Permission for Site Visit given by:NextEra Energy, Inc. and Planning Board			
Date permission given:	(Owner, applicant, other) Permission received by:	8/22/21	
	tesbury Conservation Commis Site Visit Summary		
Observation Date: 8/25/21	Time:	3:30-5:00 pm	
Project Address/Location: 130 Pratt Corner Road			
Applicant(s): NextEra Energy, I			
DEP/Permit File#:			
Type of Project: Special Permit Solar Project Annual Site Visit			
Attended:			
	Fant (chair), Robin Harrington,	Beth Willson	
Applicant(s)/Owner/Representative: Timothy Garcia, Jordan Harrison Joel Walker			
Abutters/Others (require landowner's permission): Janice Stone (ConCom), PB: Deacon Bonnar, Michael			
	DeChiara, Steve Bressler, Nath	an Murphy, Jeff Lacy	
Purpose of Visit: (check all apply)			
☐ Building Permit Application	X Verify erosio	n controls	
To assess whether RDA or NOI is required Emergency Certificate			
As part of RDA meeting Monitor Order of Conditions			
As part of NOI hearing Request to amend Order of Conditions			
☐ Verify staked boundaries	-	Request for Certificate of Compliance	
Pre-construction site visit	☐ Work done w	•	
X Other (describe): Courtesy site visit with Planning Board to review site conditions post-Special Permit issuance			
	ConCom NOI and Planning Board Sport of project (WPA); B-Series Isolated Vand between eastern side of driveway and we wetlands conditions observed through aphs and observation comments for sur observed.	ghout property and within the stormwater mmary of site conditions. Stormwater	
Prepared by:Name	·	onservation Commission	

Note: Consider relevant aspects or features such as natural or piped drainage or obvious pollution, topography, alternative locations, existing vegetation, signs of wildlife, vernal pools, rare species habitat, proximity to water bodies or drainage areas, landmarks, recent or historical disturbances, adjacent land use. Very information presented, identify problems and potential solutions.

Site visit Preamble: Pursuant to the MA Open Meeting Law, the Commission performs site visits only for the purposes of observing conditions, collecting information, and providing guidance to applicants. Decisions, approvals, and denials can be made only by the Commission at a properly advertised public meeting or hearing. Site visit discussions with Commissioners should be kept to a minimum and should in no way be construed to result in final decisions of any kind.

Wheelock Tract Solar Project Conservation Commission Site Visit Report Addendum 8/25/21

Observations and Comments (Note: These comments are advisory only)

Stormwater management along sloping driveway:

- Driveway is severely eroded along length of driveway and at intersection with Pratt Corner Road.
- In addition to necessary repairs, consider adding larger culvert under driveway, additional drainage swales, and stormwater containment/roadside swale at intersection with Pratt Corner Road.

Iron staining in stormwater swales:

- Quantity of ferrous water is unusual for natural sources in this area. Iron-stained water is draining into a large detention basin that is functioning as a year-round wetland now.
- Source of discharge is unclear and merits investigation.
- Consider tracing staining to source and do a test boring or small pit to determine source.
- Determine whether remediation is necessary based upon investigation.

Slope along eastern side of driveway near arrays:

- Slope is insufficiently vegetated and shows signs of erosion. Runoff from slope may be contributing to excess water on the access road.
- Consider reseeding and adding other erosion controls.

Construction phase silt fences have not been removed:

- Plastic silt fences create barriers to wildlife.
- Consider removing the plastic silt fences.
- If erosion controls are considered necessary, consider using biodegradable erosion socks with straw (not hay).

Vegetation and stabilization between arrays:

- Some scattered areas between arrays show thick layers of wood chips and insufficient vegetation.
- Conditions are reportedly much better than observed in 2020 site visit.
- Consider reseeding with soil amendment in select areas where natural vegetation unlikely to take hold due to lack of topsoil.

Condition of northern detention basin:

- Basin was designed as an infiltration basin, but it is now functioning as a wetland with persisting water, wetlands vegetation, and evidence of wetlands organisms.
- Excess water may be due to soil conditions, high groundwater levels and/or surface runoff conditions.
- Continuous water in the basin reduces the amount of designated basin storage during storms.
- Some evidence noted of past discharge through outlet, though no evidence of sediment discharge into downgradient wetlands.

- Consider an additional stormwater features to divert and contain water coming down along the driveway. **ConCom RDA may be required if work near a wetland.**
- Dead tree in wetland is creating sieve conditions and should be removed.

Invasive species:

- No large areas of established invasive plant species were observed.
- Some areas showed beginning invasives presence (ex. Lysimachia/loosestrife).
- Recommend manual spot removal of invasive plants to prevent establishment.

General Recommendations:

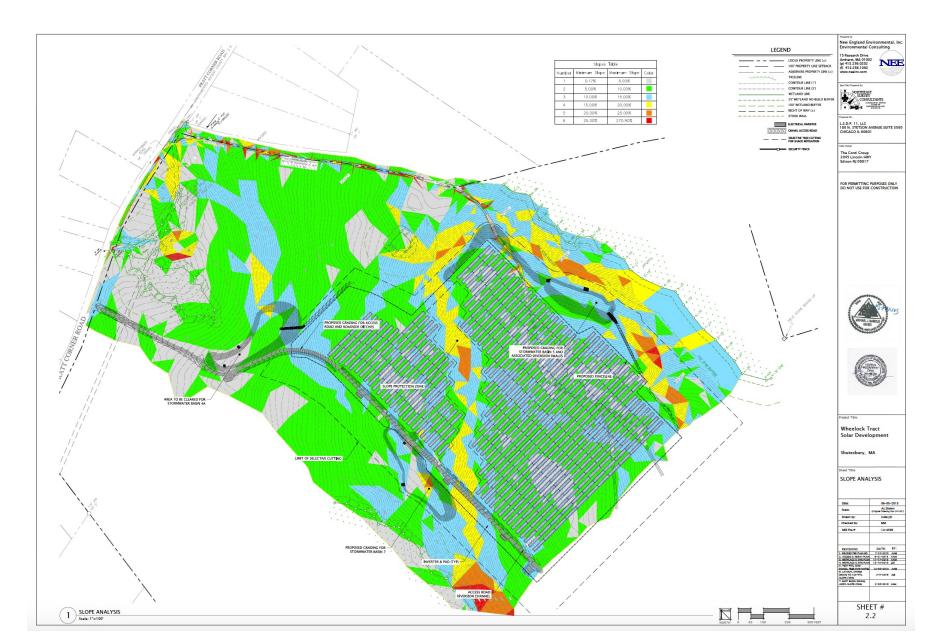
- Consider retaining an independent environmental monitor to inspect site monthly and after storm events.
- Conduct repeat site visit after driveway repairs.
- Consider meeting with Highway Department and site operator to review erosion/discharge issues at Pratt Corner Road junction.

Respectfully submitted by Miriam DeFant, Conservation Commissioner

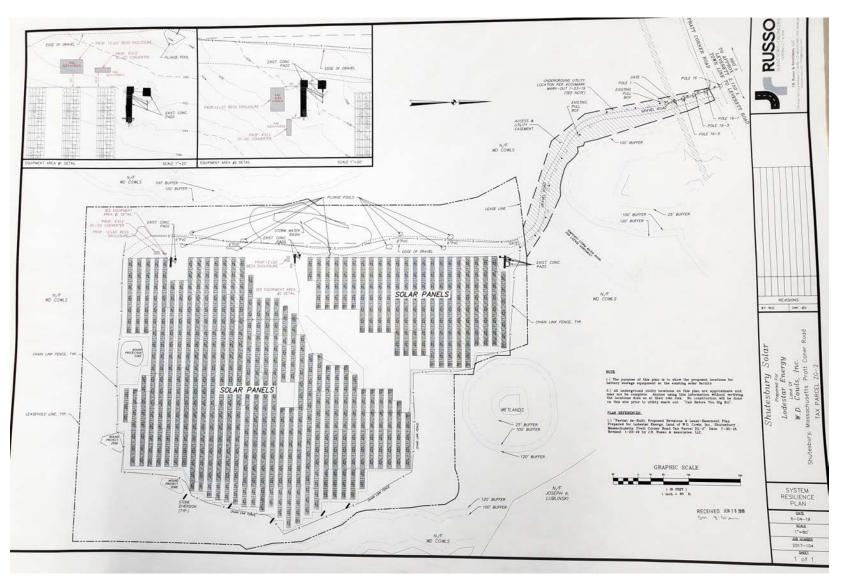
Wheelock Tract Solar Project Site Visit

August 25, 2021

2016 Site Plan



2019 Site Plan



Chronic erosion and sediment discharge onto Pratt Corner Road





Access Road: evidence of significant erosion



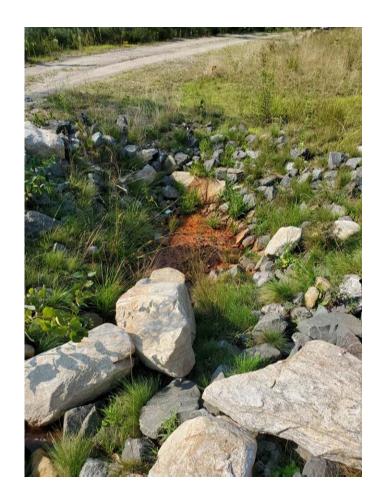


Retaining wall between driveway and battery pad, showing partial vegetation on slope



Drainage swale along driveway with running water and evidence of unusually high iron content (source of iron unknown)





Slope abutting driveway with insufficient vegetation and evidence of chronic erosion. Erosion visible in 2020 Annual Report.



Eastern view of panels



Wetlands plants established between arrays, indicating long-term presence of water





Standing water in equipment ruts between arrays



View of vegetation under arrays



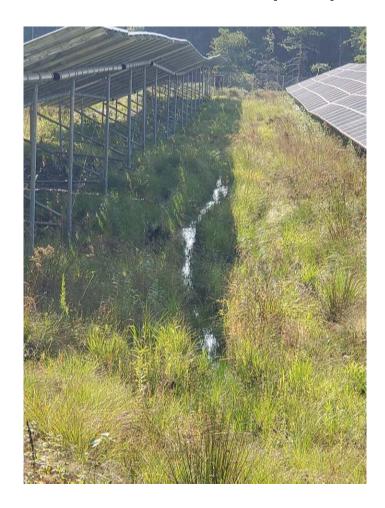
Eastern edge of project boundaries



Erosion sediments along eastern side of project



Western view between arrays showing standing water in equipment ruts



Construction phase silt fences still in place along eastern/northern project boundaries





Forest duff along eastern side of project with shade tree removal



Incompletely vegetated slope and erosion sock along eastern side of project area





Eastern view of detention basin on northern side of project



Areas with incomplete vegetation between arrays





Equipment ruts with standing water around arrays





Scattered areas of incomplete vegetation between arrays

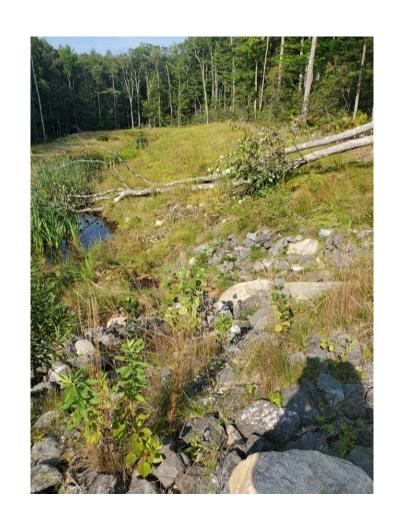




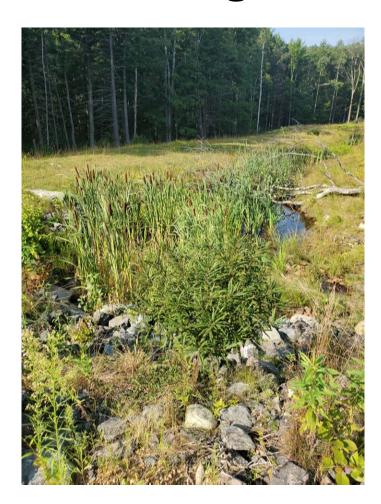




Tree down in detention basin



Eastern view of detention basin showing cattails, evidence of long-term surface water





Detention basin showing wetlands vegetation. Large quantities of frogs observed in basin.







Eastern end of detention basin, showing deeper water. Bottom not visible.





Detention basin outlet showing signs of erosion and past scour





Some invasive species observed: persicaria and lysimachia



