense L timothy Poaceae	Oxalis stricta L.	common yellow oxalis	Oxalidaceae	-	-
Picea glauca (Moench) Voss white spruce Pinaceae Pinacea	Pastinaca sativa L.	wild parsnip	Apiaceae	-	WL
Picea rubens Sarg. red spruce Pinaceae Pinaceae Pinaceae Pinaceae Pinaceae Pinaceae Plantago lanceolata L. Plantago lanceolata L. Poa palustris L. Populus tremuloides Michx. Parunus serotina Ehrh. Punus serotina Ehrh. Punus virginiana L. Quercus alba L. Rhamnus cathartica L. Rhamnus cathartica L. Romon buckthorn Rhamnaceae Palustris L. Palustris Rosaceae Palustris L. Palustris Rosaceae Palustris L. Palustris L. Palustris L. Palustris Rosaceae Palustris	Phleum pratense L.	timothy	Poaceae	-	-
Pinas strobus L eastern white pine Pinaceae Plantago lanceolata L. narrowleaf plantain Plantaginaceae Plantago major L common plantain Plantaginaceae Popa palustris L. Popa p	Picea glauca (Moench) Voss	white spruce	Pinaceae	-	-
Plantago lanceolata L. narrowleaf plantain Plantaginaceae	Picea rubens Sarg.	red spruce	Pinaceae	-	-
Plantago major L. common plantain Plantaginaceae	Pinus strobus L.	eastern white pine	Pinaceae	-	-
Poa palustris L. fowl bluegrass Poaceae	Plantago lanceolata L.	narrowleaf plantain		-	-
Sulphur cinquefoil Rosaceae	Plantago major L.			-	-
Populus tremuloides Michx. Quaking aspen Salicaceae	Poa palustris L.	fowl bluegrass	Poaceae	-	-
Prunus serotina Ehrh. Plunus virginiana L. Quercus alba L. Rhamnus cathartica L. Rhus typhina L. Rosa multiflora Thunb. Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - B. Russy byhina L. Rosa multiflora Thunb. Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - WL Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - Wal Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - Curly dock Polygonaceae - Rubus catharta L. Backeyed Susan Asteraceae - Catharta L. Salix bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae - Catharta L. Salix discolor Muhl. Salicaceae - Catharta L. Salix sericea Marshall Salix sericea Marshall	Potentilla recta L.			-	-
Prunus virginiana L. Chokecherry Rosaceae	Populus tremuloides Michx.	quaking aspen	Salicaceae	-	-
Quercus alba L white oak Fagaceae - - Rhamnus cathartica L. common buckthorn Rhamnaceae - B Rhus typhina L. staghorn sumac Anacardiaceae - - Rosa multiflora Thunb. multiflora rose Rosaceae - WL Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - - Rumex crispus L. curly dock Polygonaceae - - Rubus occidentalis L black eyed Susan Asteraceae - - Rubus occidentalis L black raspberry Rosaceae - - Salix bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae - - Salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae - - Salix sericea Marshall silky willow Salicaceae - -	Prunus serotina Ehrh.	black cherry	Rosaceae	-	-
Rhamnus cathartica L. common buckthorn Rhamnaceae - B Rhus typhina L. staghorn sumac Anacardiaceae Rosa multiflora Thunb. multiflora rose Rosaceae - WL Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae Rumex crispus L. curly dock Polygonaceae Rubus occidentalis L. blackeyed Susan Asteraceae	Prunus virginiana L.	chokecherry	Rosaceae	-	-
Rhus typhina L. staghorn sumac Anacardiaceae - WL Rosa multiflora Thunb. multiflora rose Rosaceae - WL Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae Rumex crispus L. curly dock Polygonaceae Rudbeckia hirta L. blackeyed Susan Asteraceae Rubus occidentalis L. black raspberry Rosaceae Salix bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae Salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae Salix sericea Marshall silky willow Salicaceae	Quercus alba L.		Fagaceae	-	-
Rosa multiflora Thunb. Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - WL Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - Curly dock Polygonaceae - Rudbeckia hirta L. Blackeyed Susan Asteraceae - Backocidentalis L. black raspberry Rosaceae - Calix bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae - Salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae - Calix sericea Marshall Salix sericea Marshall	Rhamnus cathartica L.			-	В
Rubus allegheniensis Porter Allegheny blackberry Rosaceae - curly dock Polygonaceae - Rudbeckia hirta L. blackeyed Susan Asteraceae - blackeyed Susan Asteraceae - cality bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae - salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae - salix sericea Marshall Salix sericea Marshall Salicaceae - salix sericea Marshall Salicaceae - salix sericea Marshall	Rhus typhina L.		Anacardiaceae	-	-
Rumex crispus L. curly dock Polygonaceae	Rosa multiflora Thunb.		Rosaceae	-	WL
Rudbeckia hirta L. blackeyed Susan Asteraceae	Rubus allegheniensis Porter	<i>y</i> , ,		-	-
Rubus occidentalis L. black raspberry Rosaceae	Rumex crispus L.	·	Polygonaceae	-	-
Salix bebbiana Sarg. Bebb willow Salicaceae Salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae Salix sericea Marshall Silky willow Salicaceae	Rudbeckia hirta L.	blackeyed Susan	Asteraceae	-	-
Salix discolor Muhl. pussy willow Salicaceae	Rubus occidentalis L.	black raspberry	Rosaceae	-	-
Salix sericea Marshall silky willow Salicaceae	Salix bebbiana Sarg.	Bebb willow	Salicaceae	-	-
	Salix discolor Muhl.	pussy willow	Salicaceae	-	-
Solidago canadensis L. Canada goldenrod Asteraceae -	Salix sericea Marshall	silky willow	Salicaceae	-	-
	Solidago canadensis L.	Canada goldenrod	Asteraceae	-	-



Partial Floristic Inventory

Client: Encore Renewable Energy

Project: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project Survey Date(s): 7/26/2024 (A. Pierce) Prepared by: VHB (A. Pierce) 4/3/2025

Scientific Name ¹	Common Name	Family	VT Rarity Rank ^{2,3}	Non-Native Invasive Species ⁴
Solidago gigantea Aiton	giant goldenrod	Asteraceae	-	-
Solidago juncea Aiton	early goldenrod	Asteraceae	-	-
Solidago rugosa Mill.	wrinkleleaf goldenrod	Asteraceae	-	-
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve	calico aster	Asteraceae	-	-
Trifolium pratense L.	red clover	Fabaceae	-	-
Ulmus americana L.	American elm	Ulmaceae	-	-
Valeriana officinalis L.	garden valerian	Valerianaceae	-	WL
Verbascum thapsus L.	common mullein	Scrophulariaceae	-	-
Viburnum dentatum L.	Arrowwood	Caprifoliaceae	-	-
Viburnum opulus L.	European cranberrybush	Caprifoliaceae	-	-
Zizia aurea (L.) W.D.J. Koch	golden zizia	Apiaceae	-	-

¹ Nomenclature follows USDA-NRCS PLANTS database (plants.usda.gov/) (2025).

Watch List Species (WL) from: Vermont Invasive Exotic Plant Committee. 2017. Quarantine and Watch List Update.

² The Vermont Rarity Rank from the "Rare and Uncommon Native Vascular Plants of Vermont - Vermont Natural Heritage Inventory - Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department", version

³ The Vermont Rarity Rank from the "Endangered and Threatened Plants of Vermont - Vermont Natural Heritage Inventory - Vermont Fish & Wildlife Department", version dated

⁴ Class B Noxious Weeds Species (B) from: Quarantine #3- Noxious Weeds (2012).





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

In Reply Refer To: 05/16/2025 16:00:23 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0097876

Project Name: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

Updated 4/12/2023 - Please review this letter each time you request an Official Species List, we will continue to update it with additional information and links to websites may change.

About Official Species Lists

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Federal and non-Federal project proponents have responsibilities under the Act to consider effects on listed species.

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested by returning to an existing project's page in IPaC.

Endangered Species Act Project Review

Please visit the "New England Field Office Endangered Species Project Review and Consultation" website for step-by-step instructions on how to consider effects on listed

species and prepare and submit a project review package if necessary:

Project code: 2025-0097876

https://www.fws.gov/office/new-england-ecological-services/endangered-species-project-review

NOTE Please <u>do not</u> use the **Consultation Package Builder** tool in IPaC except in specific situations following coordination with our office. Please follow the project review guidance on our website instead and reference your **Project Code** in all correspondence.

Northern Long-eared Bat - (**Updated 4/12/2023**) The Service published a final rule to reclassify the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) as endangered on November 30, 2022. The final rule went into effect on March 31, 2023. You may utilize the **Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key** available in IPaC. More information about this Determination Key and the Interim Consultation Framework are available on the northern long-eared bat species page:

https://www.fws.gov/species/northern-long-eared-bat-myotis-septentrionalis

For projects that previously utilized the 4(d) Determination Key, the change in the species' status may trigger the need to re-initiate consultation for any actions that are not completed and for which the Federal action agency retains discretion once the new listing determination becomes effective. If your project was not completed by March 31, 2023, and may result in incidental take of NLEB, please reach out to our office at newengland@fws.gov to see if reinitiation is necessary.

Additional Info About Section 7 of the Act

Under section 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. If a Federal agency, or its non-Federal representative, determines that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Federal agency also may need to consider proposed species and proposed critical habitat in the consultation. 50 CFR 402.14(c)(1) specifies the information required for consultation under the Act regardless of the format of the evaluation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/service/section-7-consultations

In addition to consultation requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, please note that under sections 7(a)(1) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species. Please contact NEFO if you would like more information.

Candidate species that appear on the enclosed species list have no current protections under the ESA. The species' occurrence on an official species list does not convey a requirement to

consider impacts to this species as you would a proposed, threatened, or endangered species. The ESA does not provide for interagency consultations on candidate species under section 7, however, the Service recommends that all project proponents incorporate measures into projects to benefit candidate species and their habitats wherever possible.

Migratory Birds

In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see:

https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit

https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/bald-and-golden-eagle-management

Please feel free to contact us at **newengland@fws.gov** with your **Project Code** in the subject line if you need more information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat.

Attachment(s): Official Species List

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0097876

Project Name: Murphy Road Energy Storage Project

Project Type: Power Gen - Solar

Project Description: New battery storage facility in Bennington, Vermont.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@42.910199649999996,-73.23878551989307,14z



Counties: Bennington County, Vermont

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2025-0097876

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered
INSECTS NAME	STATUS

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Proposed

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical

Threatened

habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Project code: 2025-0097876 05/16/2025 16:00:23 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: VHB

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