Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF):
South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF): South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

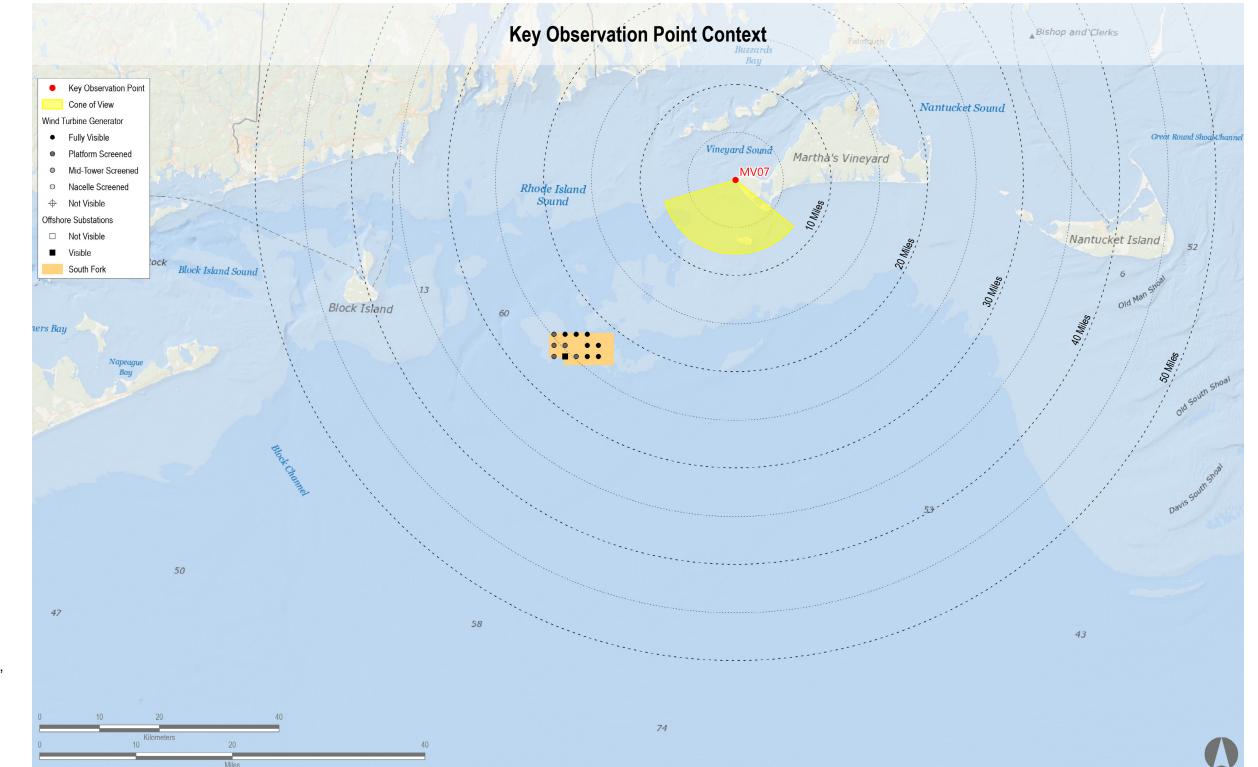
**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

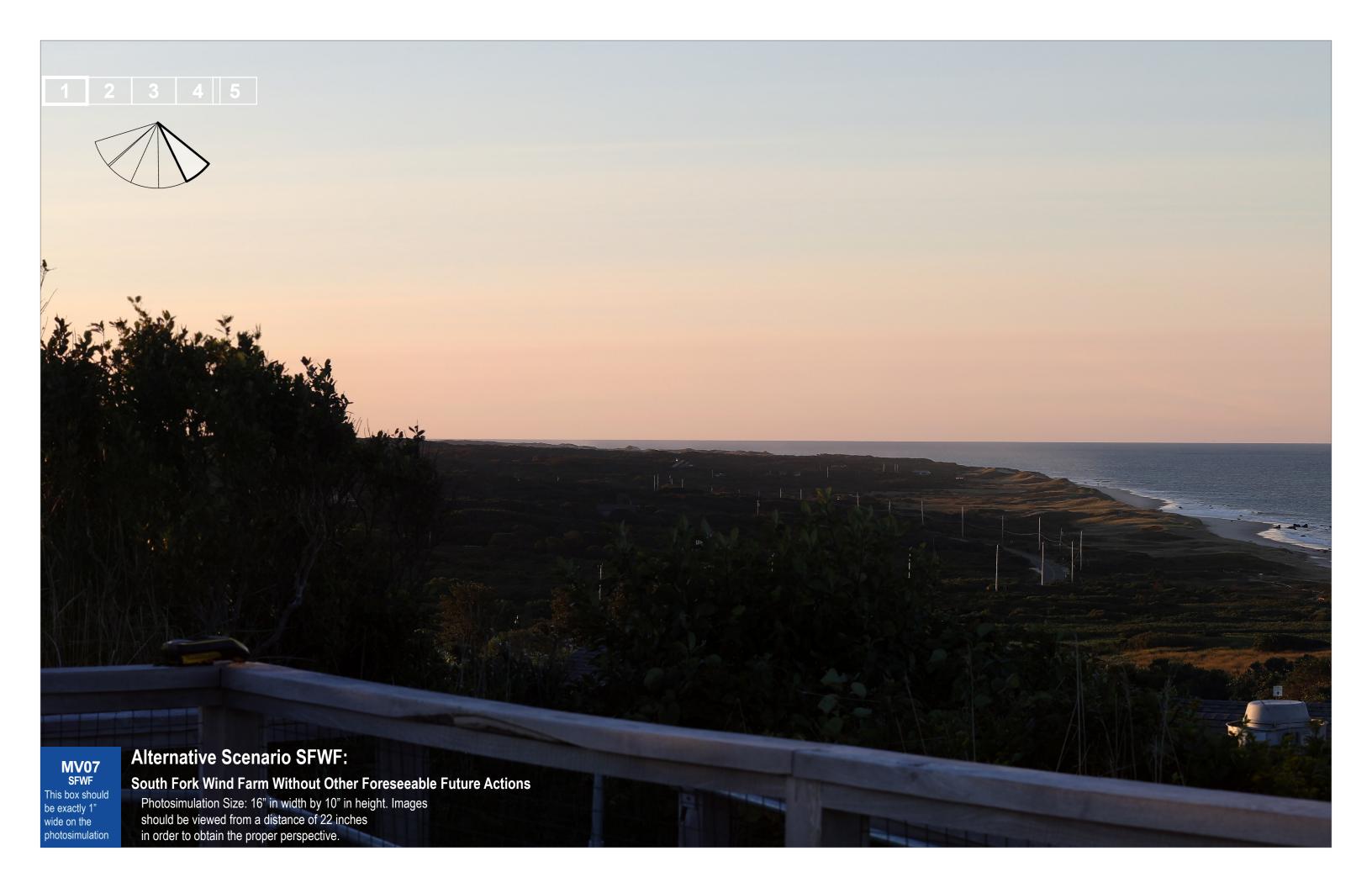
Tourist/Vacationers

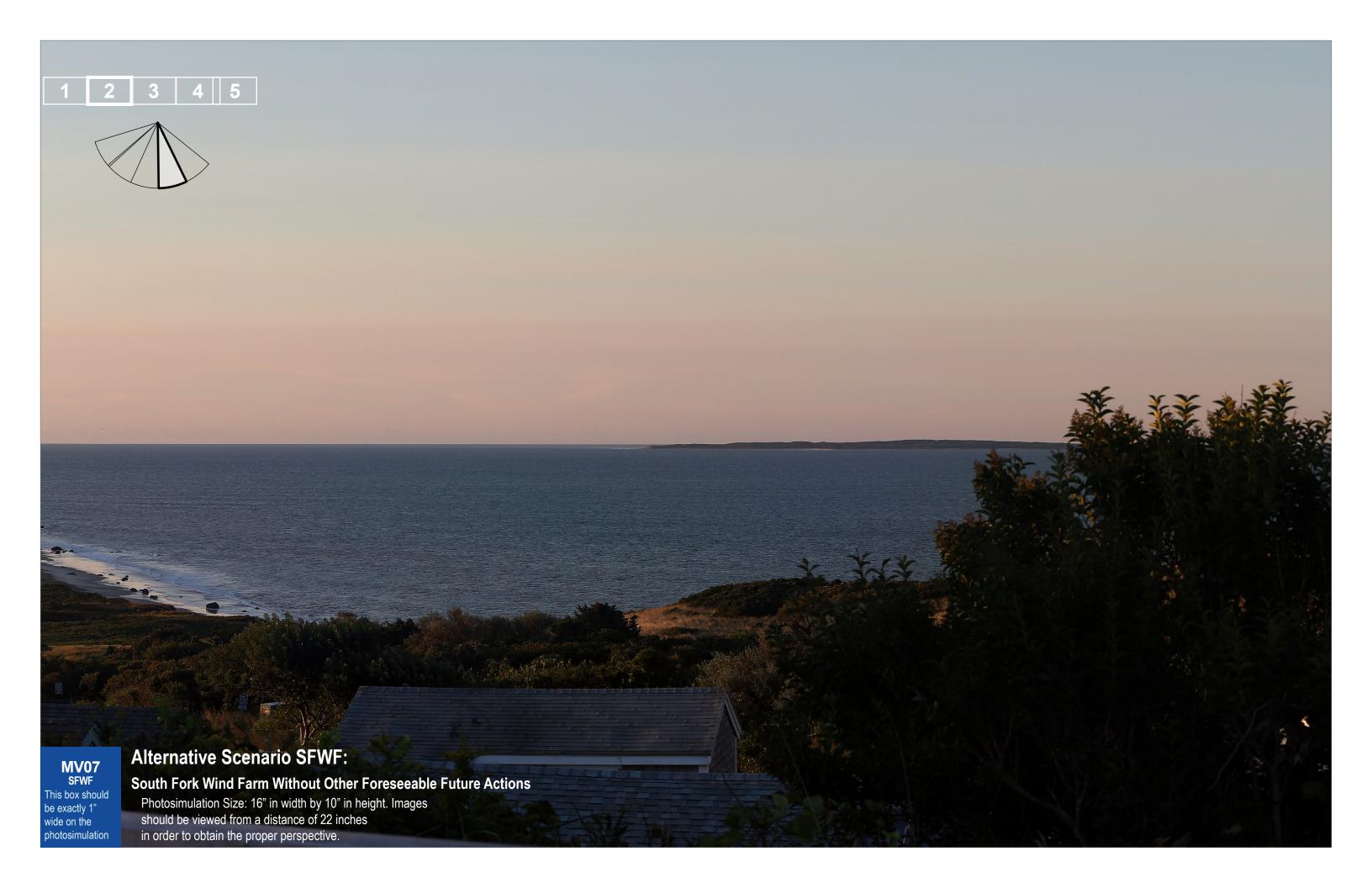
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National



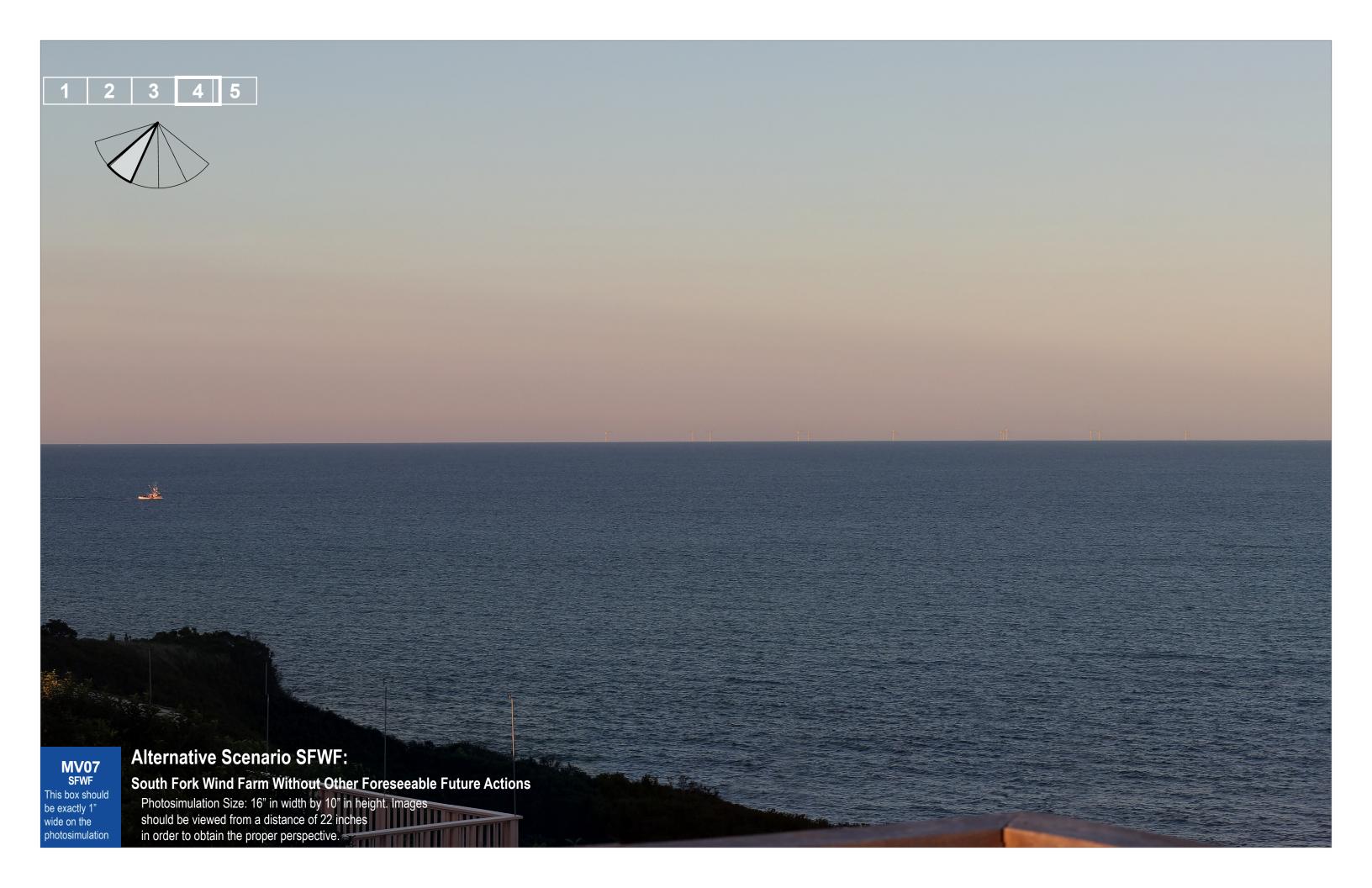
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

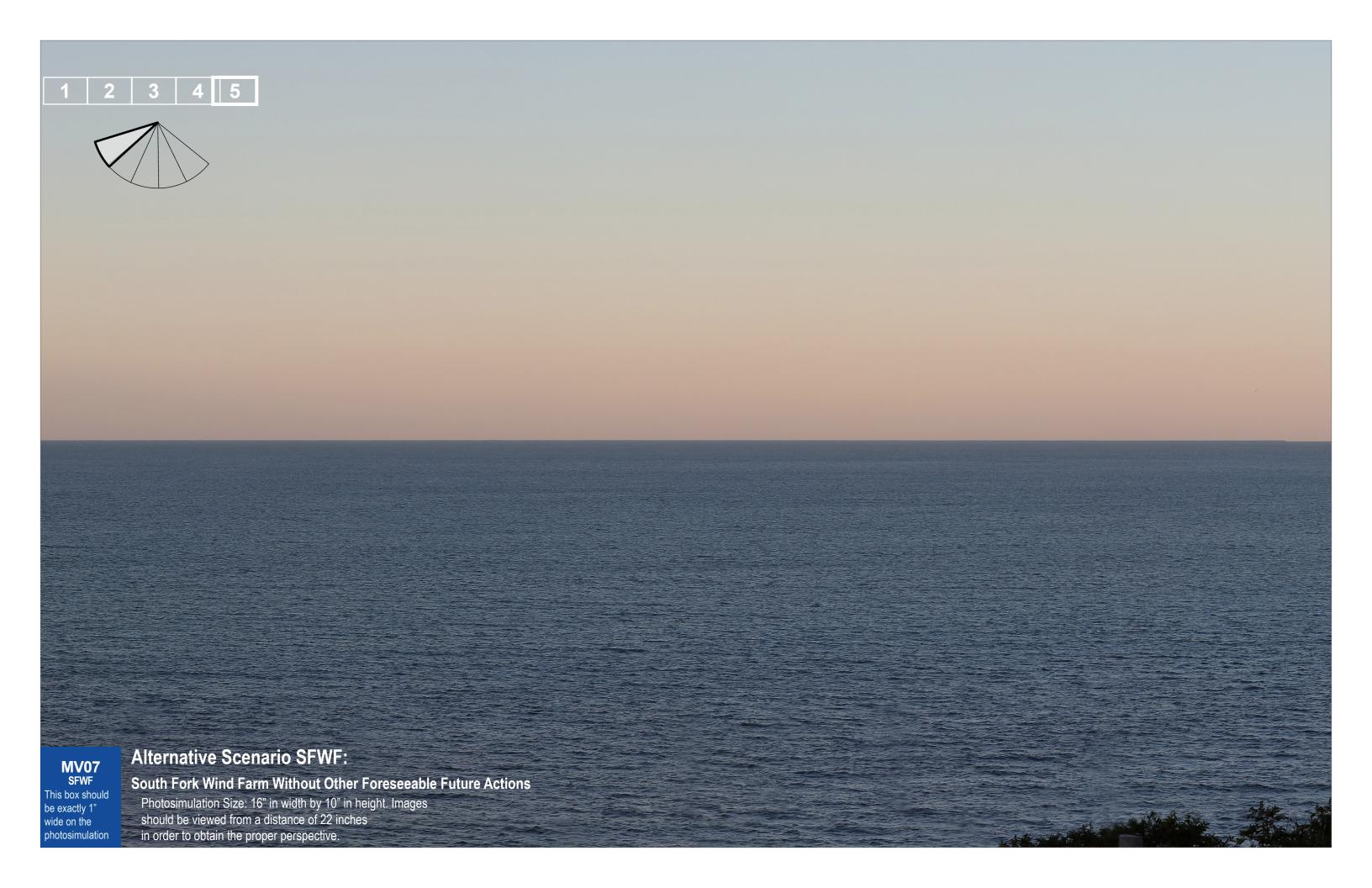
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF):

South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF):

MV07 SFWF + RWF

**South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken: 9/11/2021** 

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

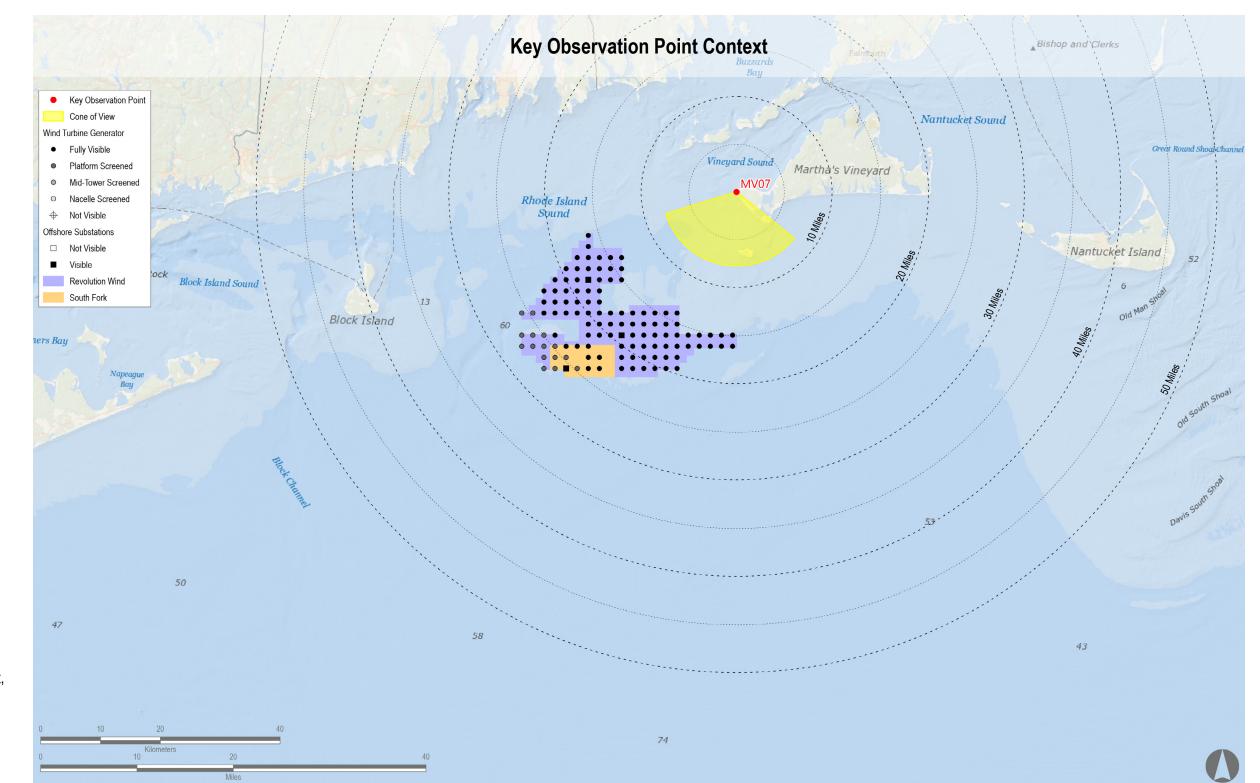
**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

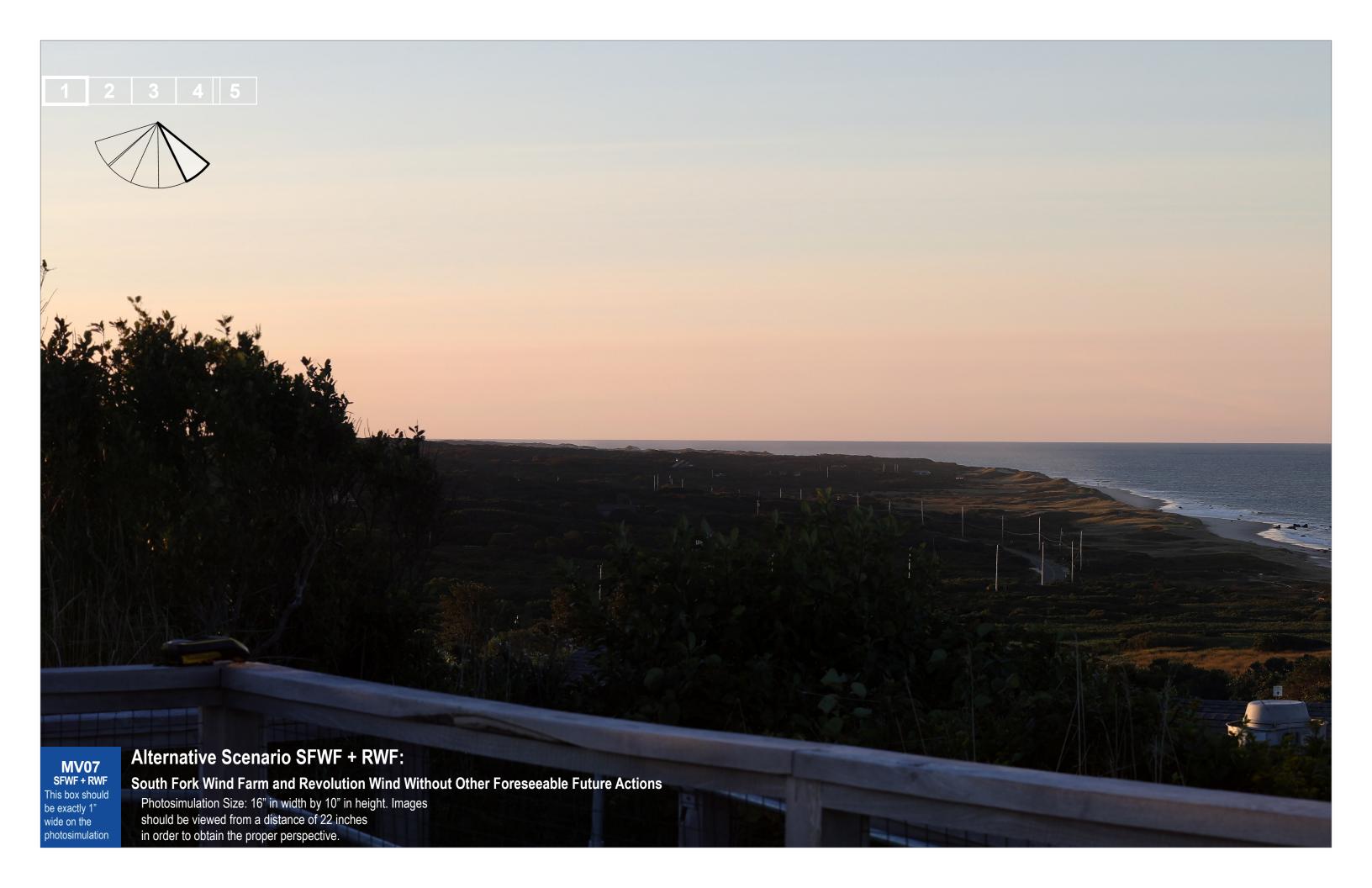
Tourist/Vacationers

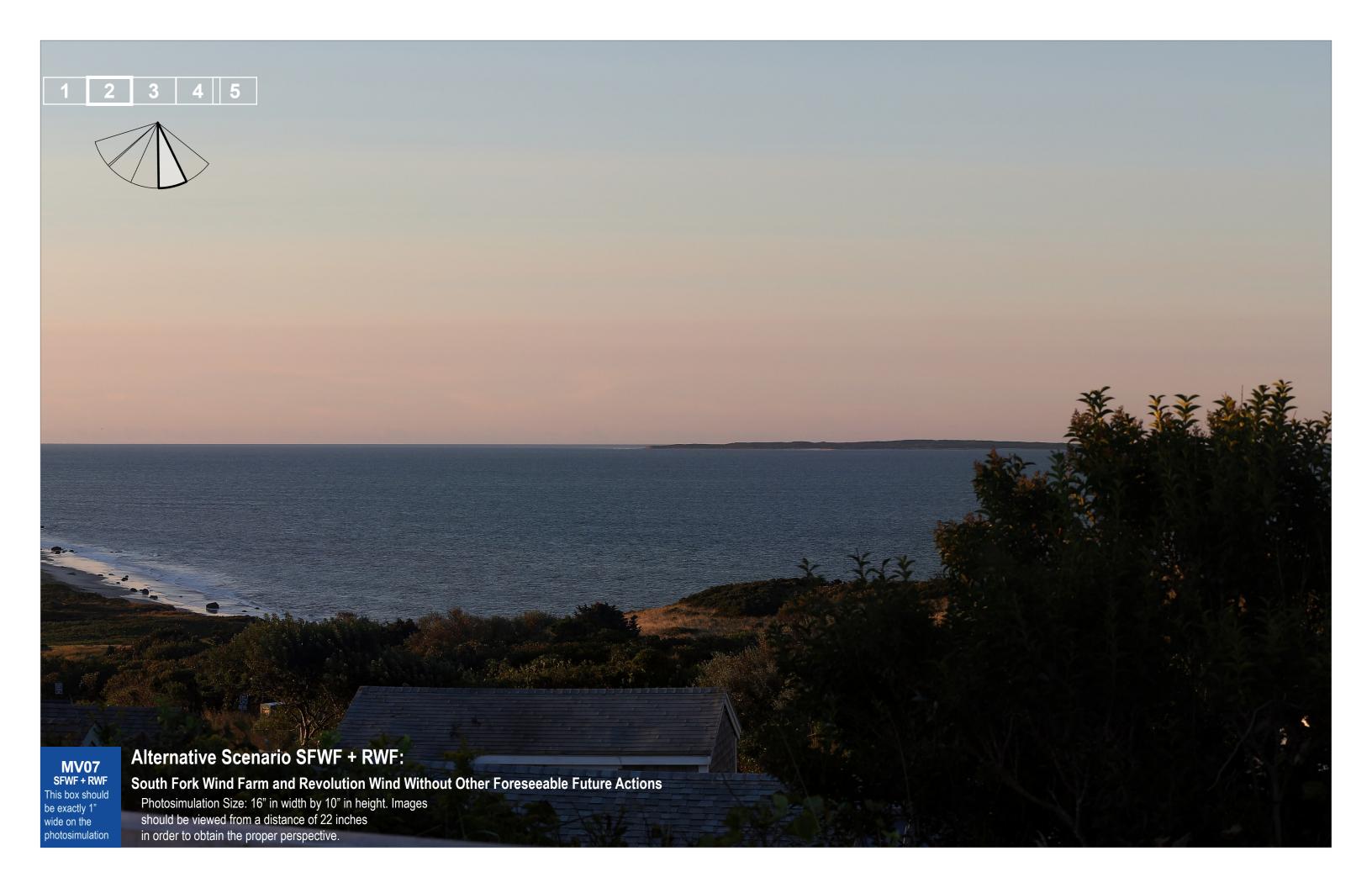
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National



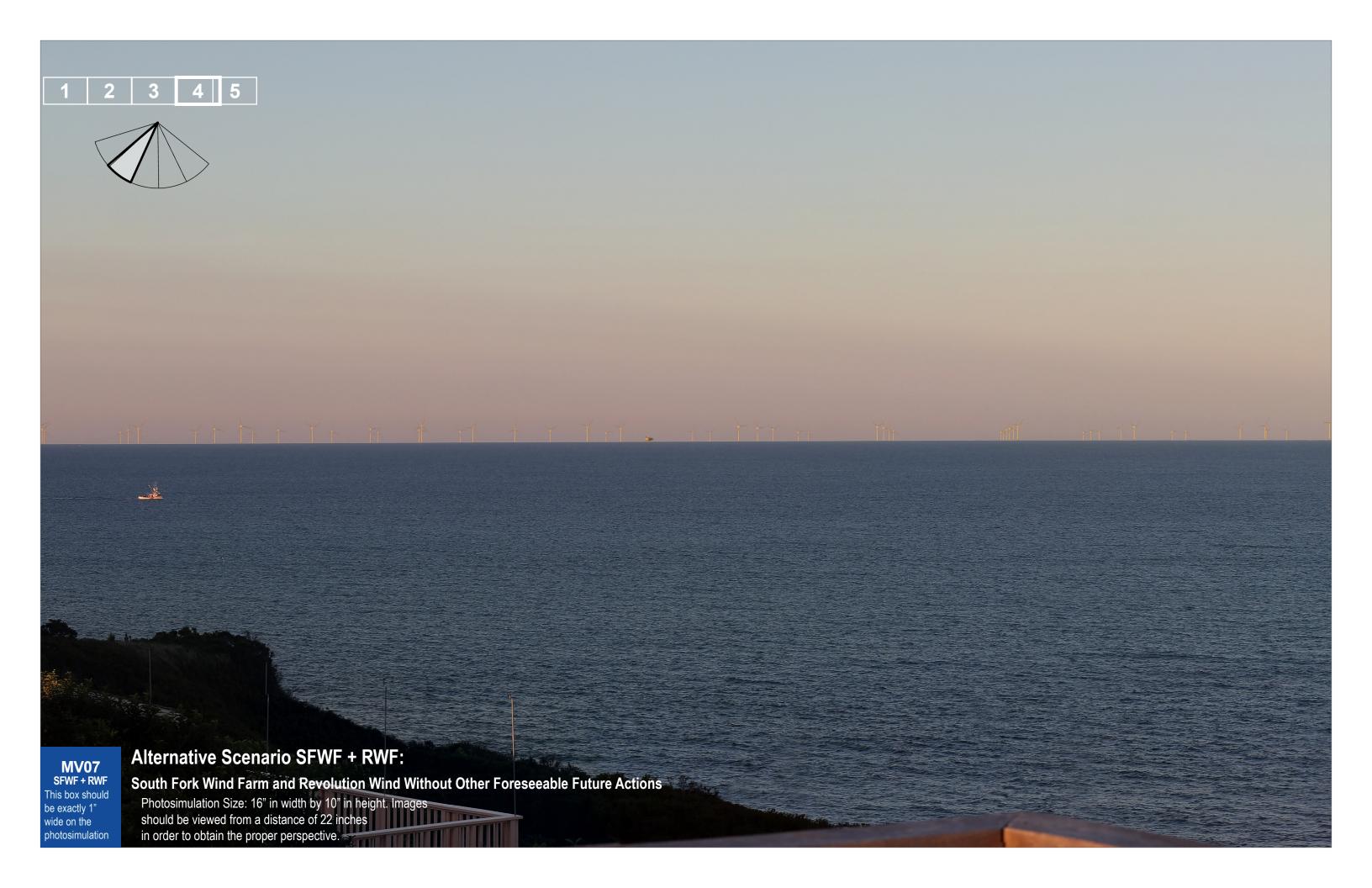
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

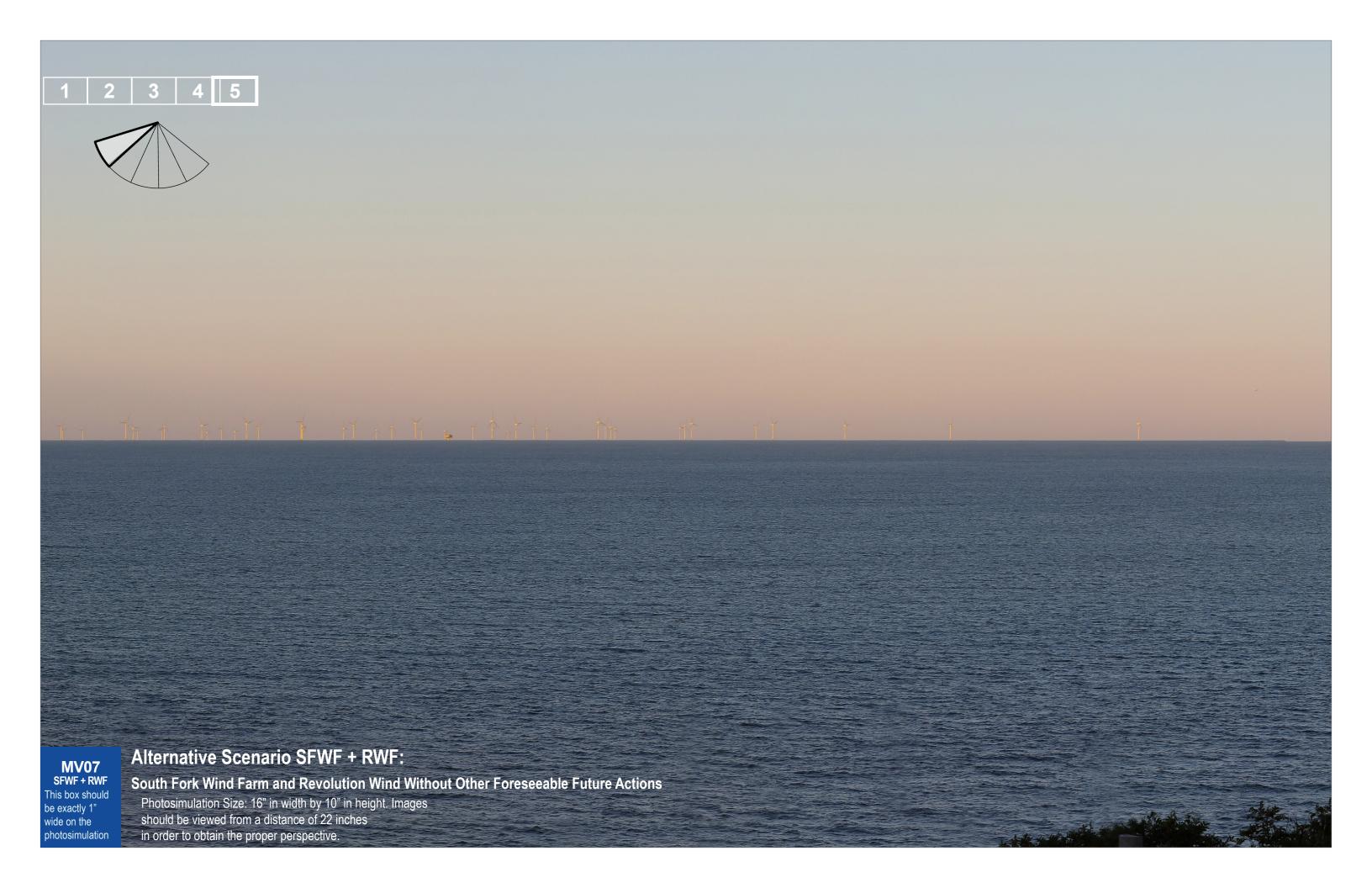
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind (BSW):
Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Bay State Wind (BSW): Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

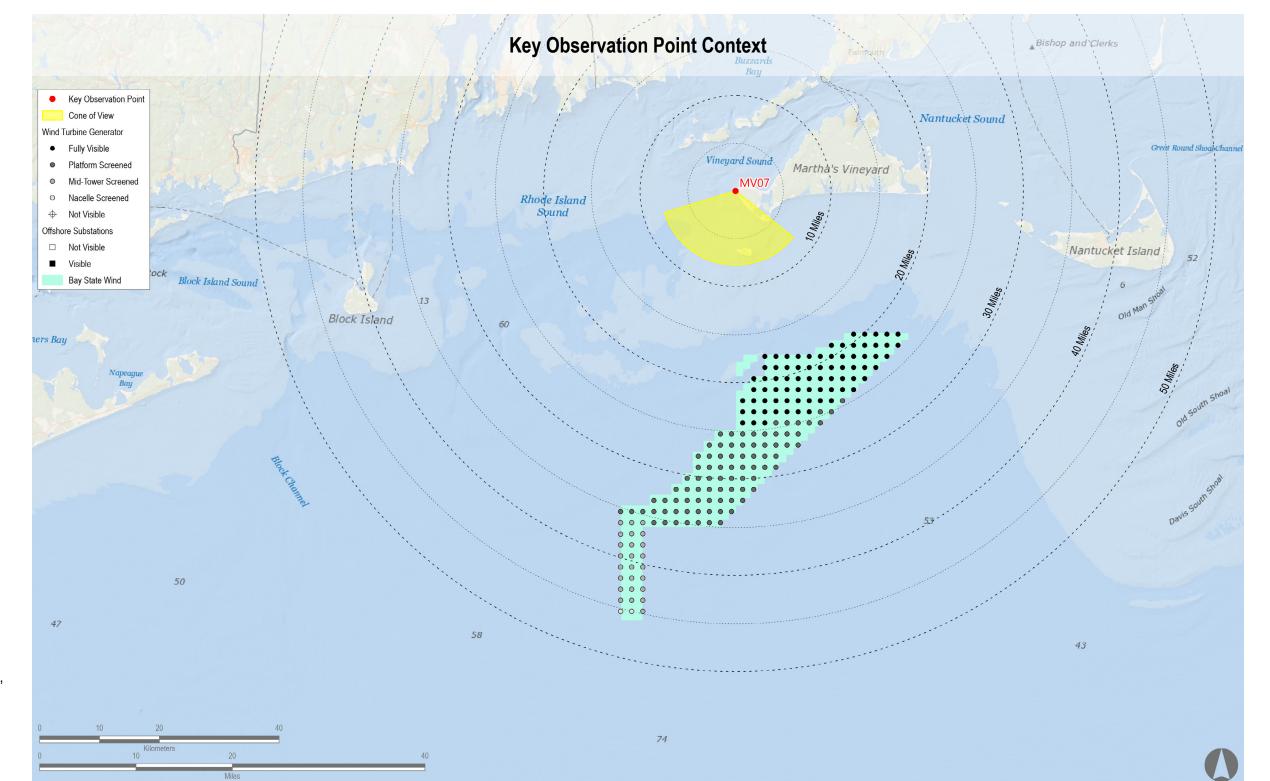
**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

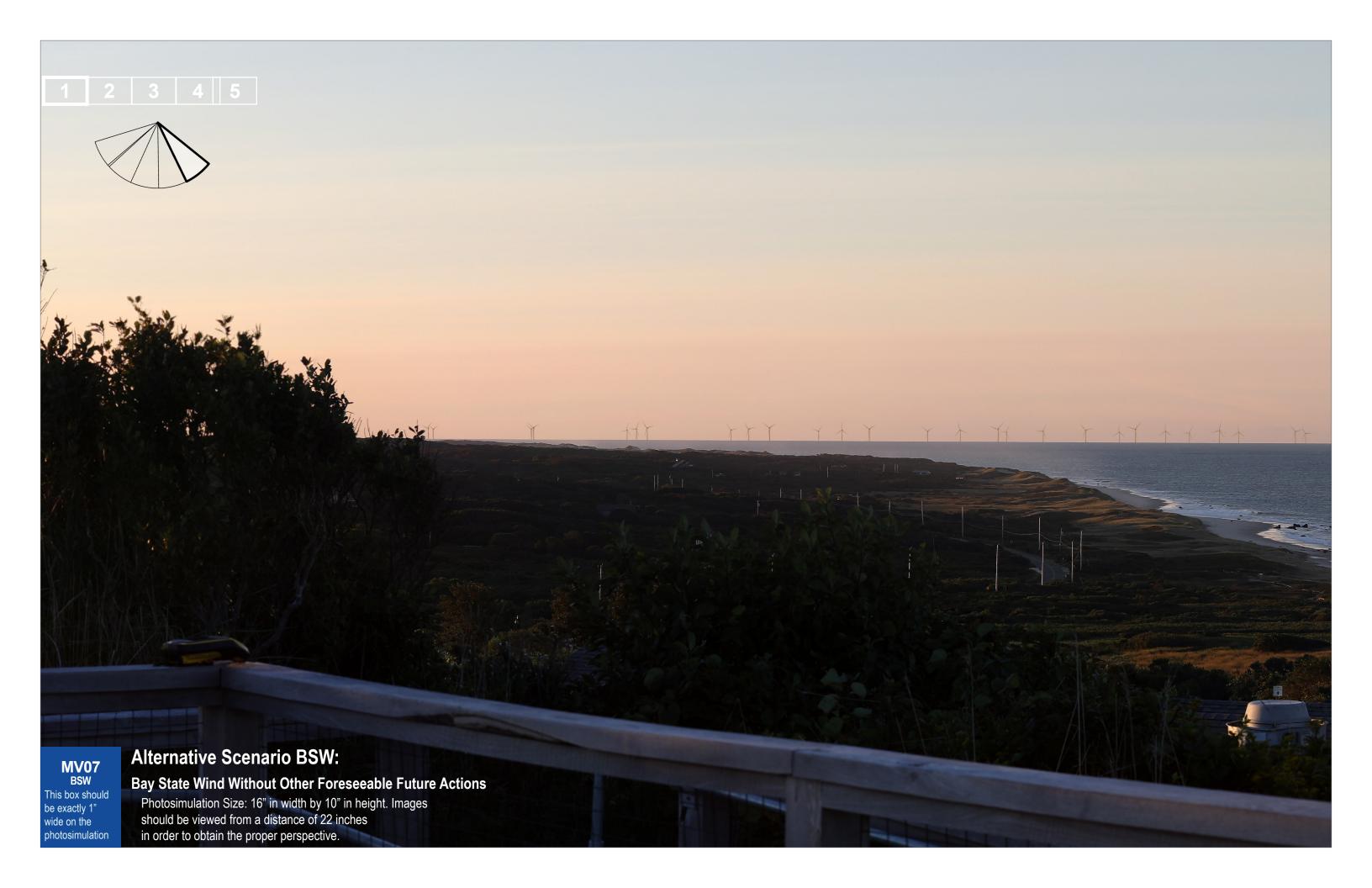
Tourist/Vacationers

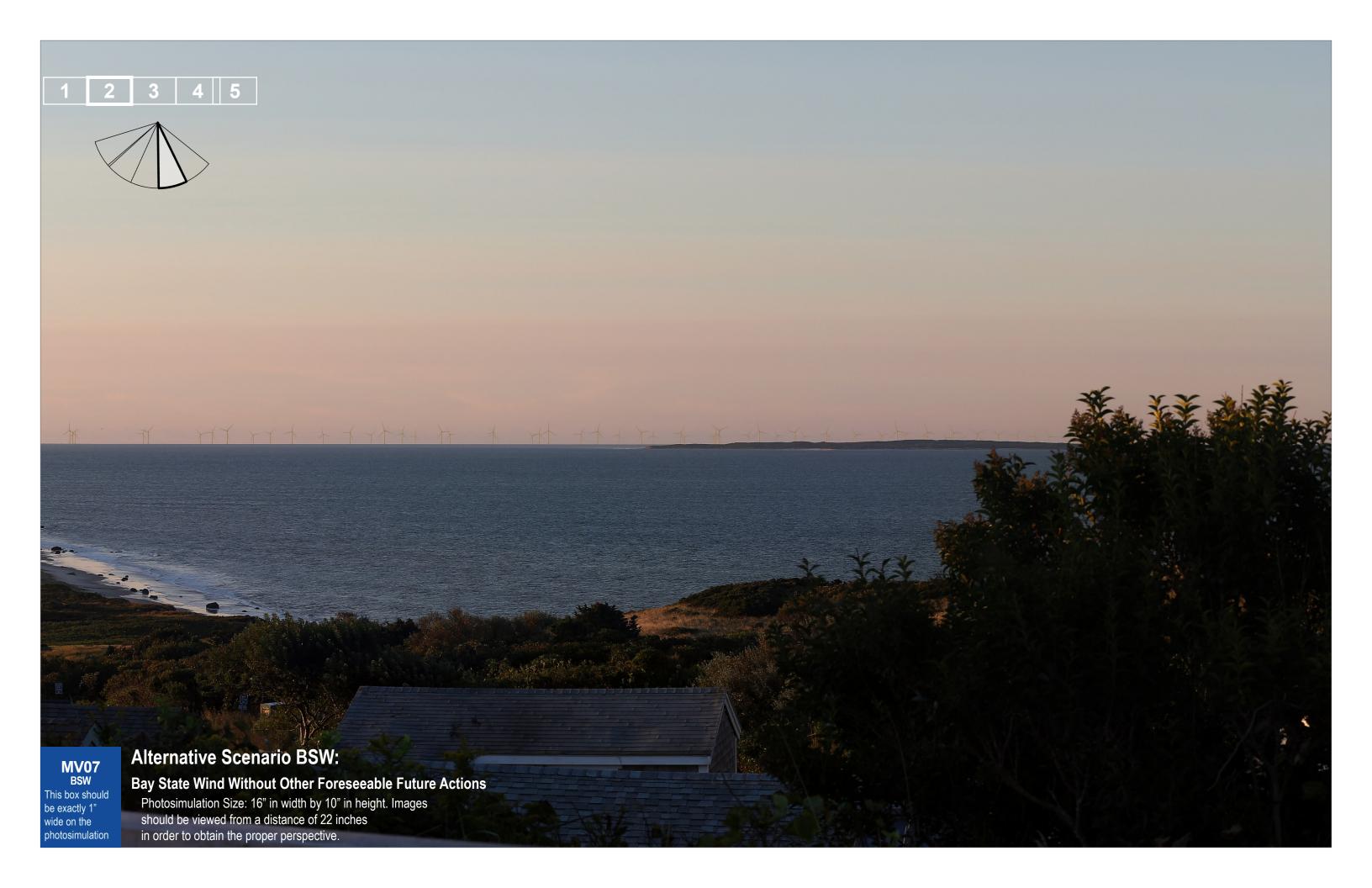
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National



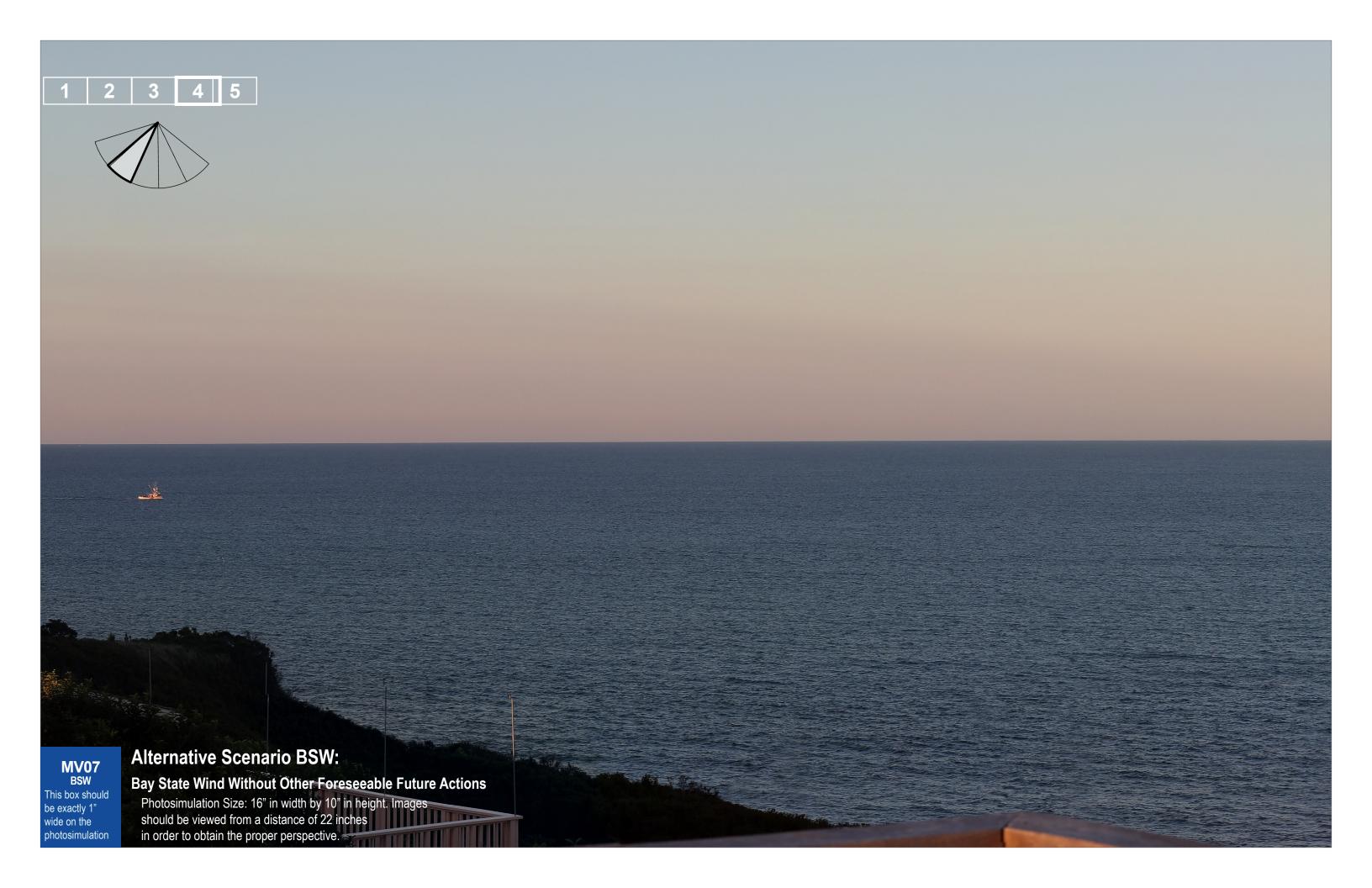
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

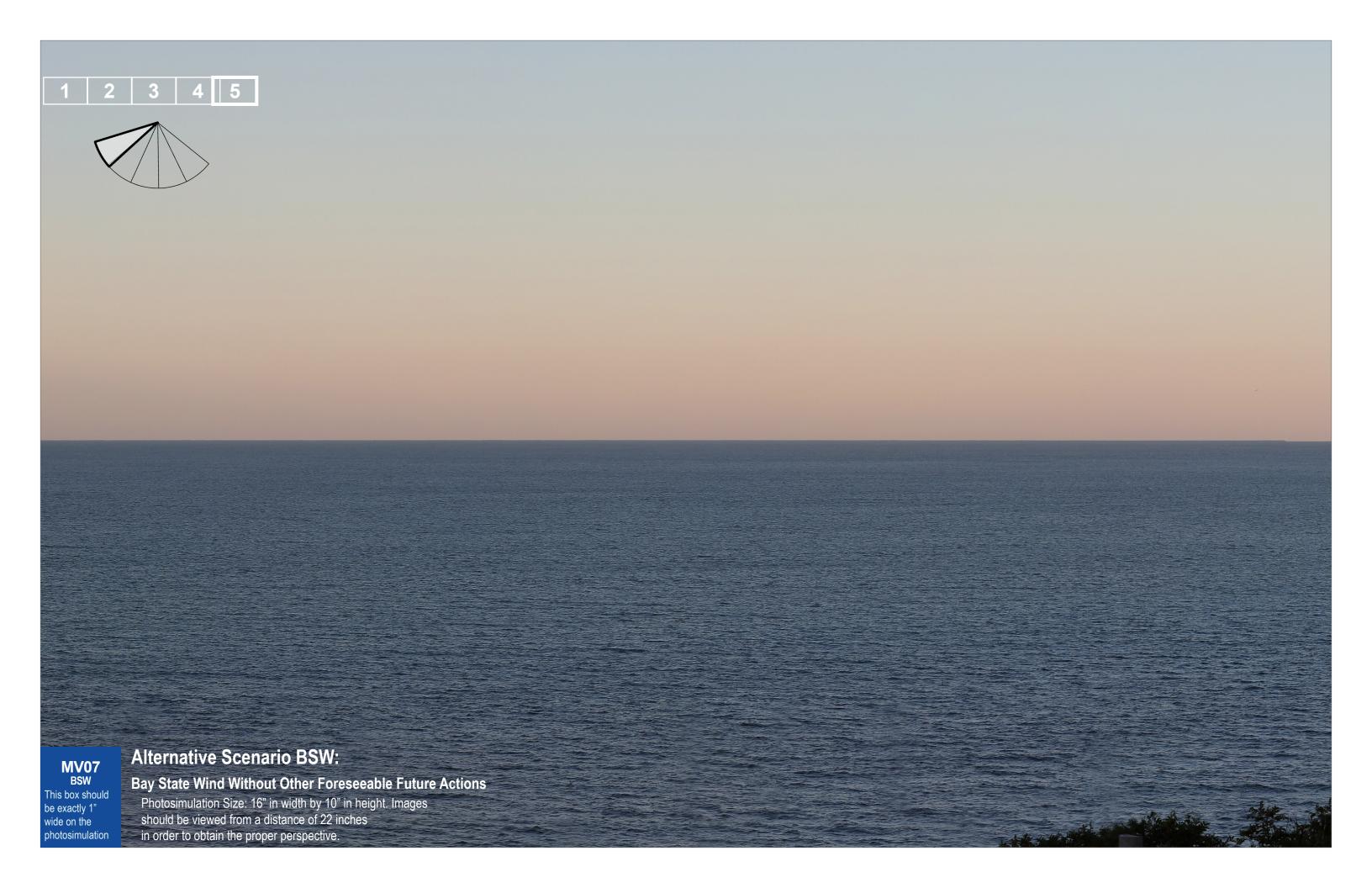
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):
Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Boy State Wind + Boyelution Wind (BSW + BWE)

Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):



**Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken: 9/11/2021** 

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

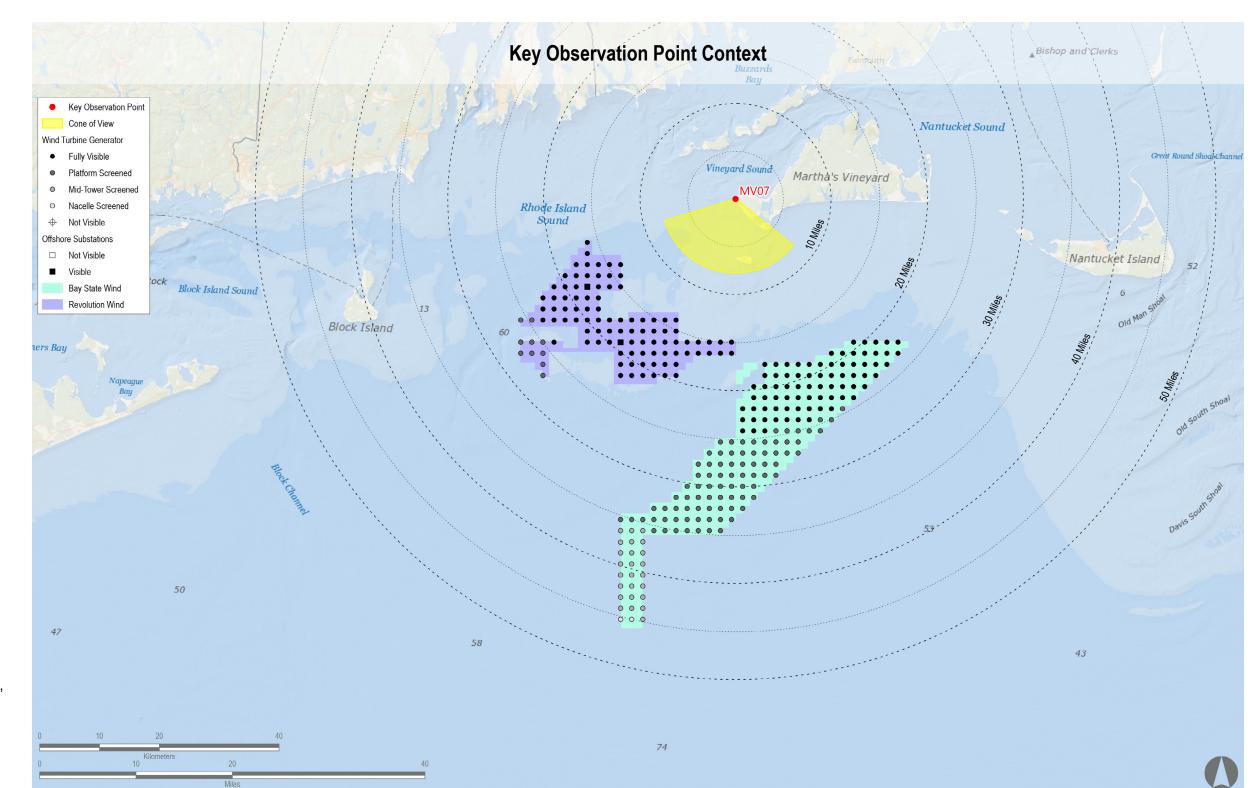
**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

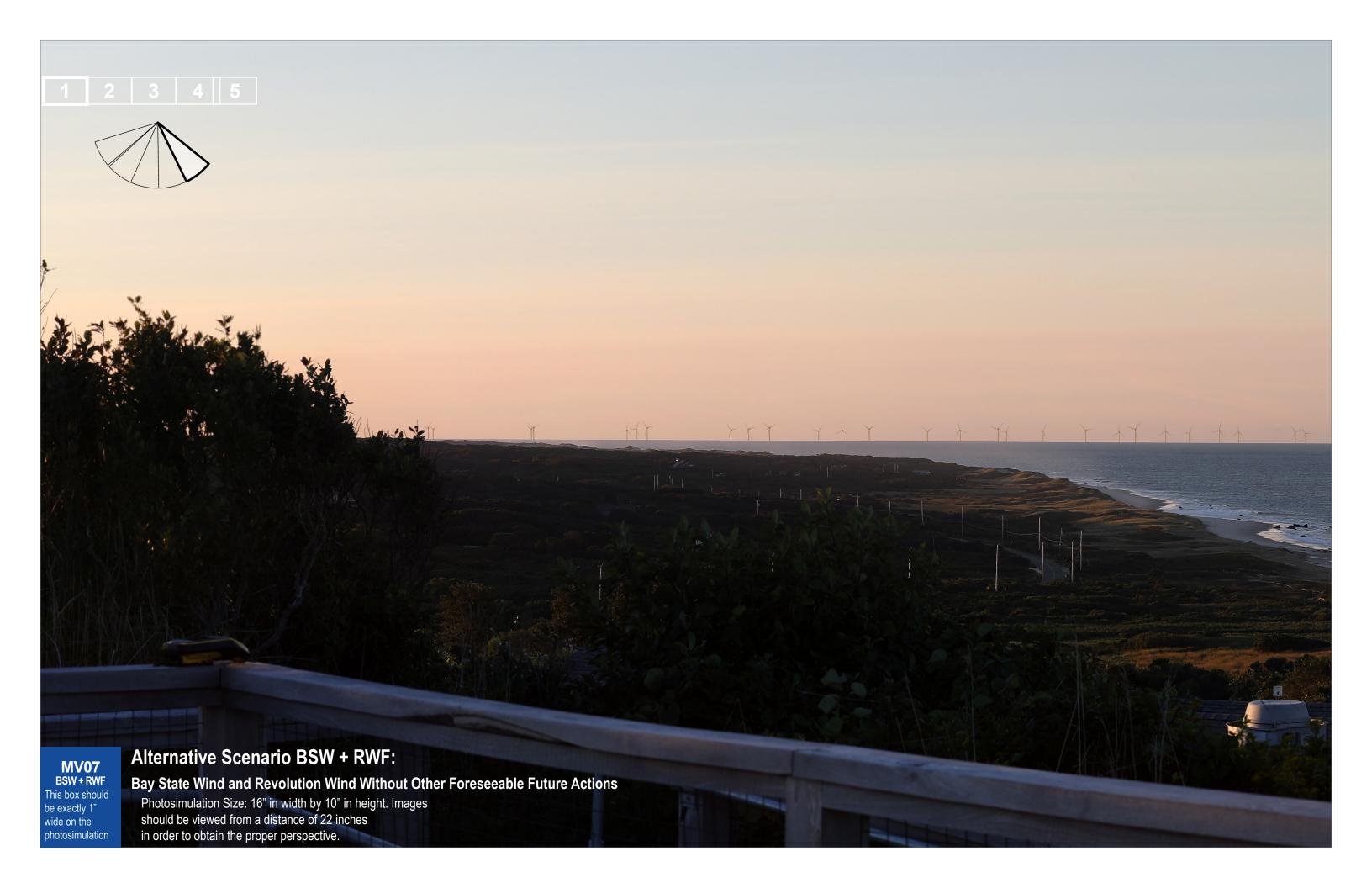
Tourist/Vacationers

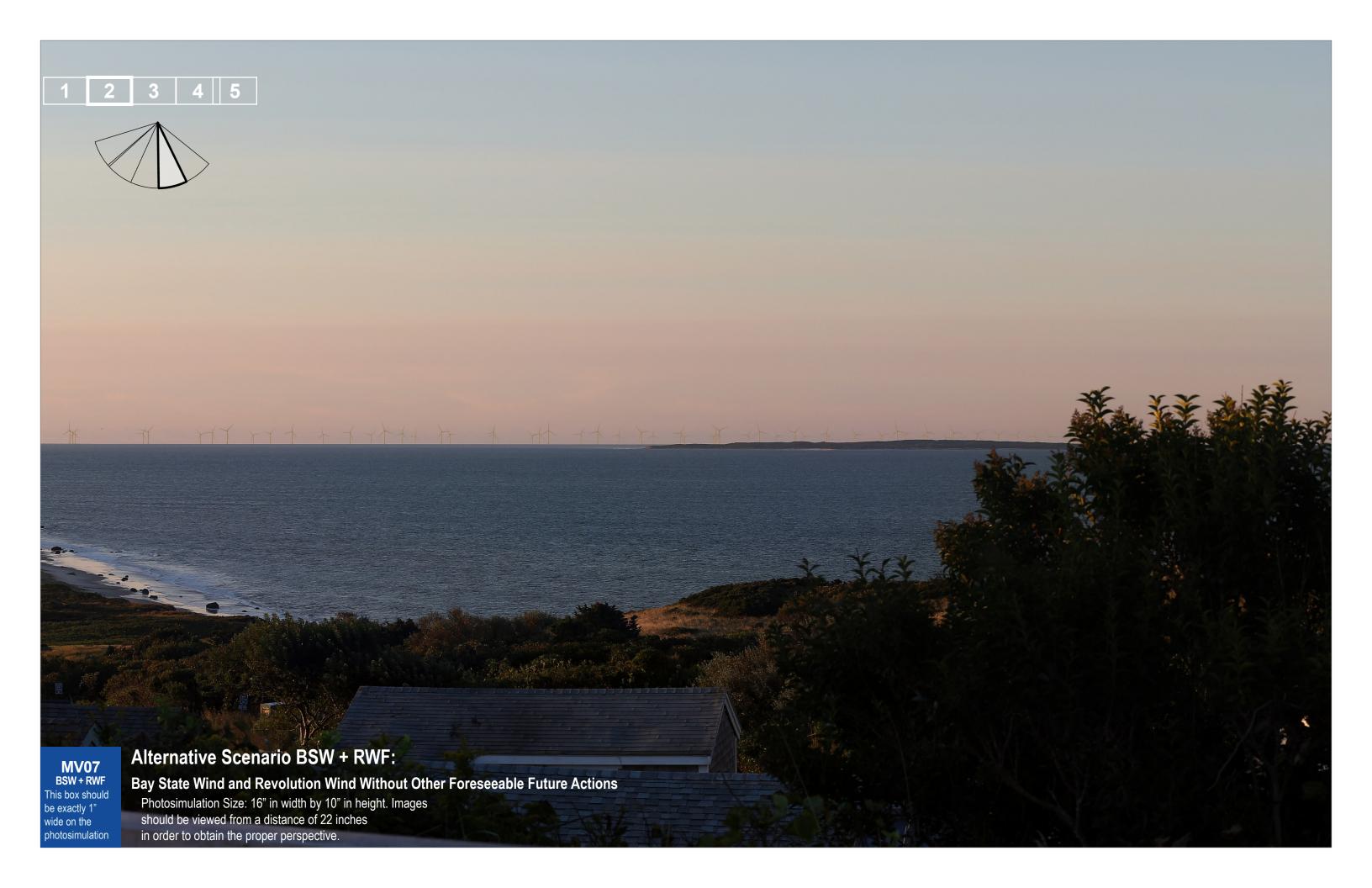
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National



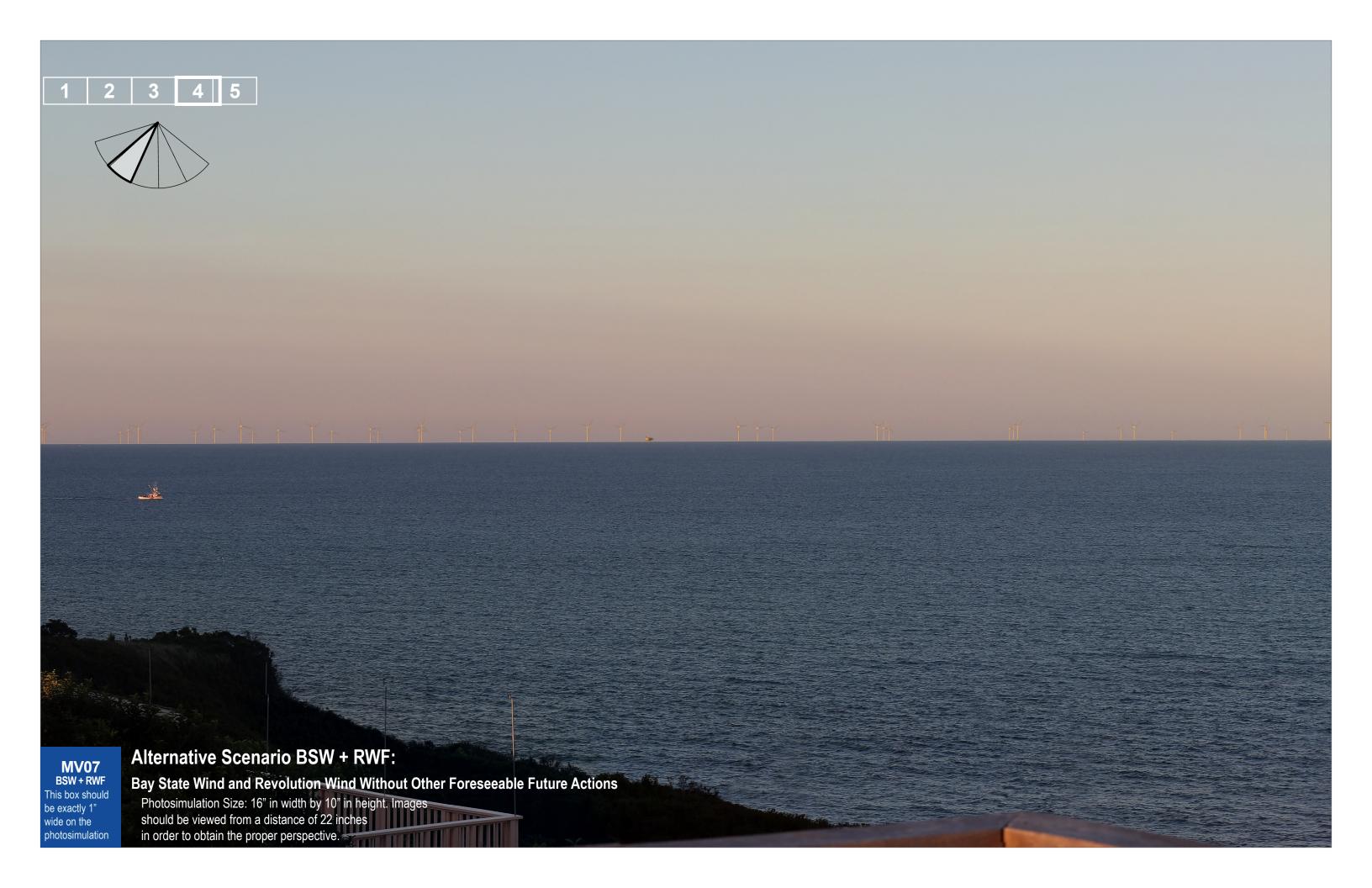
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

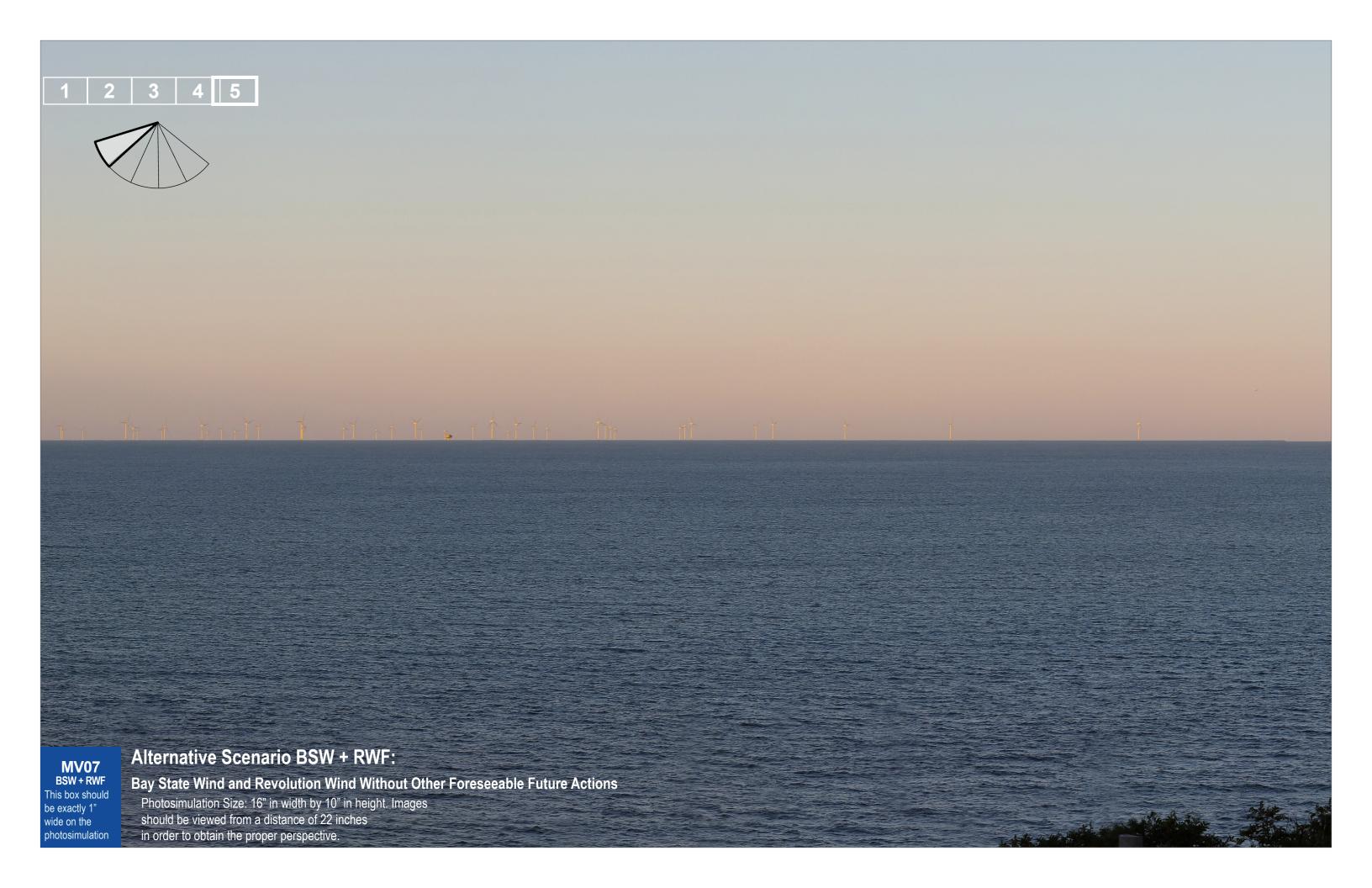
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1):
Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1): Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

**MV07** VW1

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

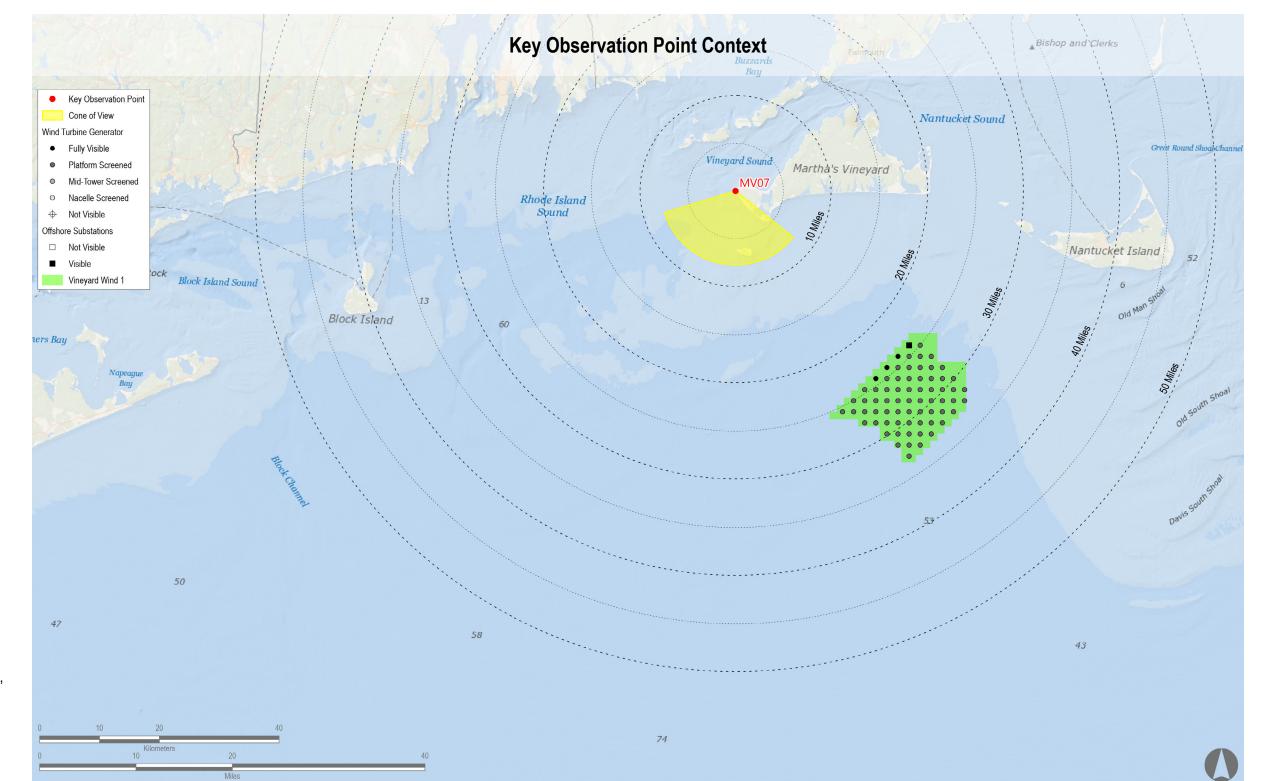
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

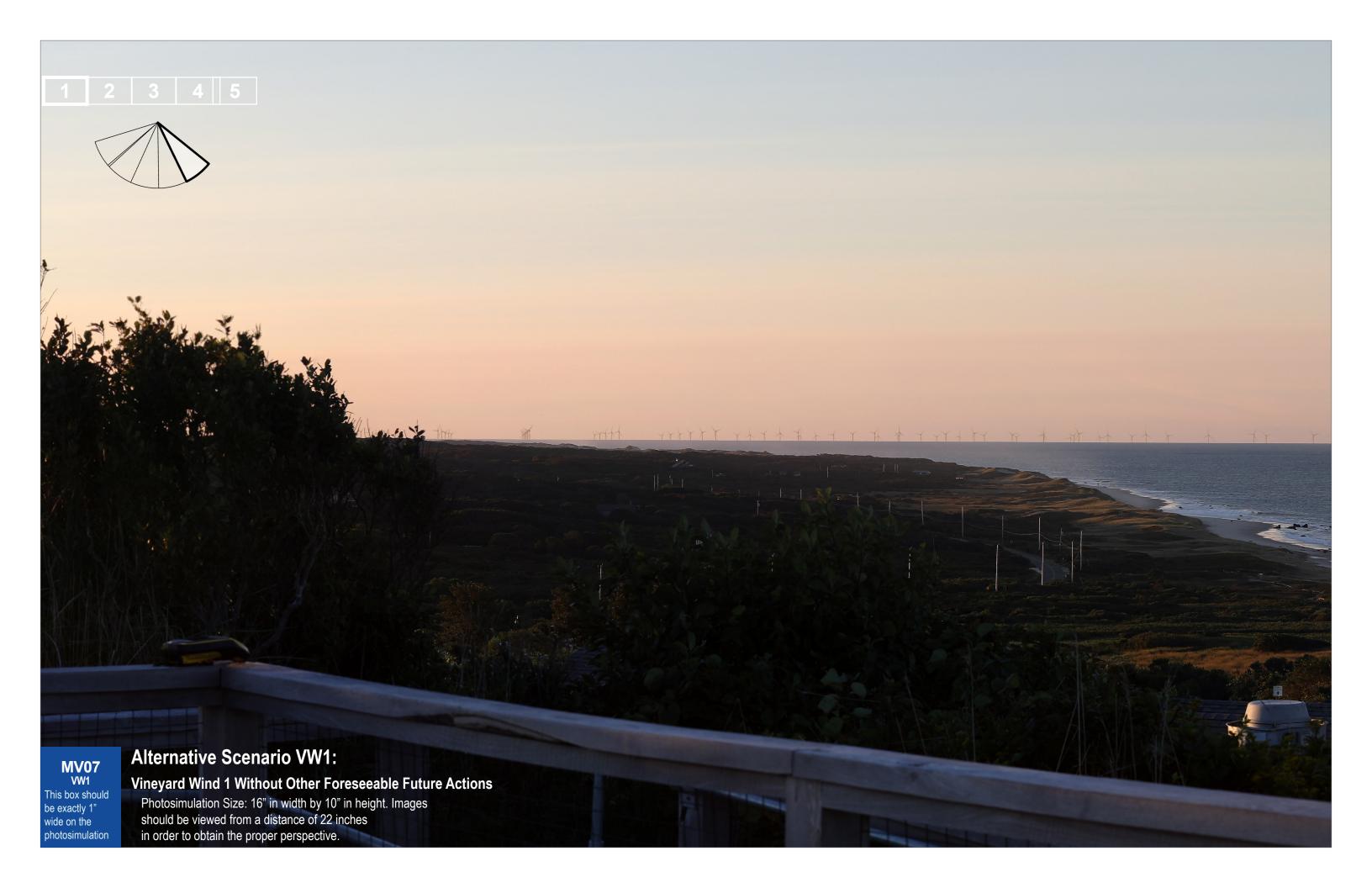
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

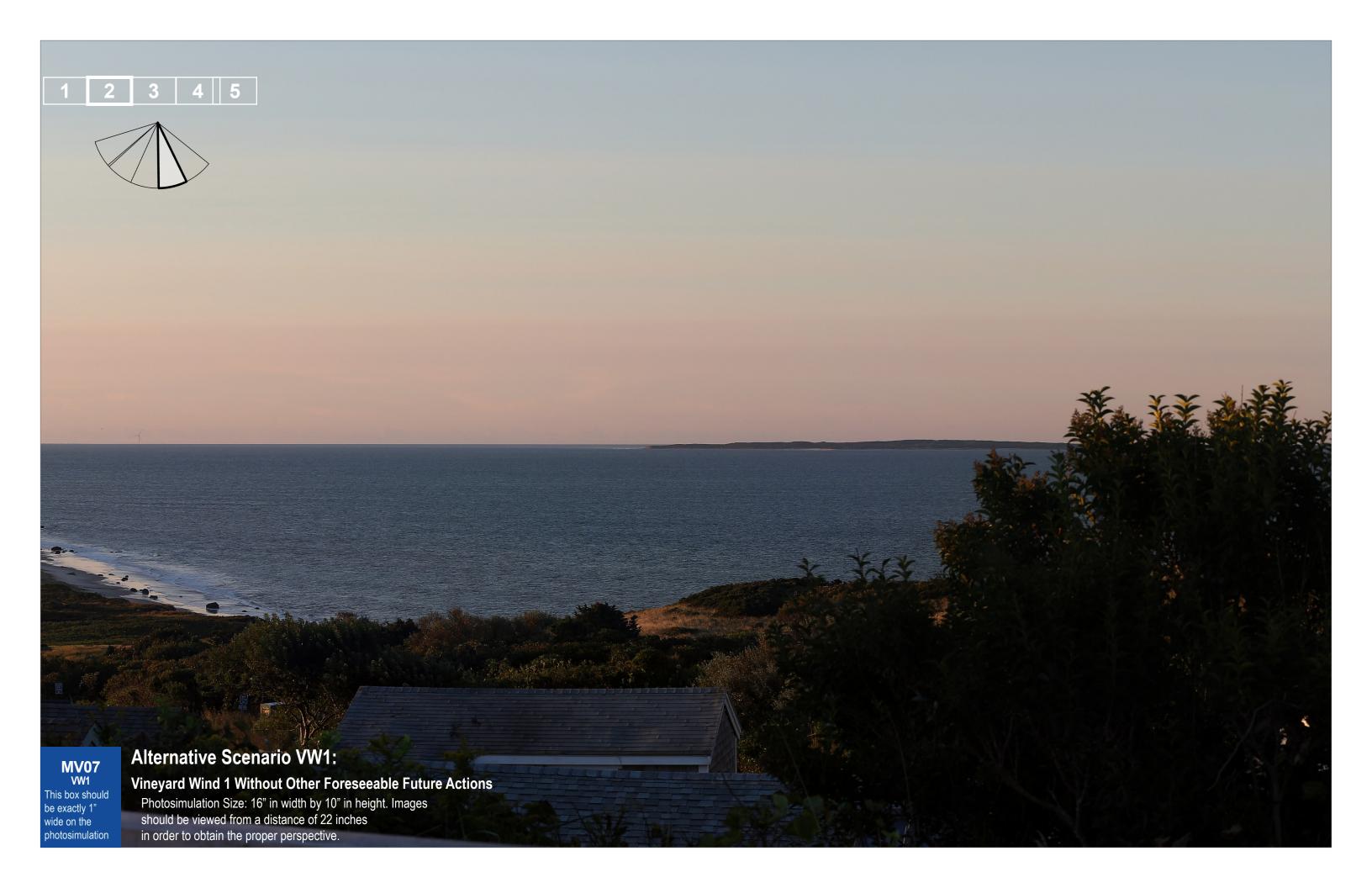
Natural Landmark



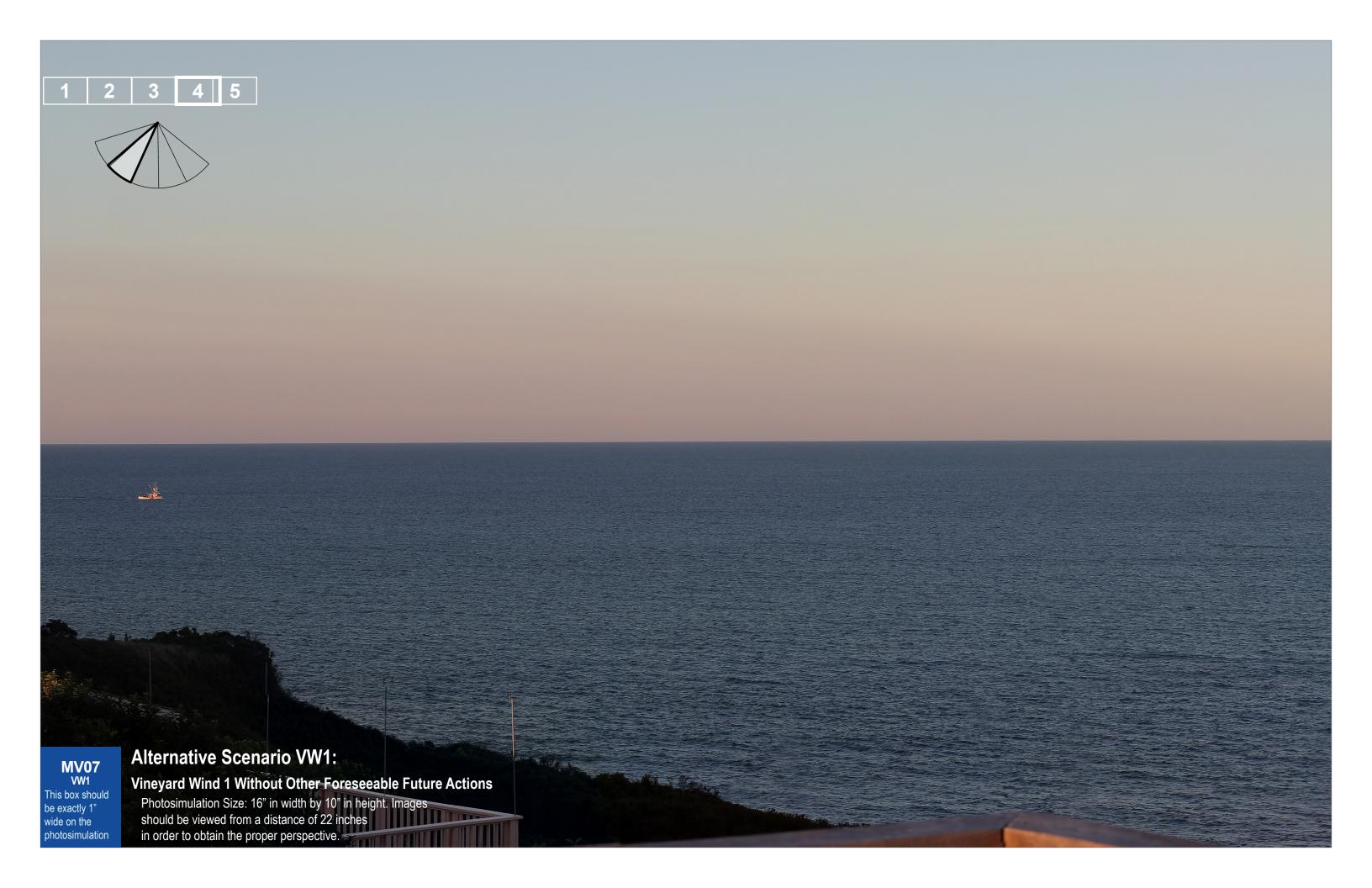
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

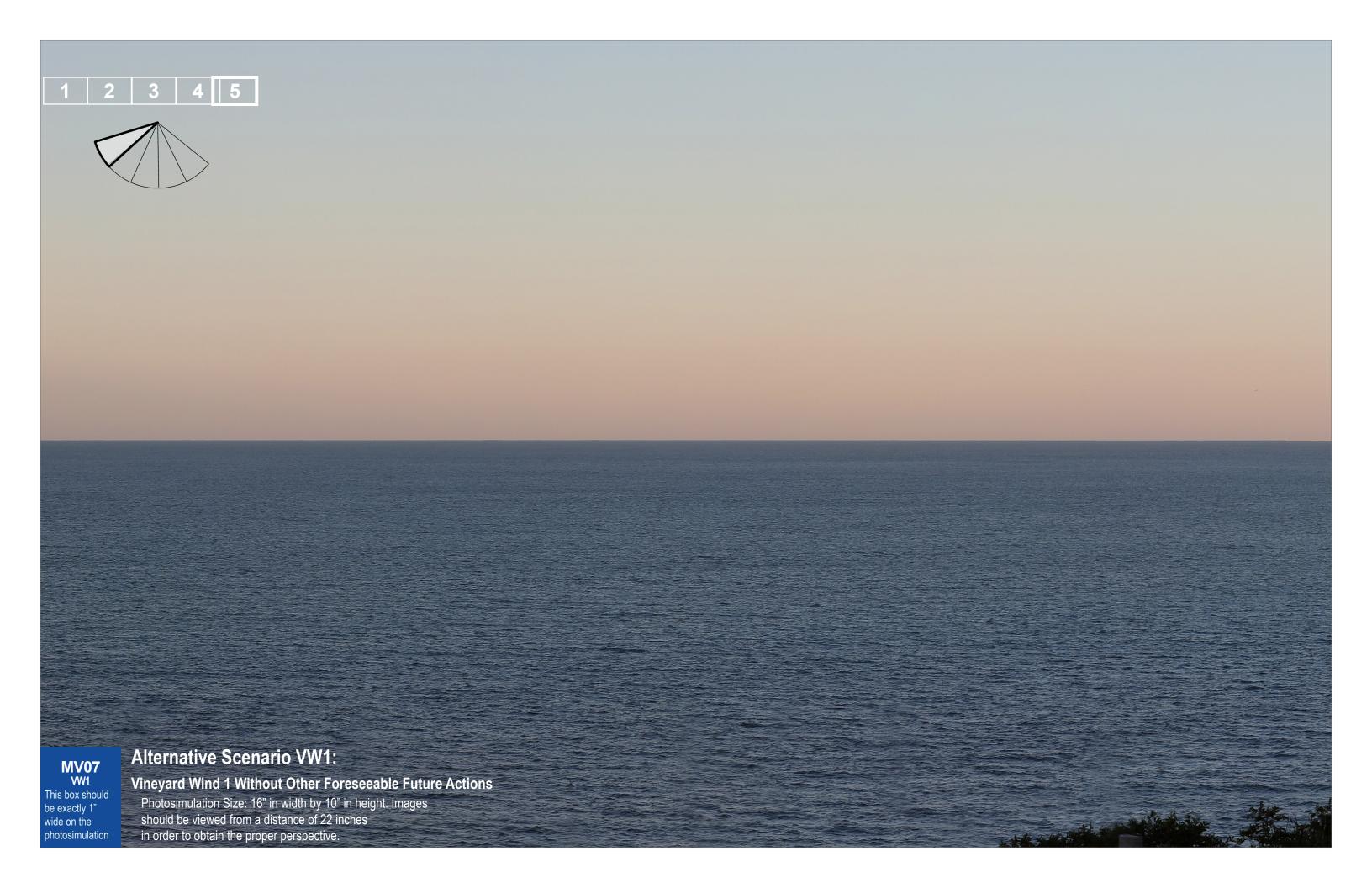
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF):
Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF): Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:37 AM
Temperature: 51°F
Humidity: 92%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Northwest

Wind Speed: 5 mph Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

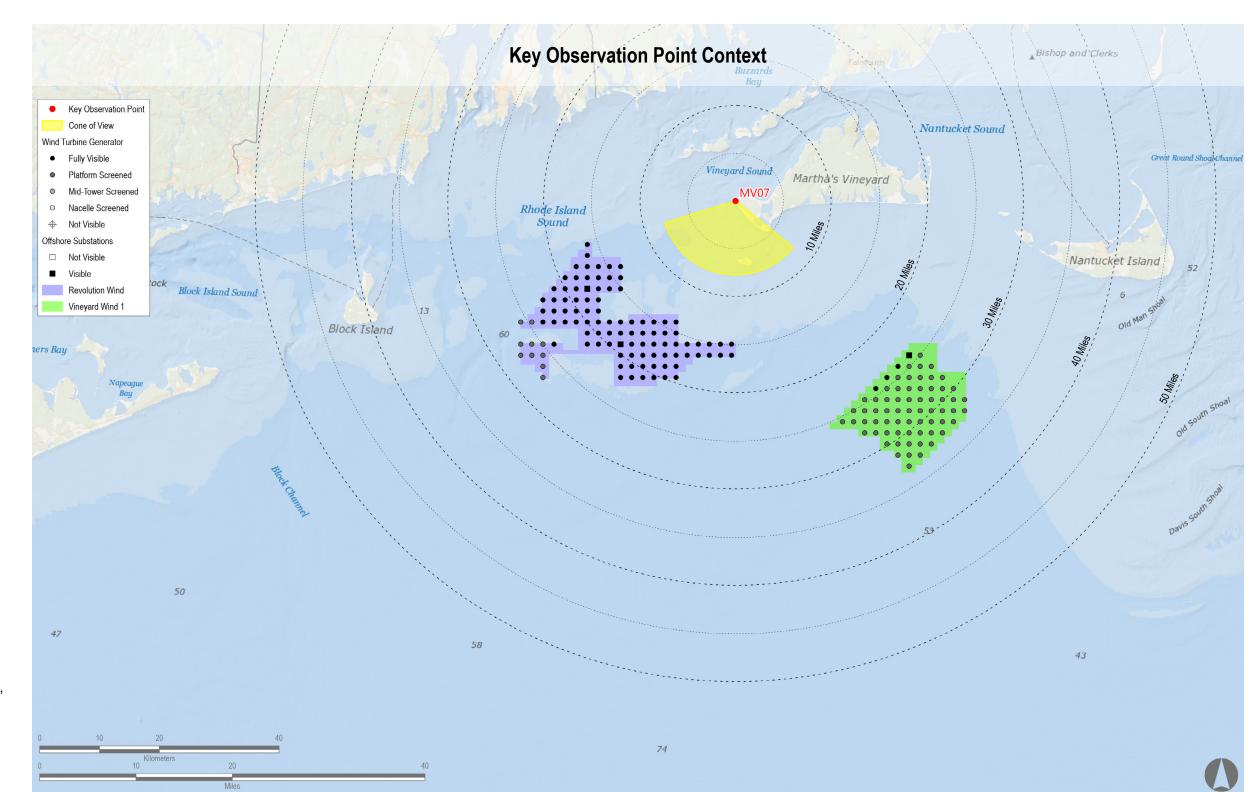
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

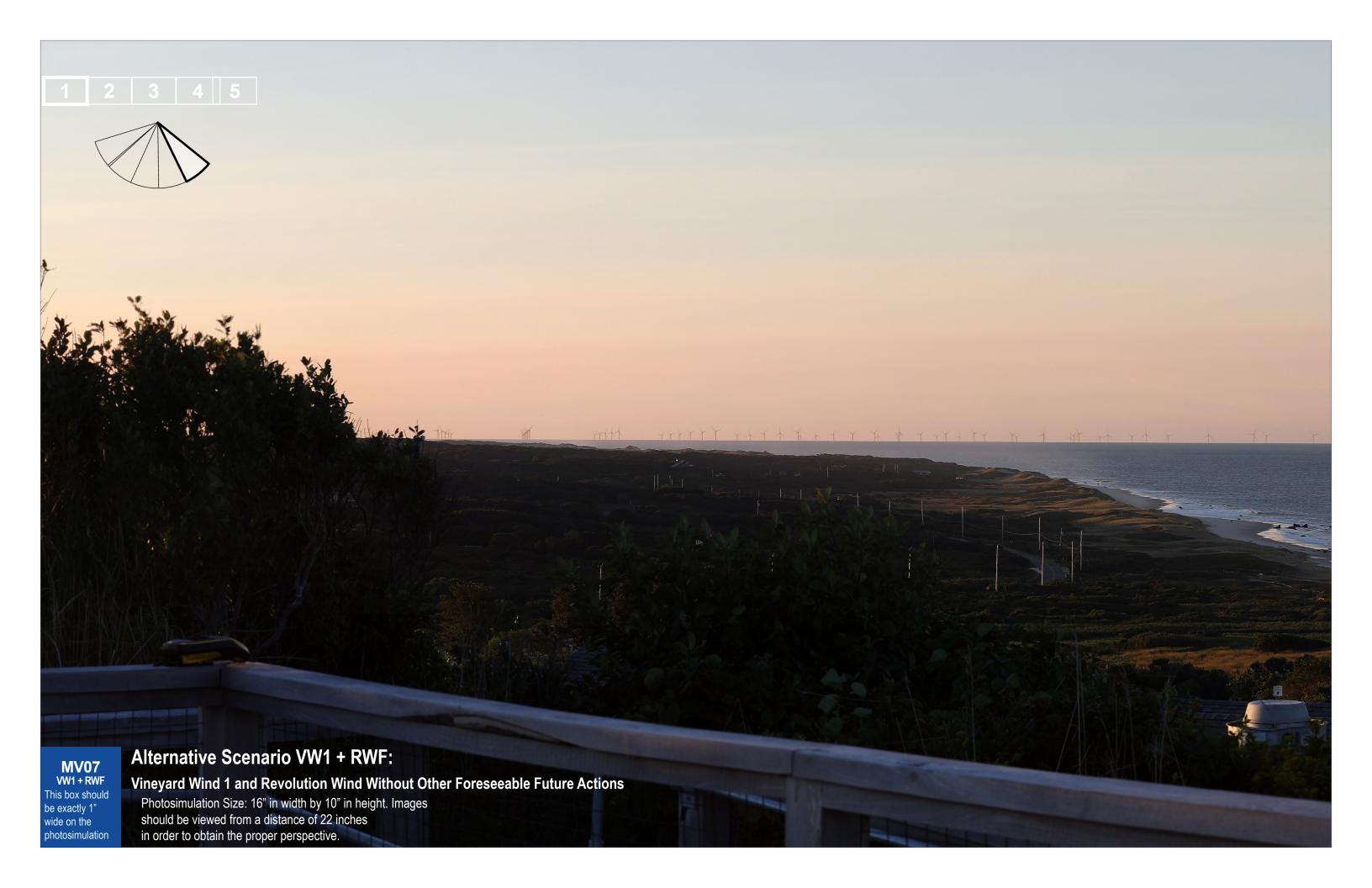
**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

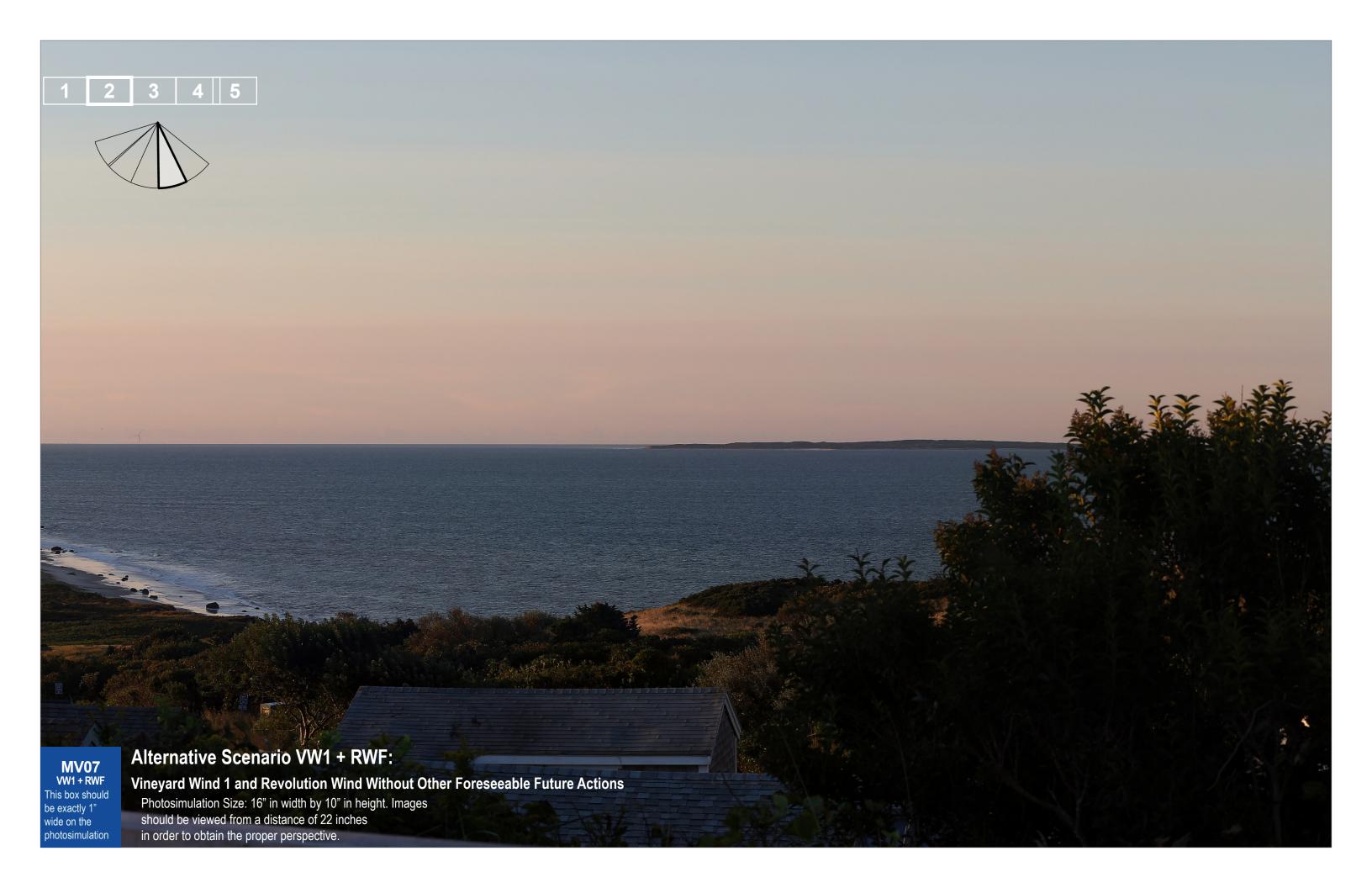
Natural Landmark



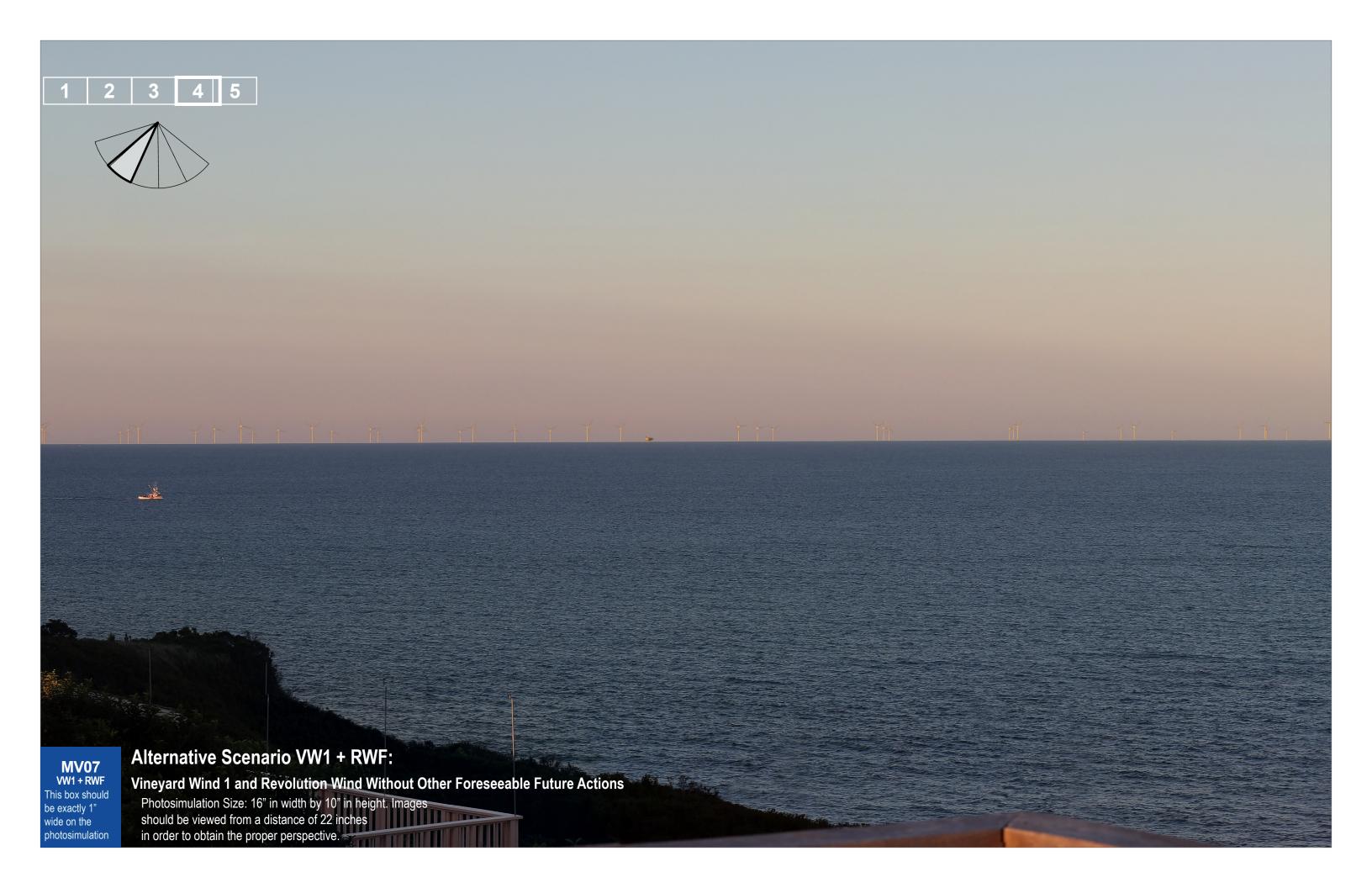
<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

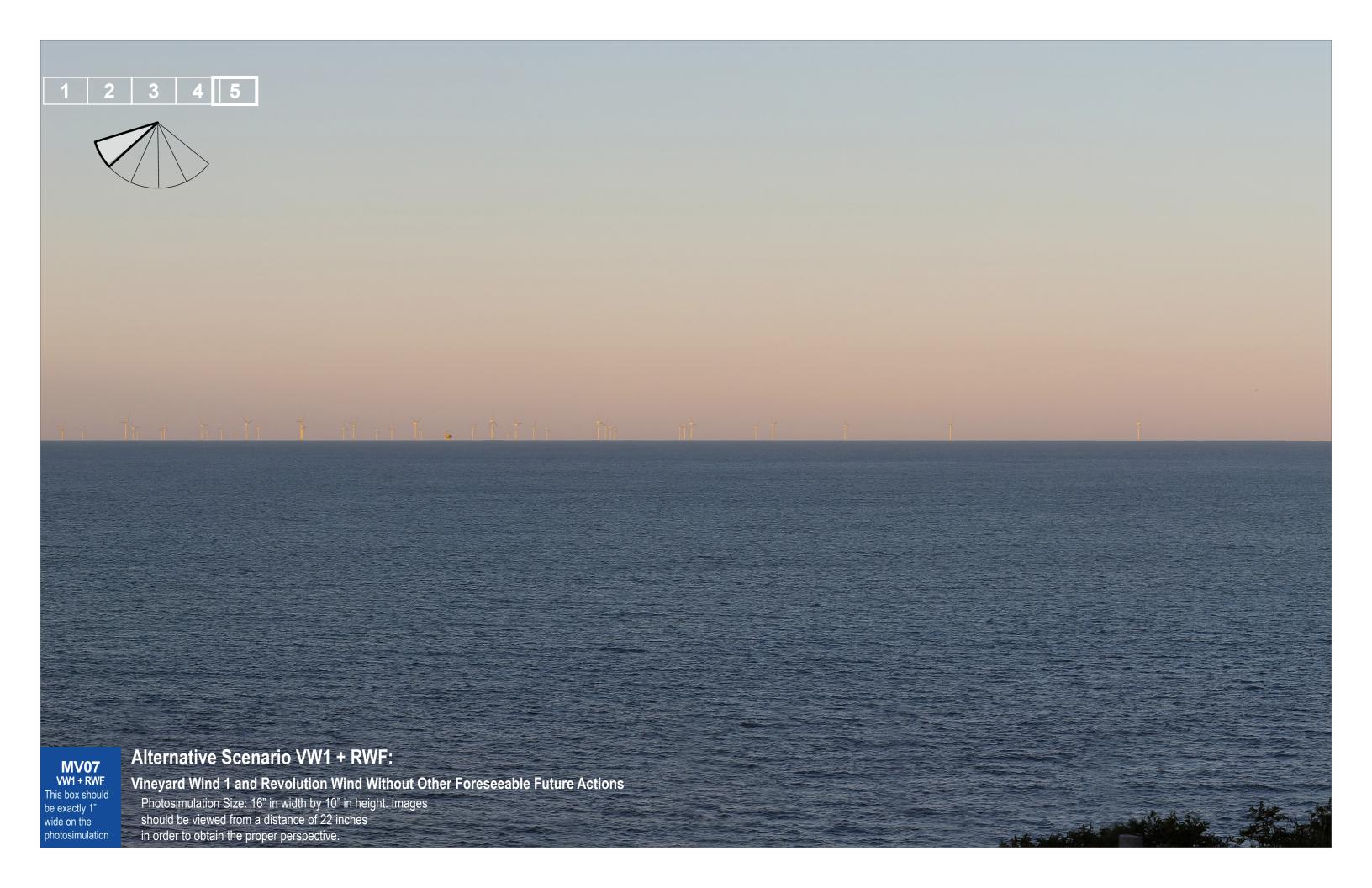
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.











Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF):
South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Sunset

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF): South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:34 PM
Temperature: 67°F
Humidity: 73%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

Conditions Observed: Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W Direction of View (Center): South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

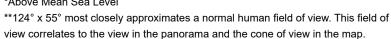
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

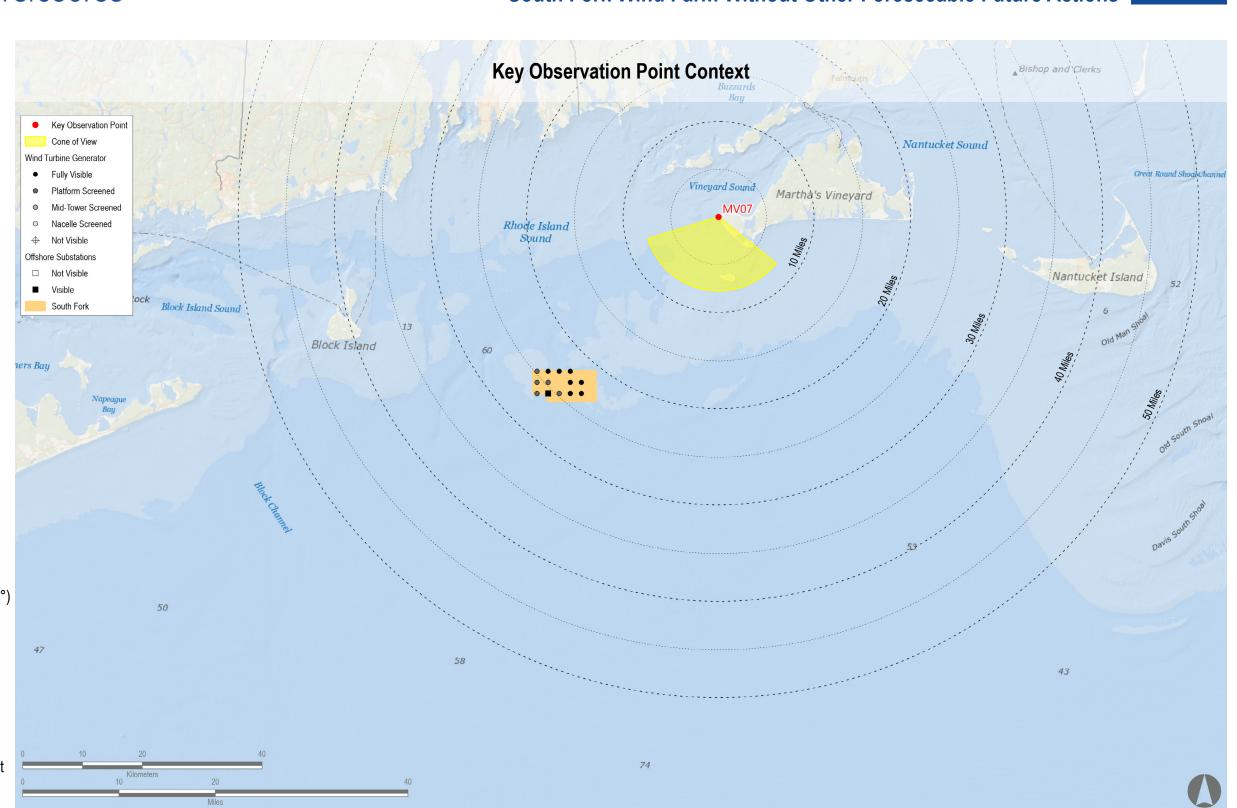
Tourist/Vacationers

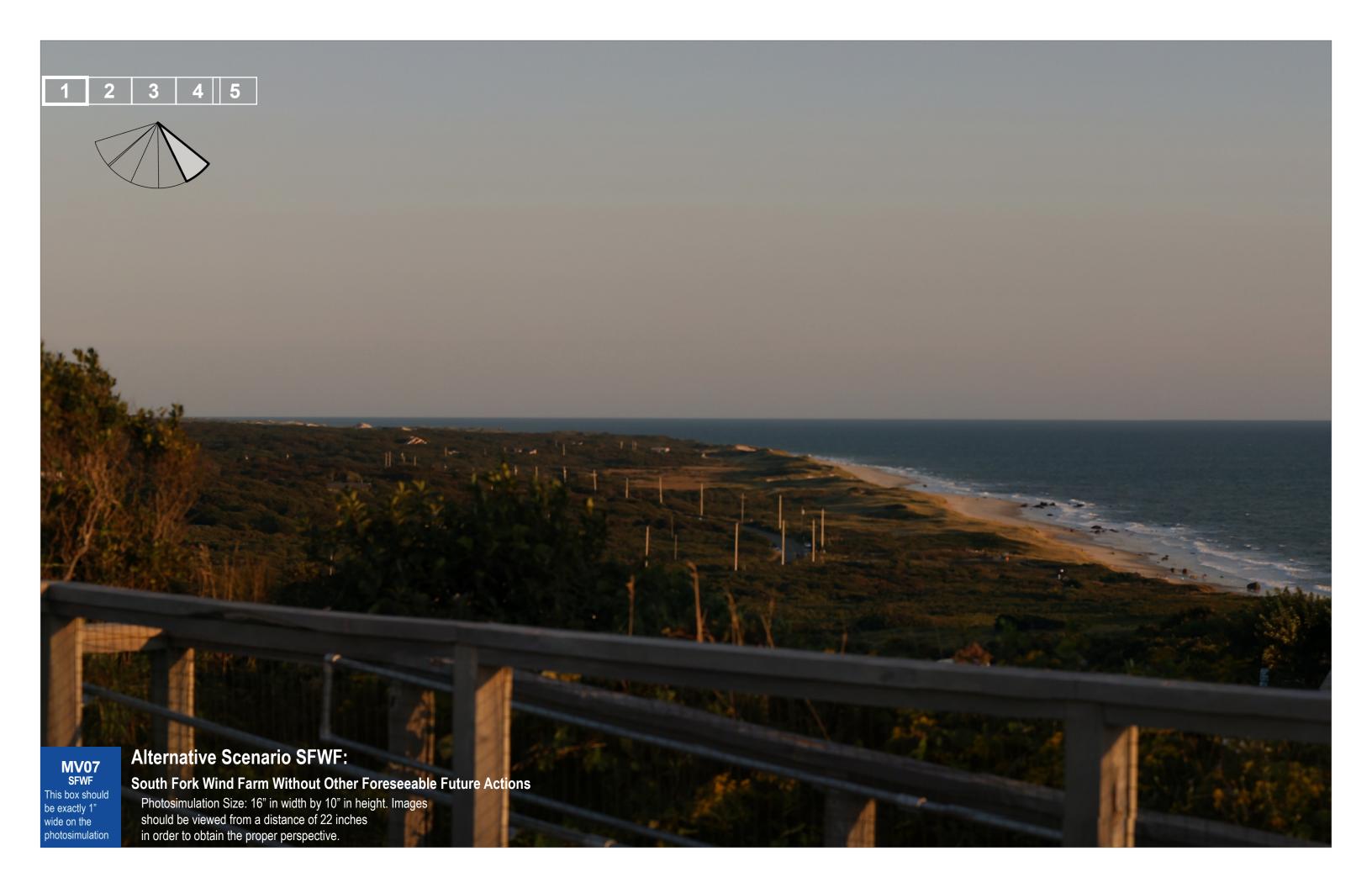
Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

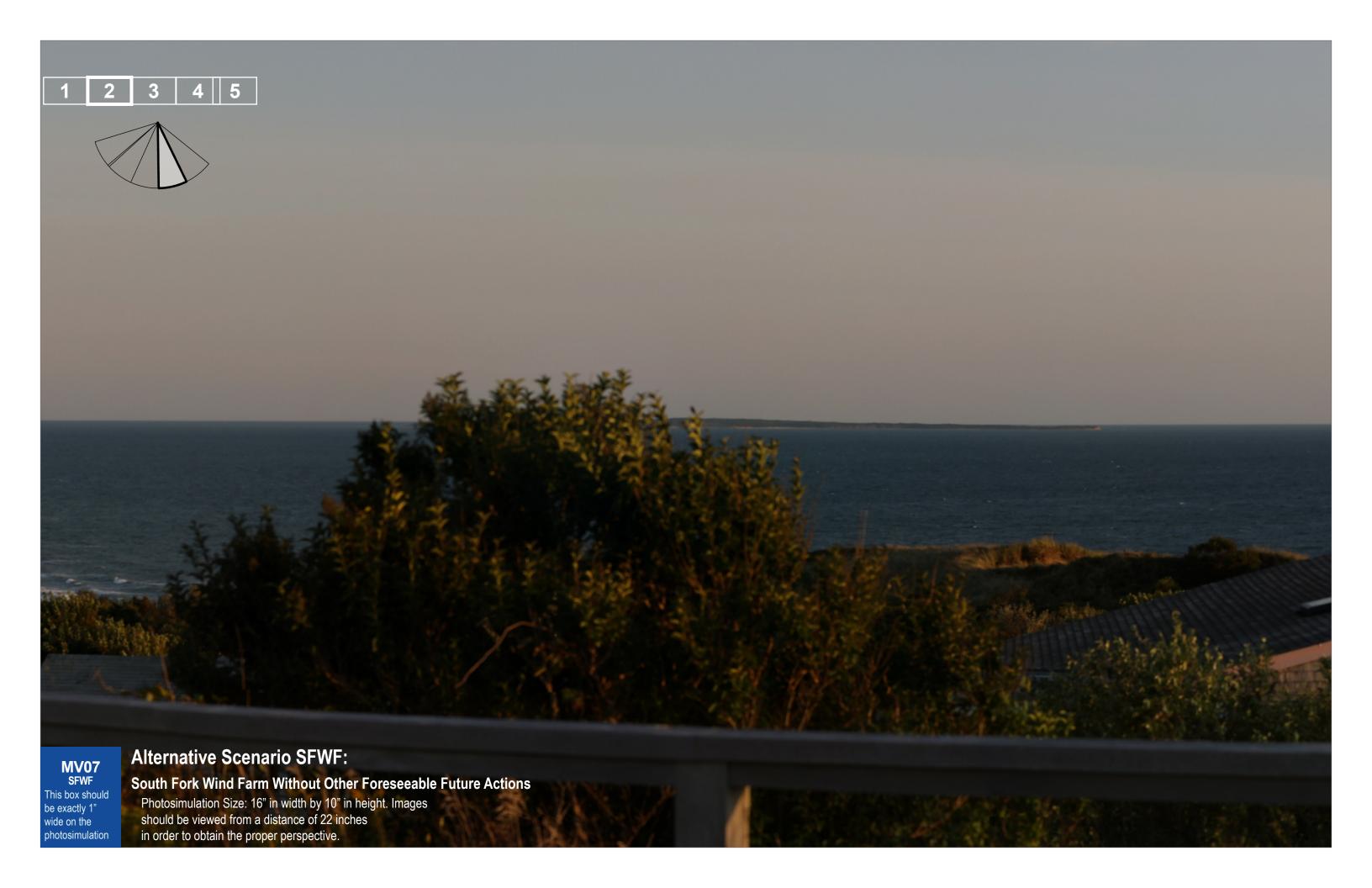
Landmark

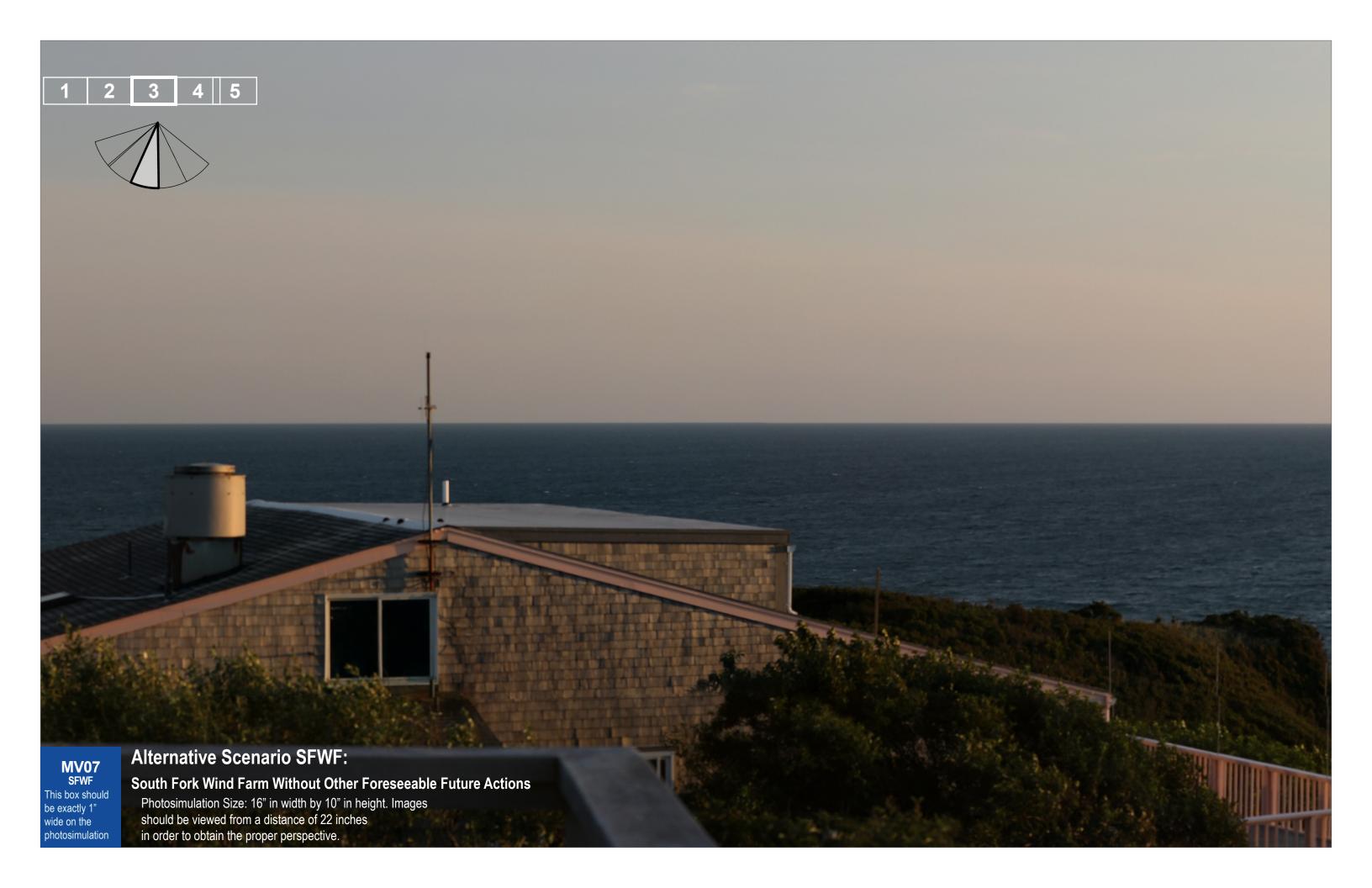
\*Above Mean Sea Level

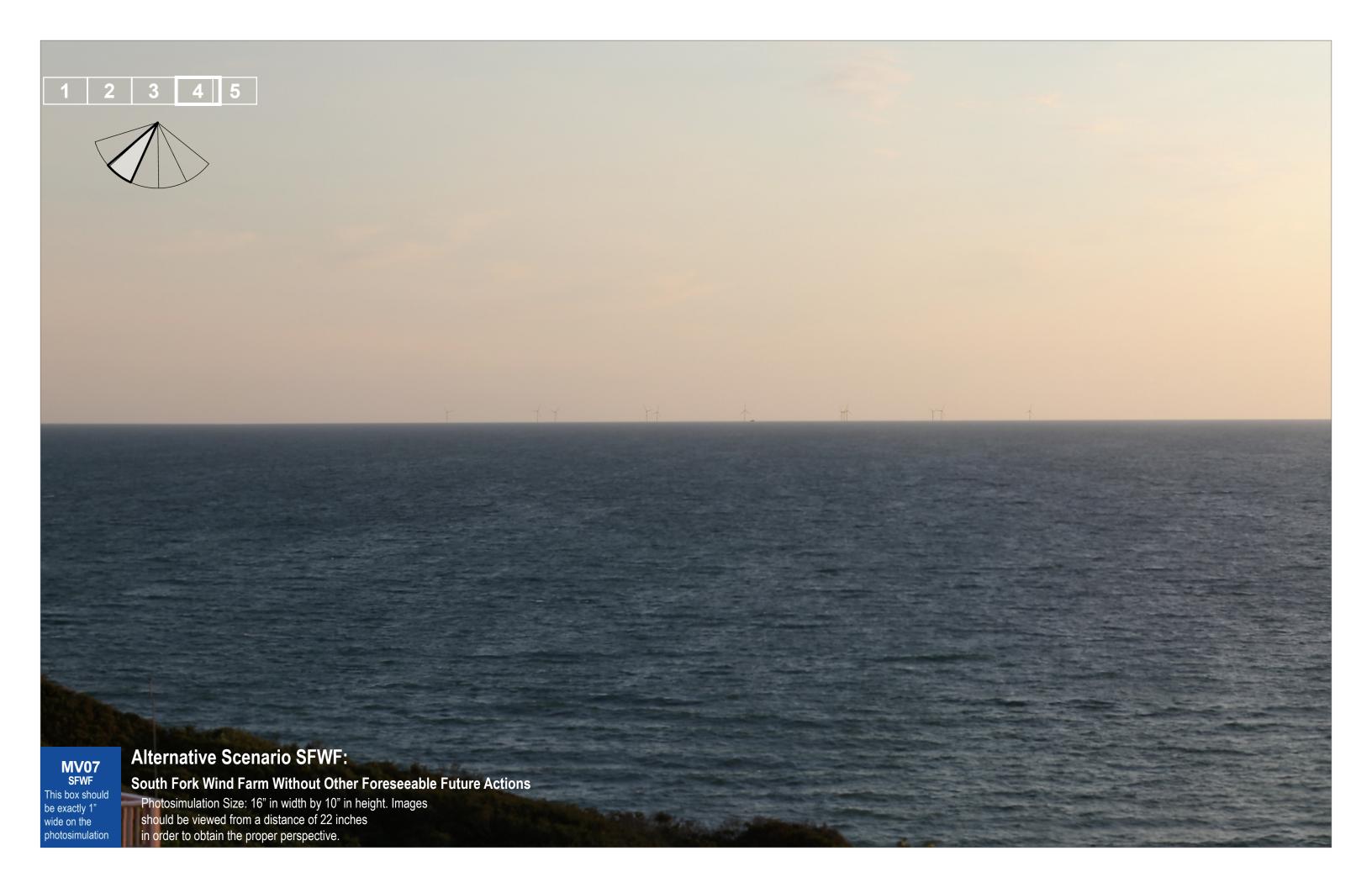


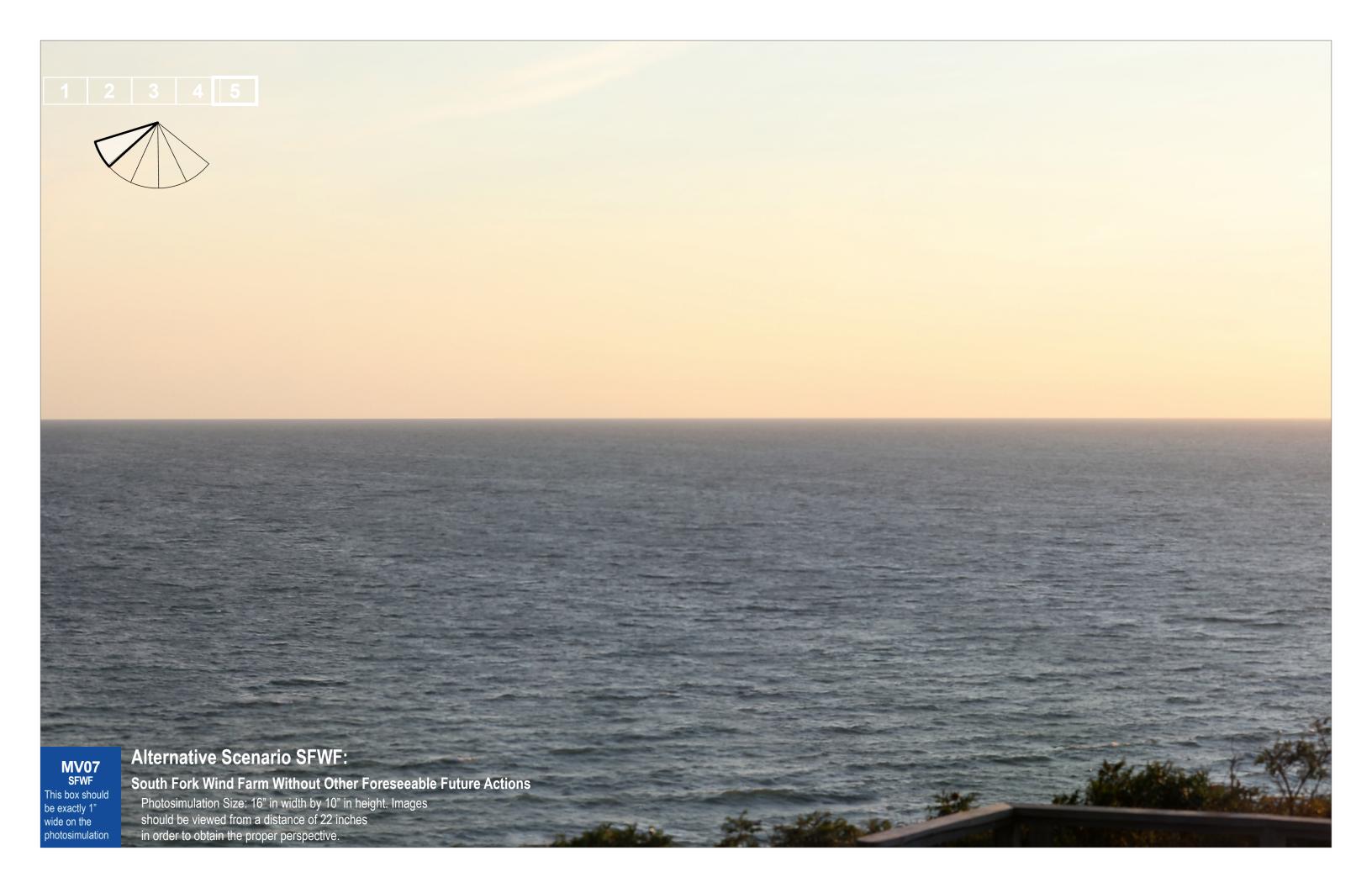












Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF): South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Sunset

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

### Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### **Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts**

South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF):



#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

**Time:** 6:34 PM **Temperature:** 67°F **Humidity: 73%** Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

**Conditions Observed:** Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL \*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes Town: Aguinnah State: Massachusetts Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W **Direction of View (Center):** South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

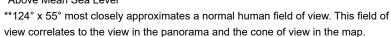
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

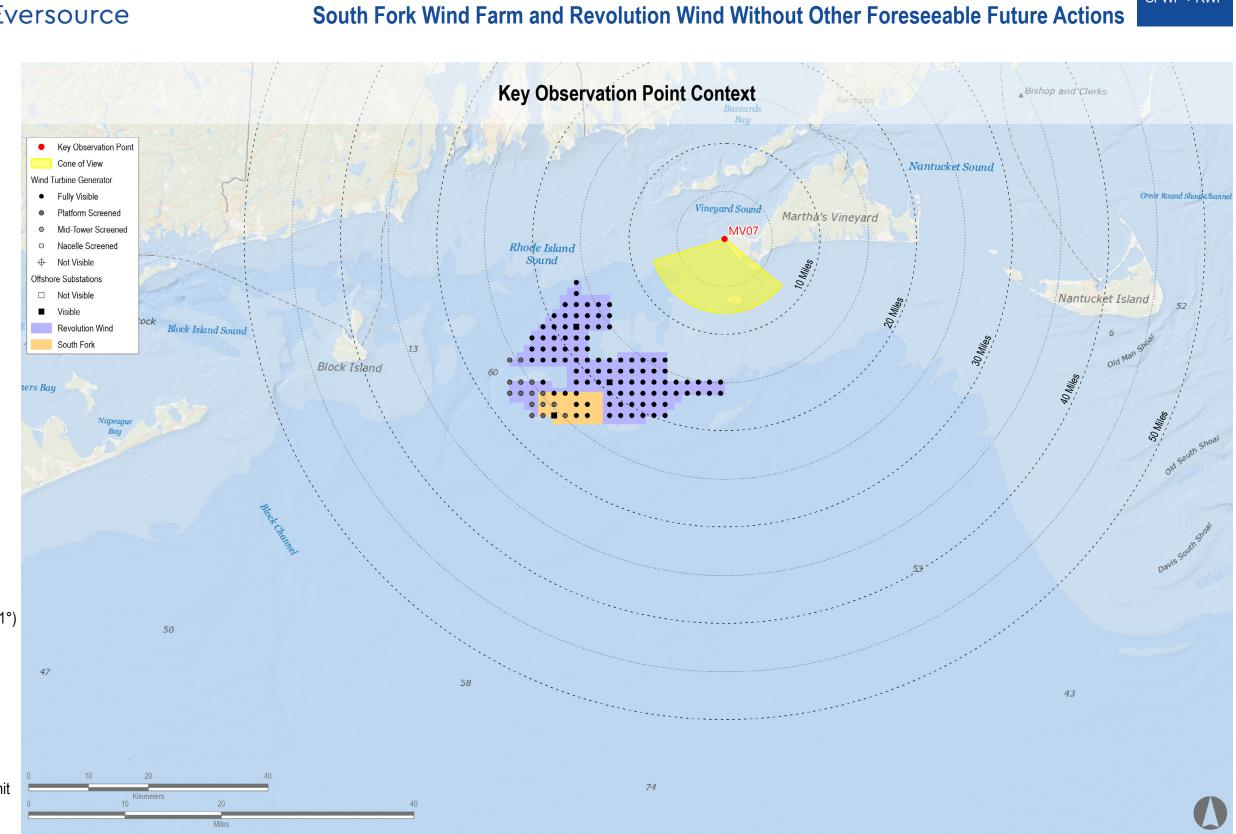
Tourist/Vacationers

Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

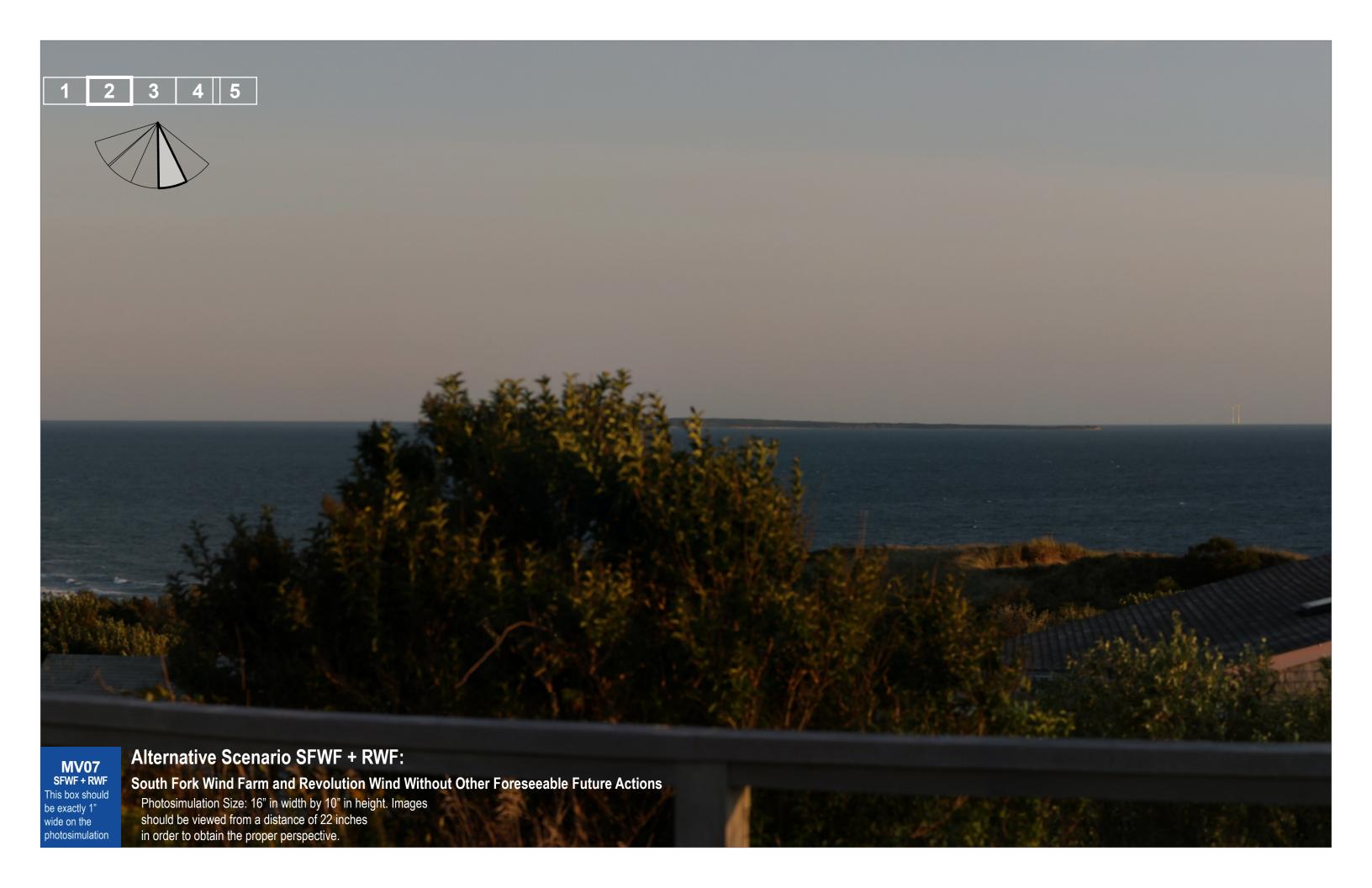
Landmark

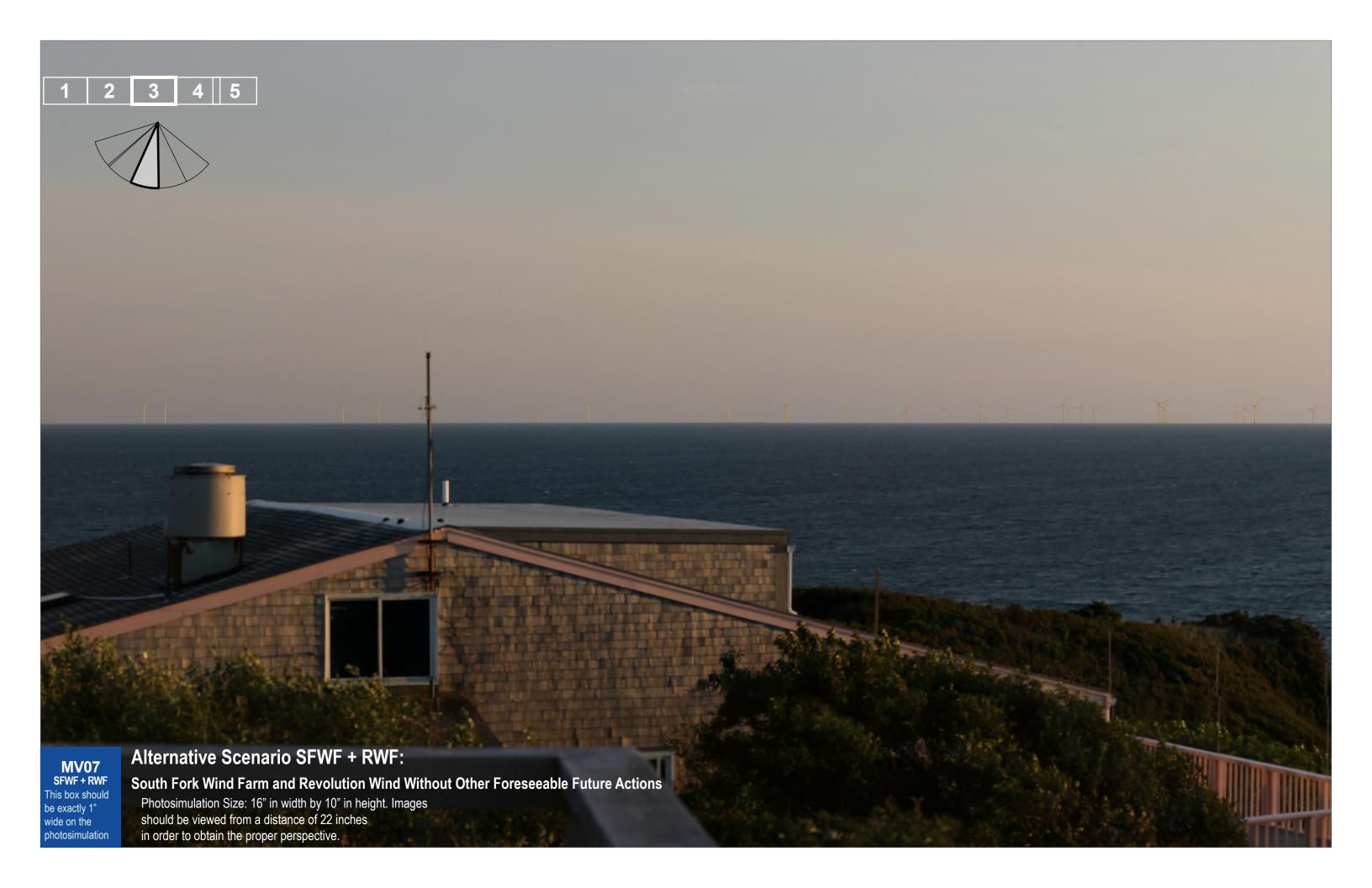


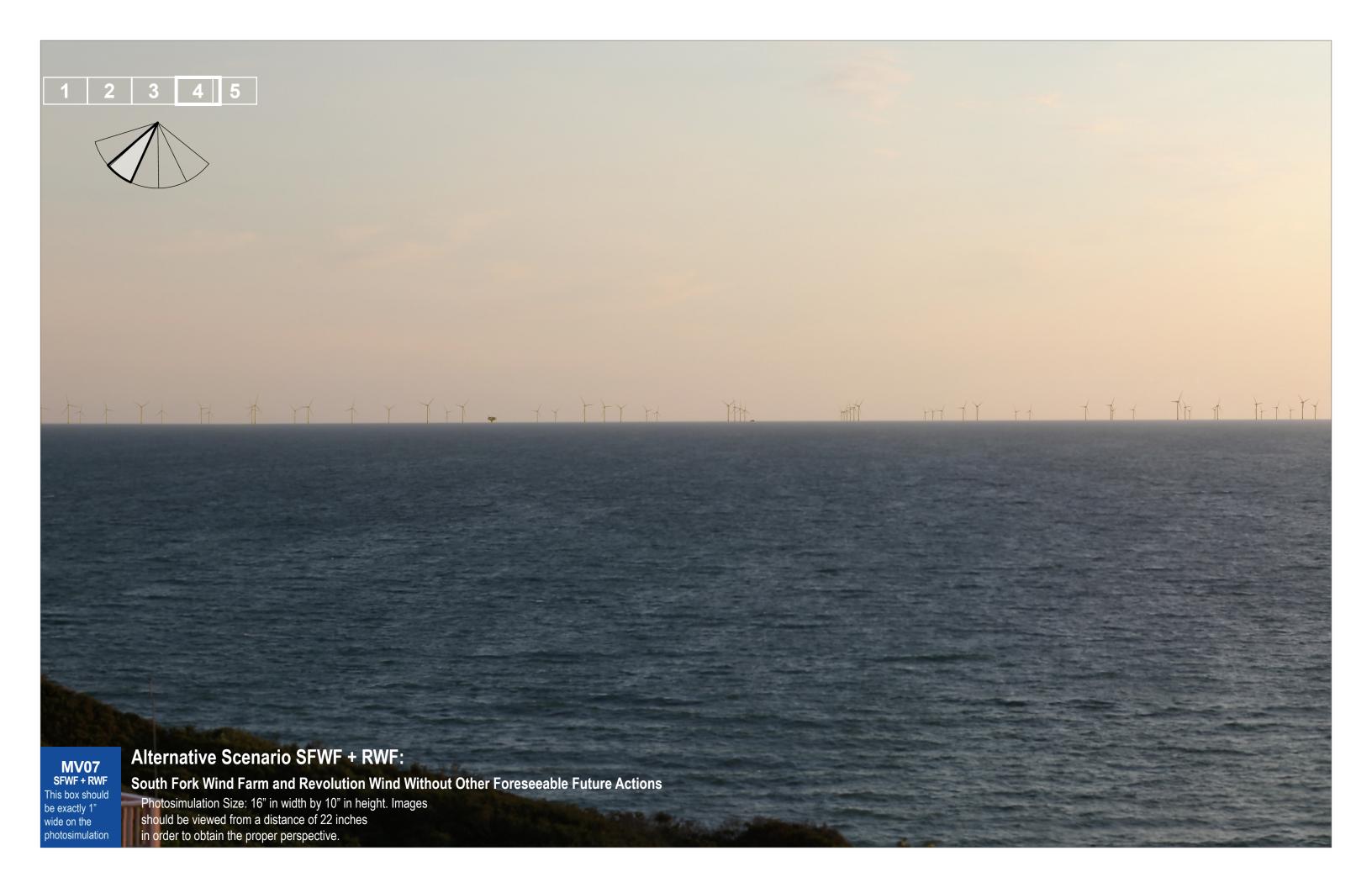


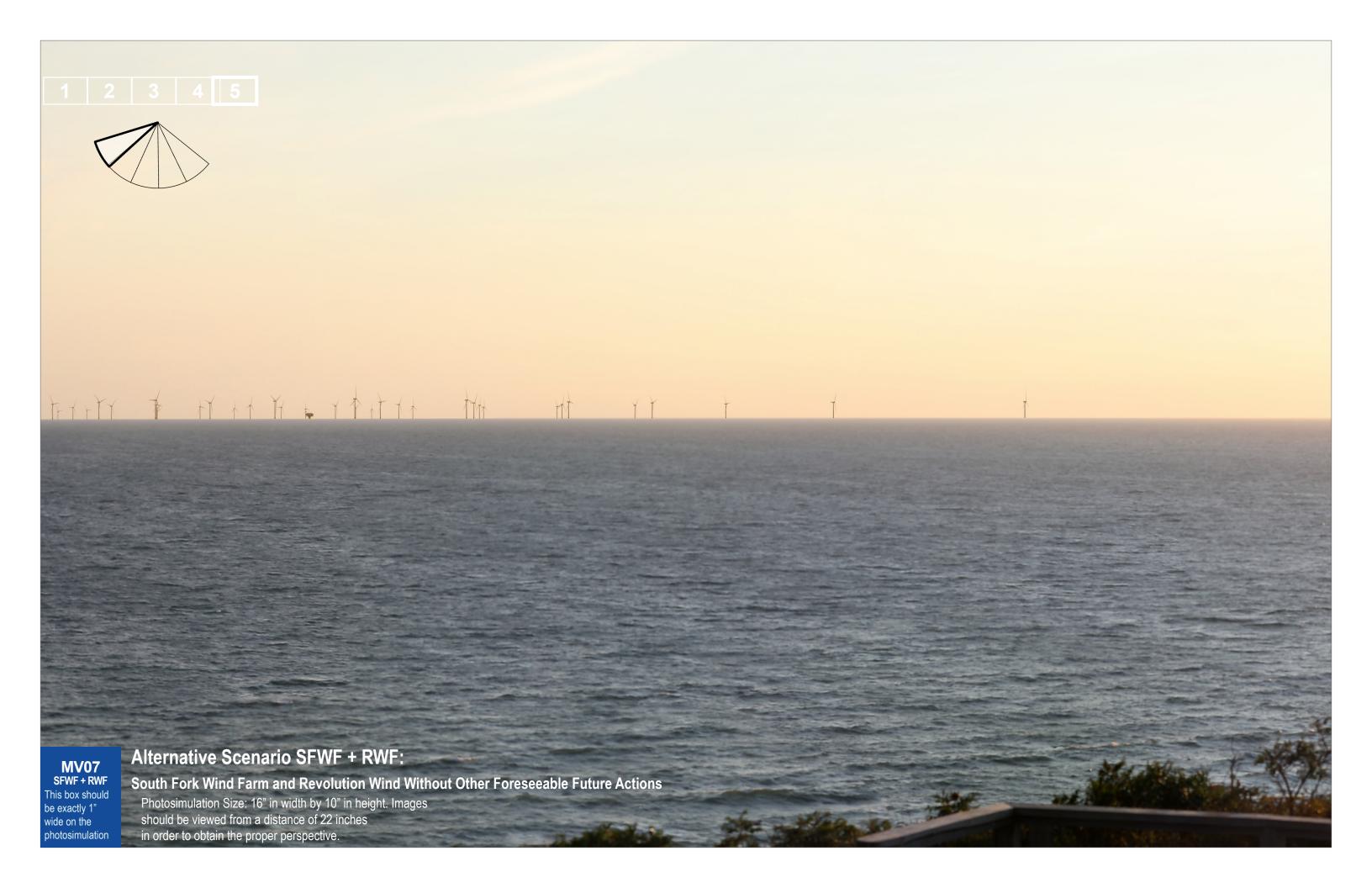












Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind (BSW):
Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

# Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Bay State Wind (BSW): Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:34 PM
Temperature: 67°F
Humidity: 73%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

Conditions Observed: Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W Direction of View (Center): South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

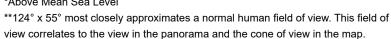
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

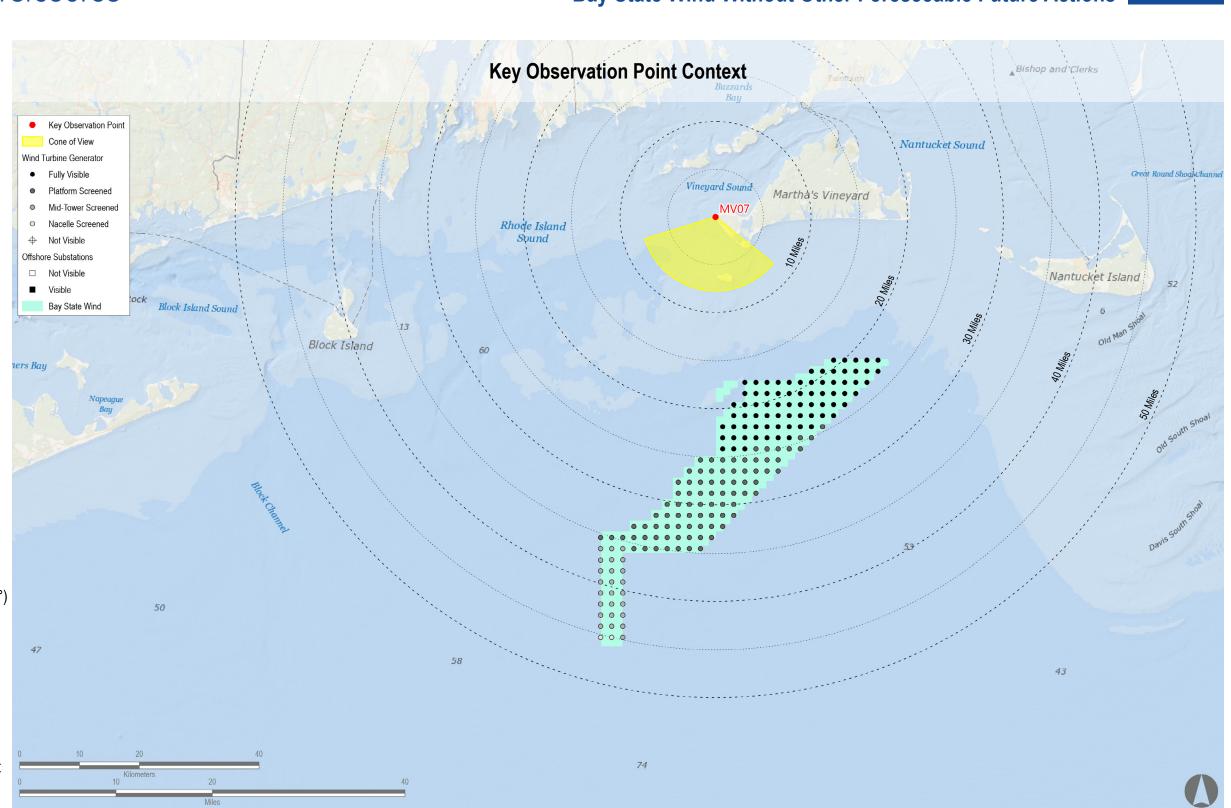
Tourist/Vacationers

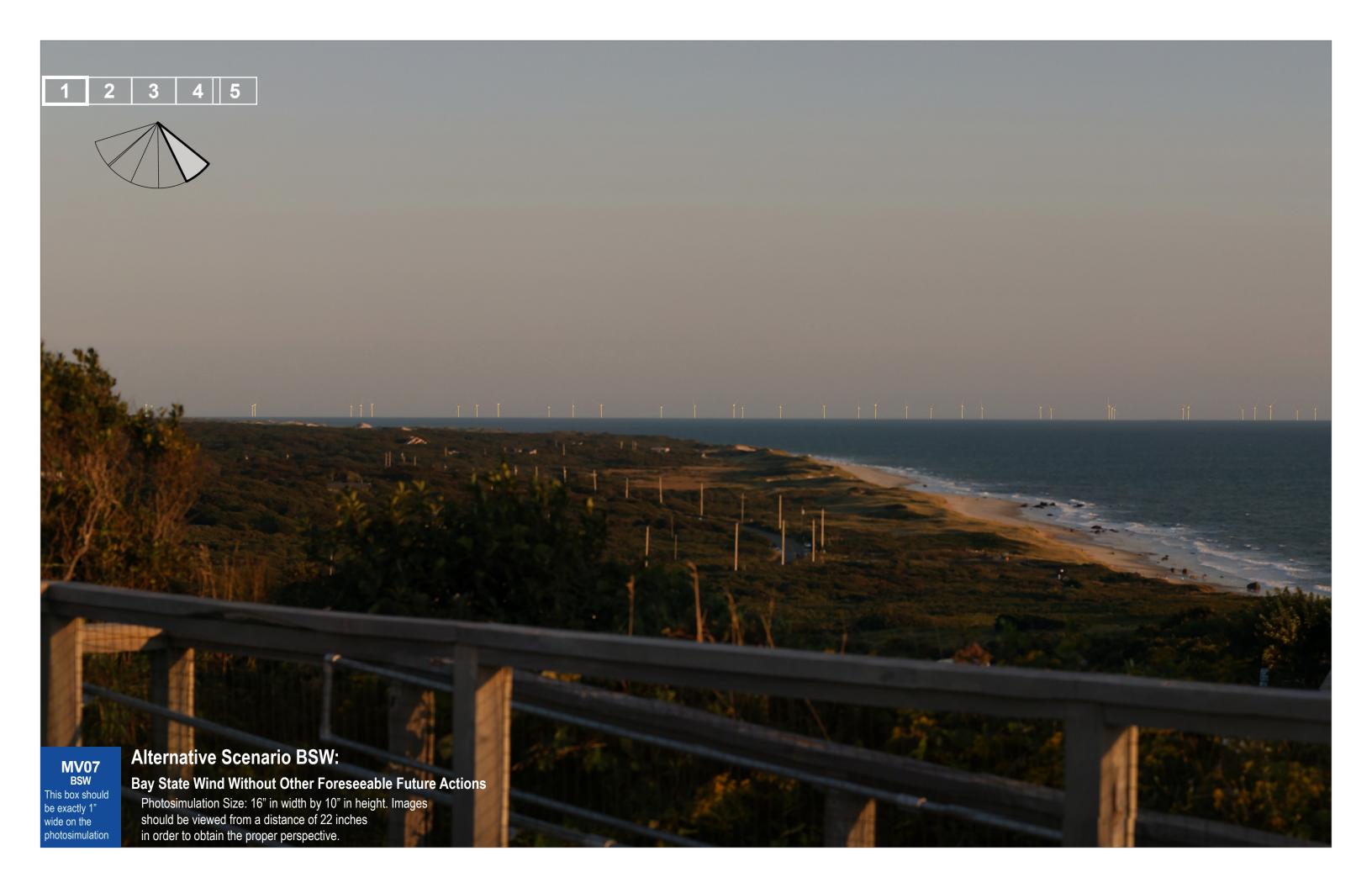
Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

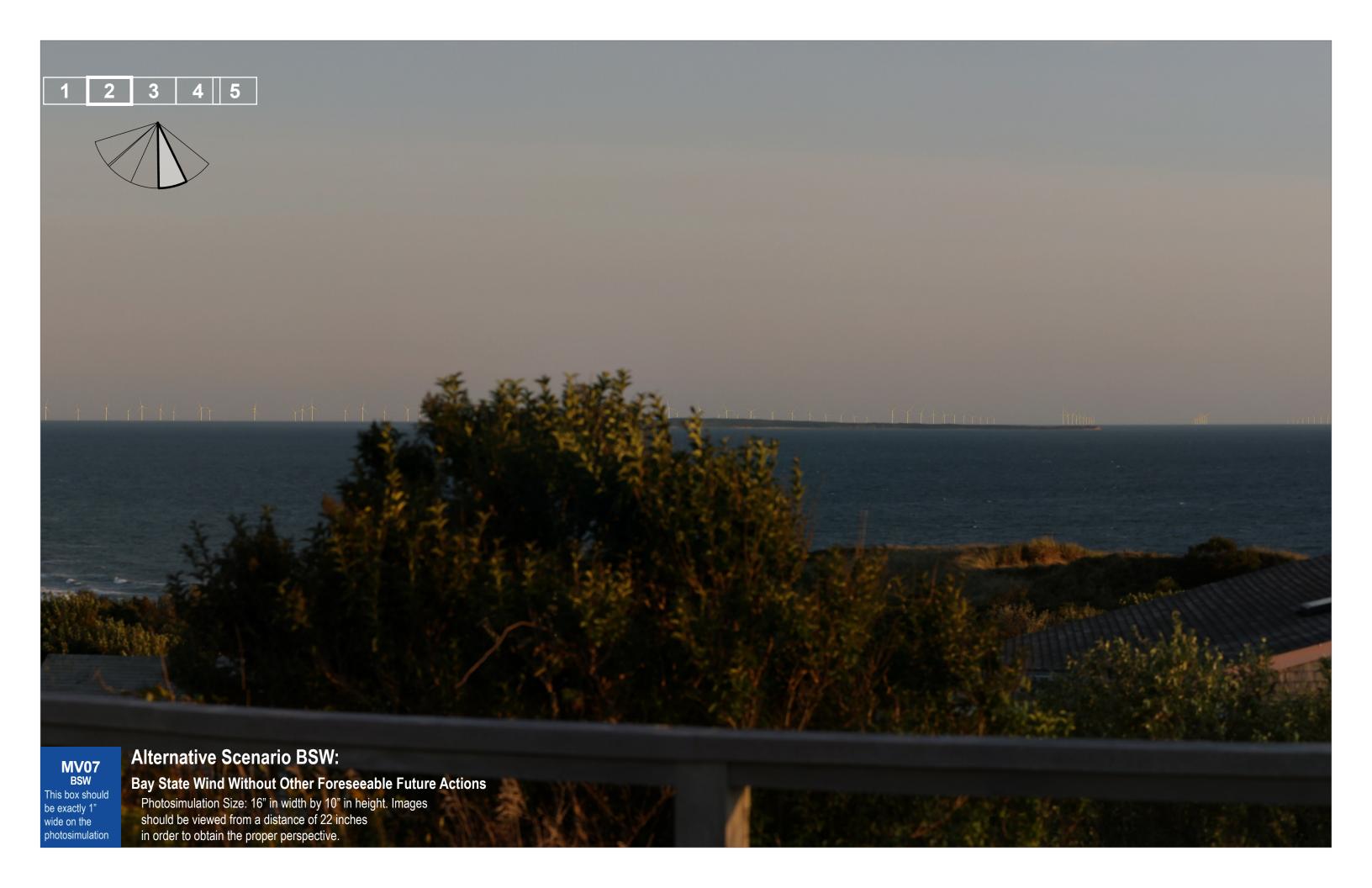
Landmark

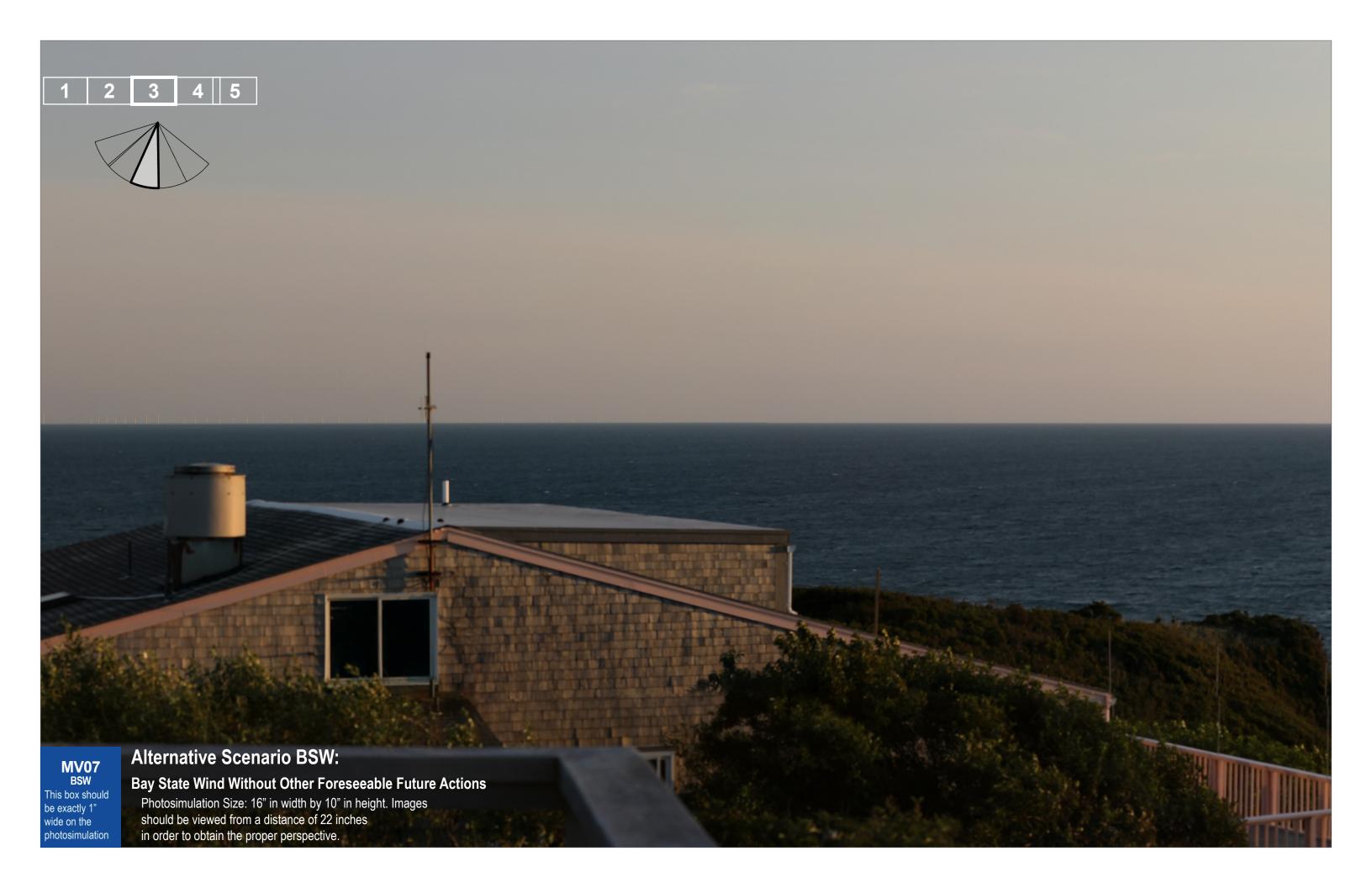
\*Above Mean Sea Level

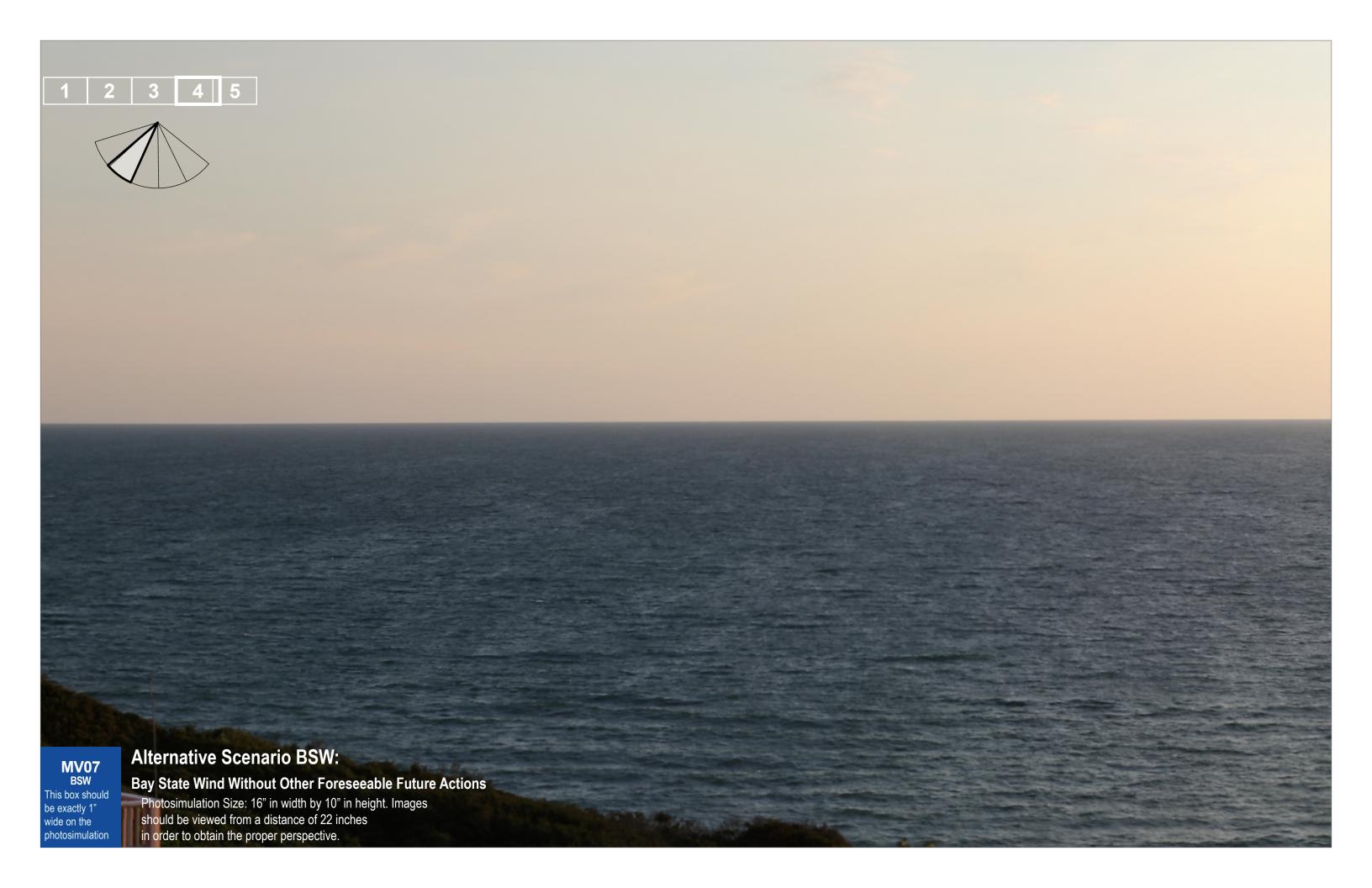


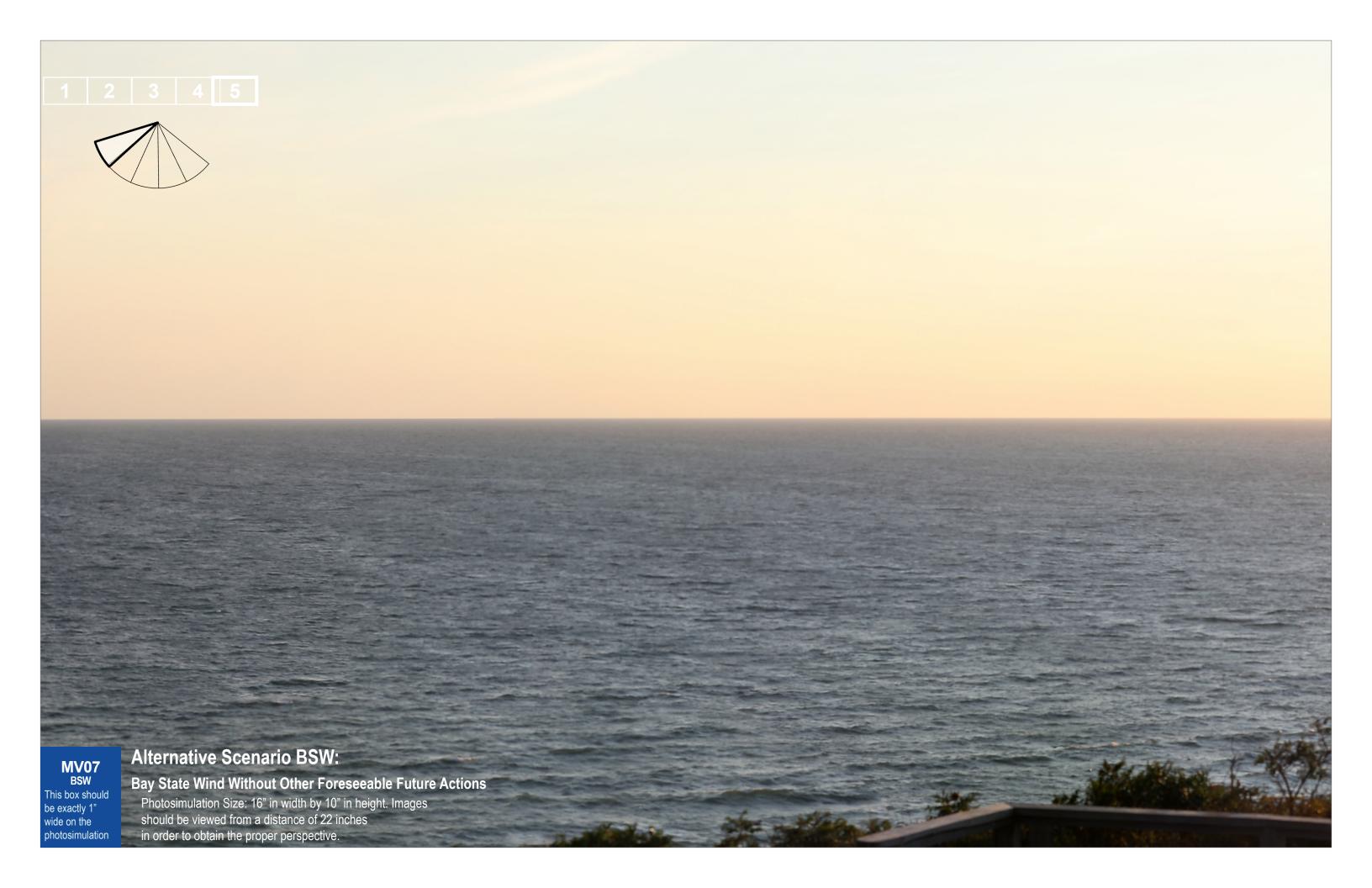












Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):
Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):



**Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:34 PM
Temperature: 67°F
Humidity: 73%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

**Conditions Observed:** Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W Direction of View (Center): South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

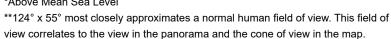
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

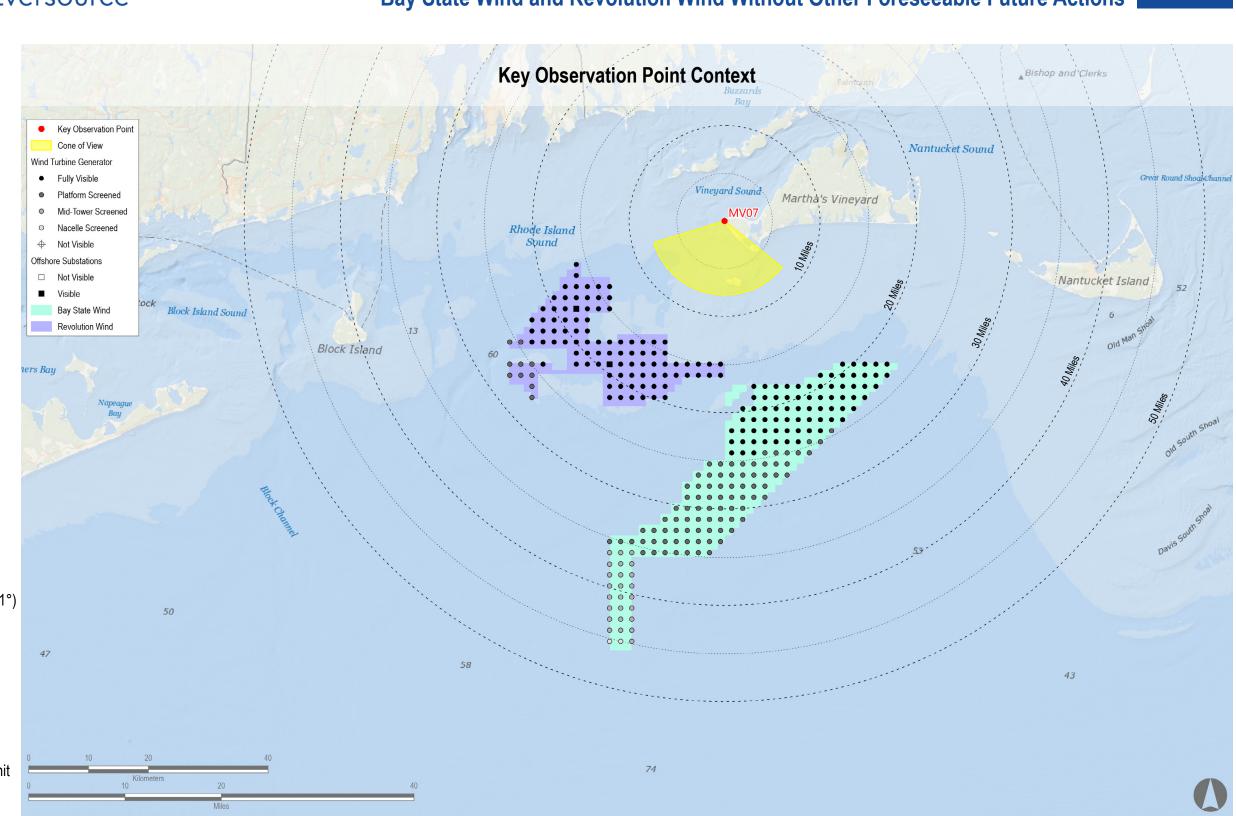
Tourist/Vacationers

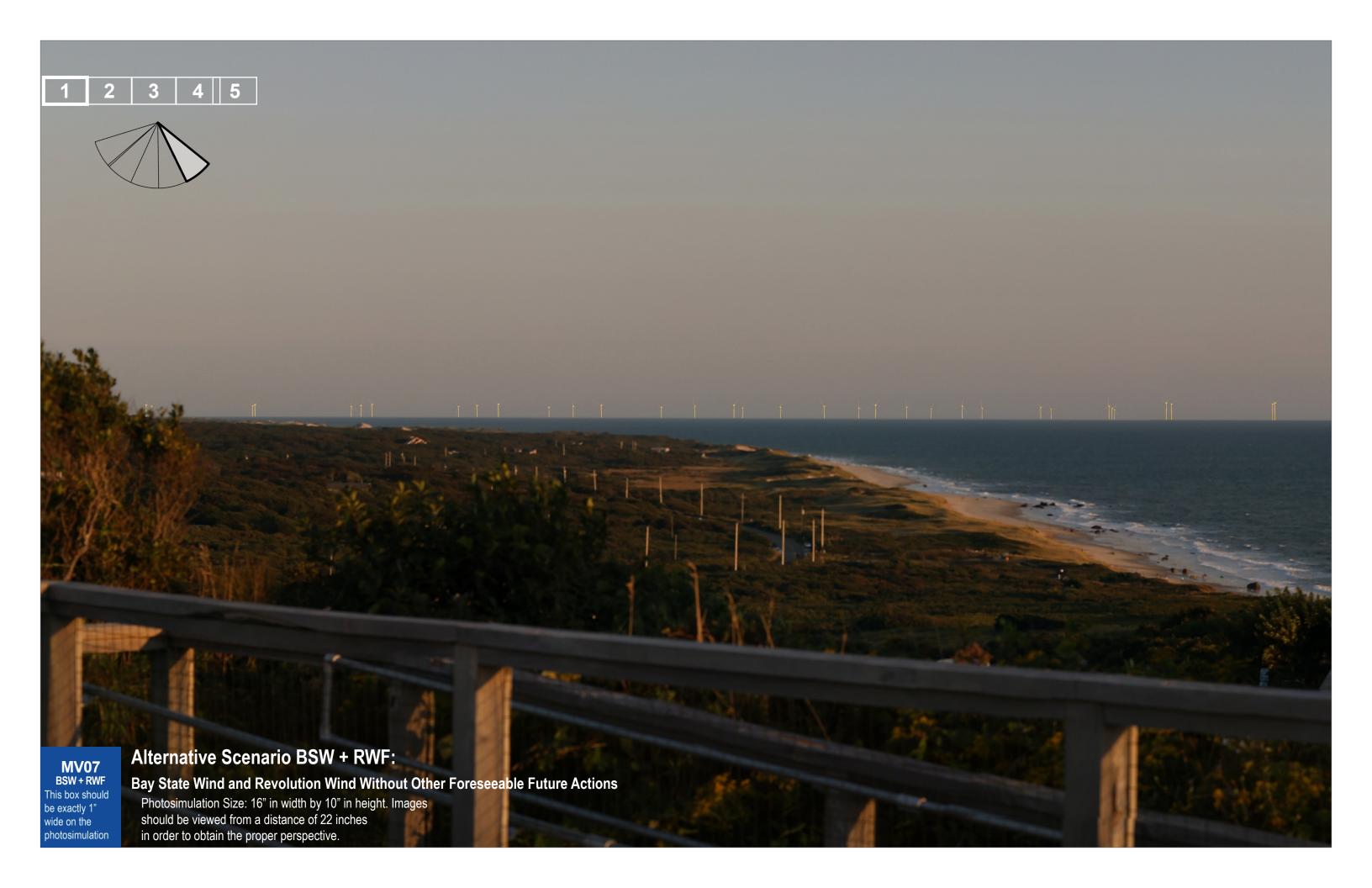
Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

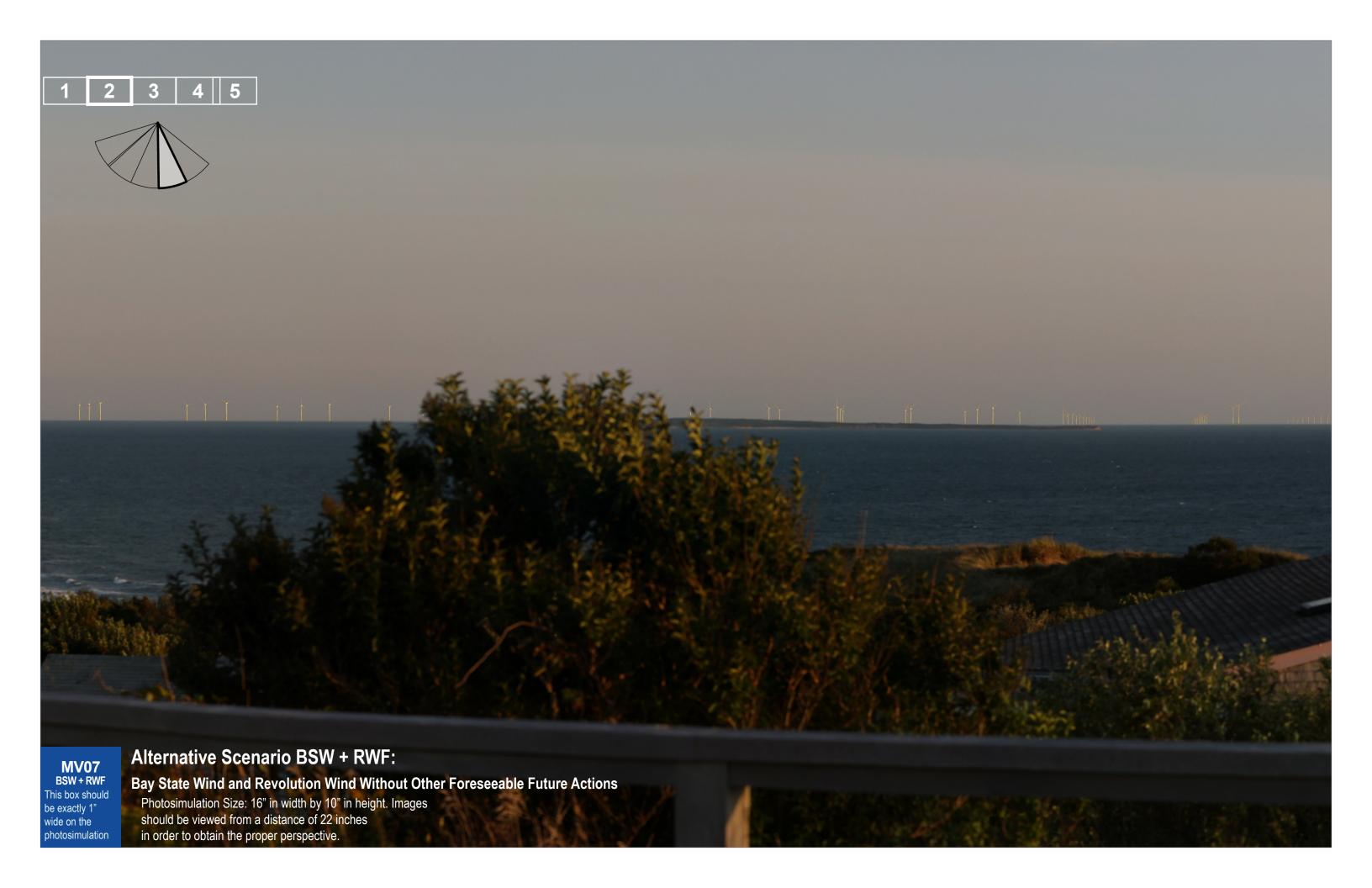
Landmark

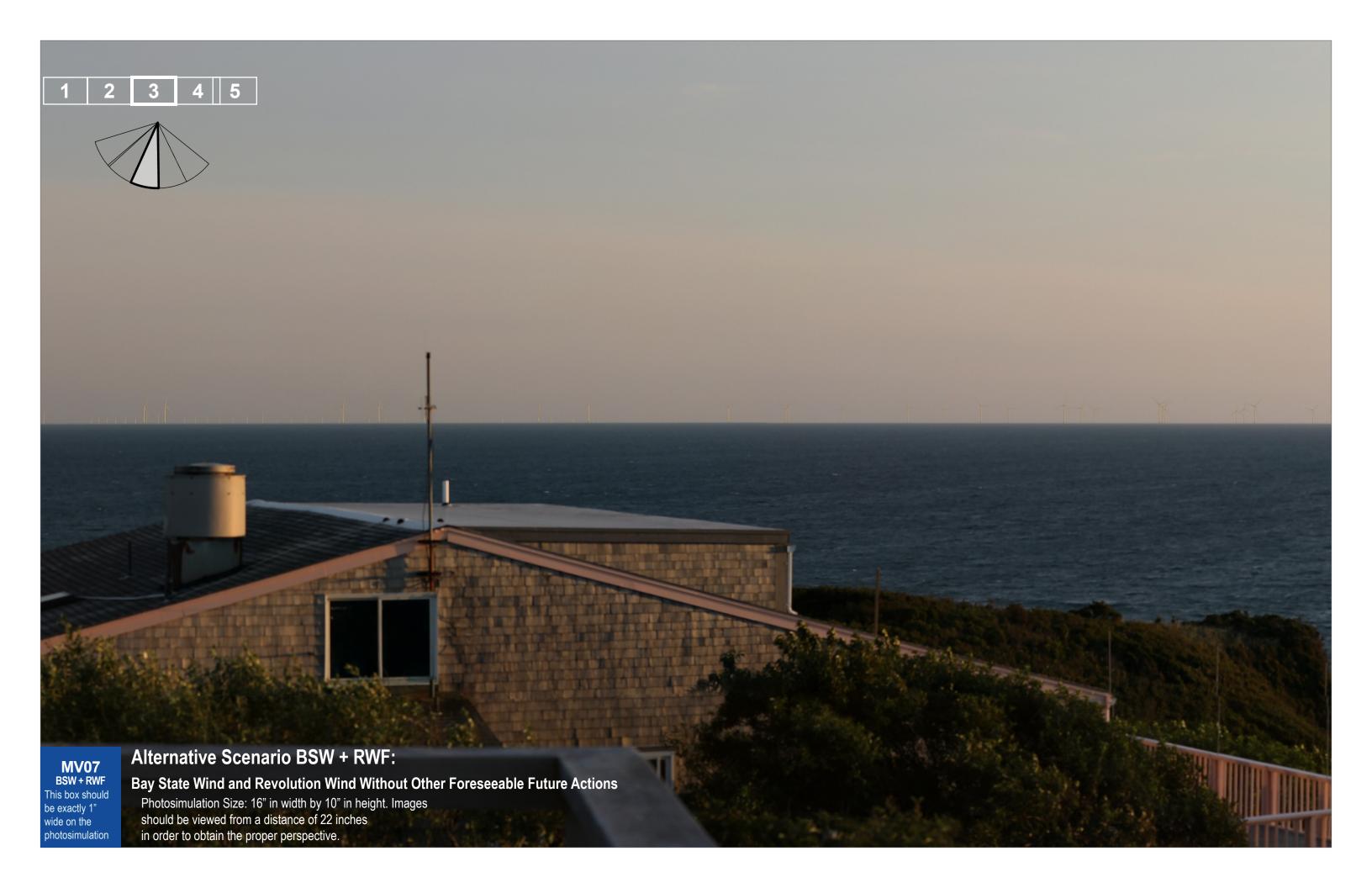




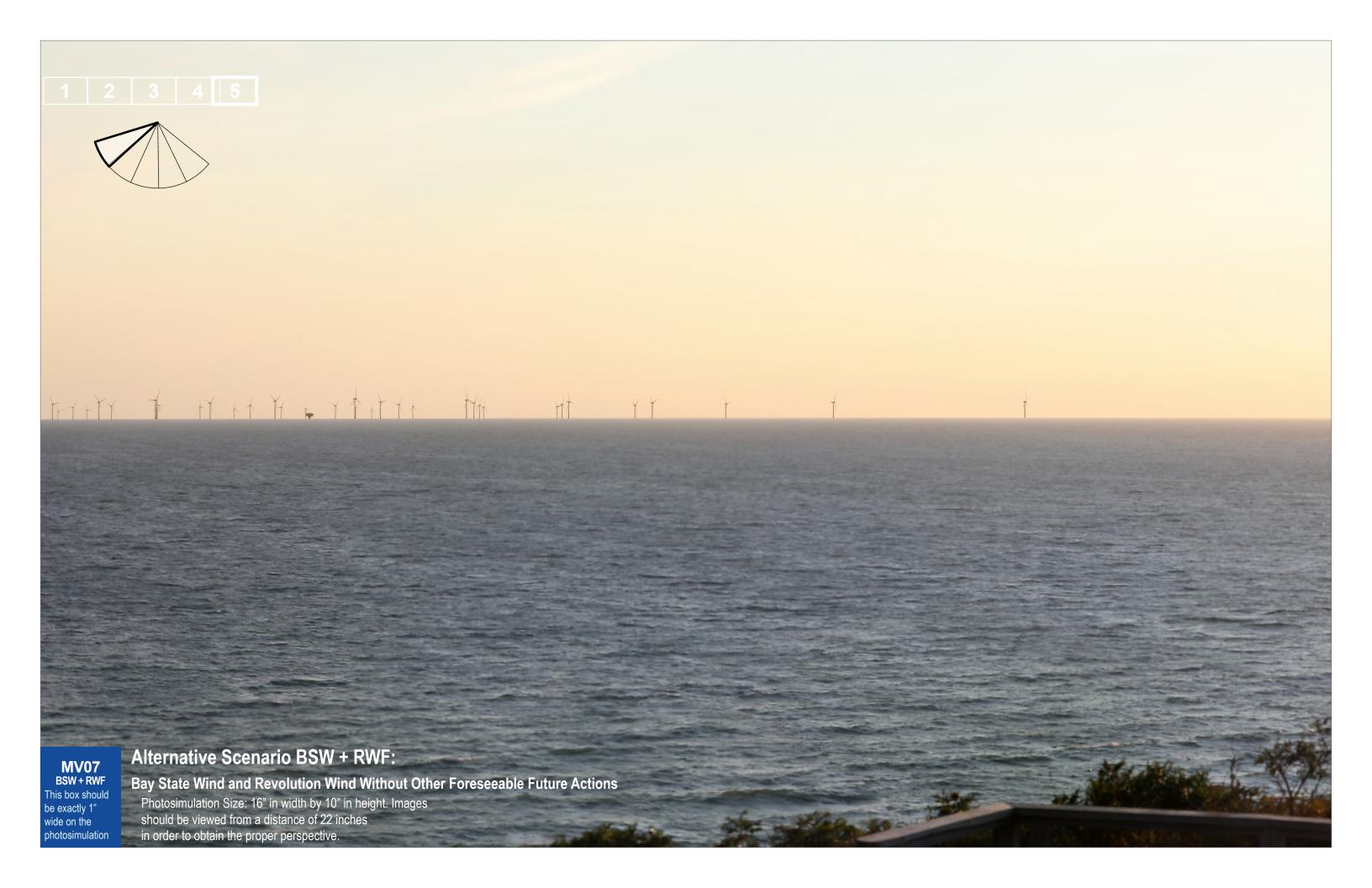












### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1):

**Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

# Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1): Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:34 PM
Temperature: 67°F
Humidity: 73%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

Conditions Observed: Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W Direction of View (Center): South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

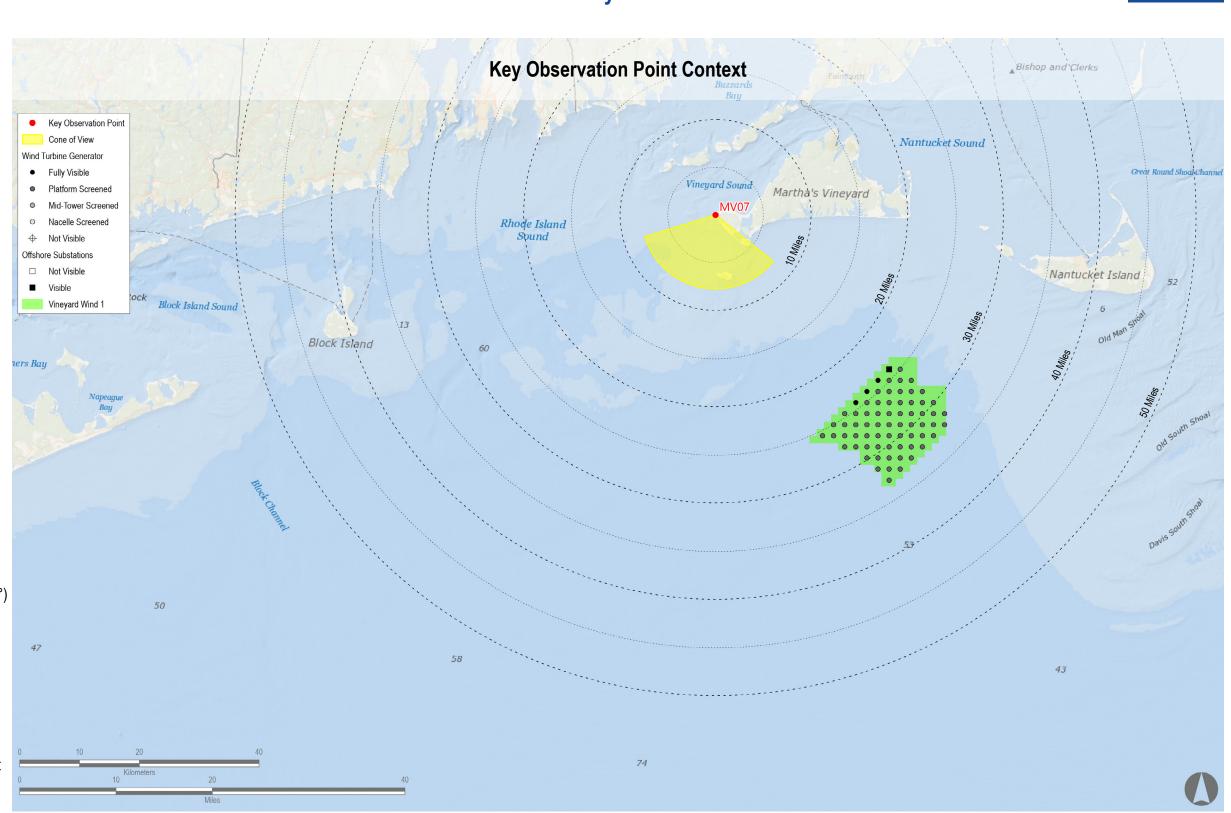
Tourist/Vacationers

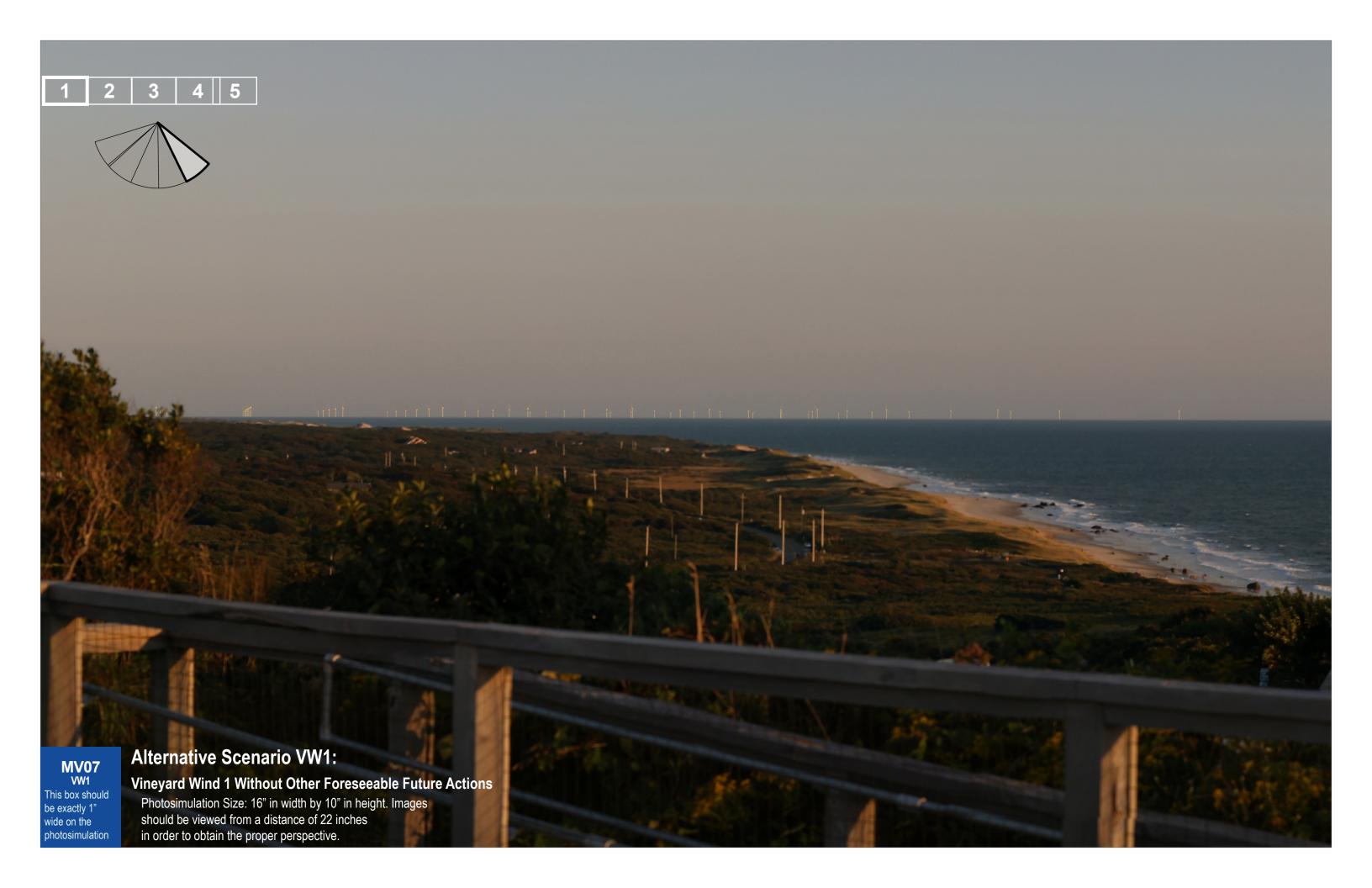
Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

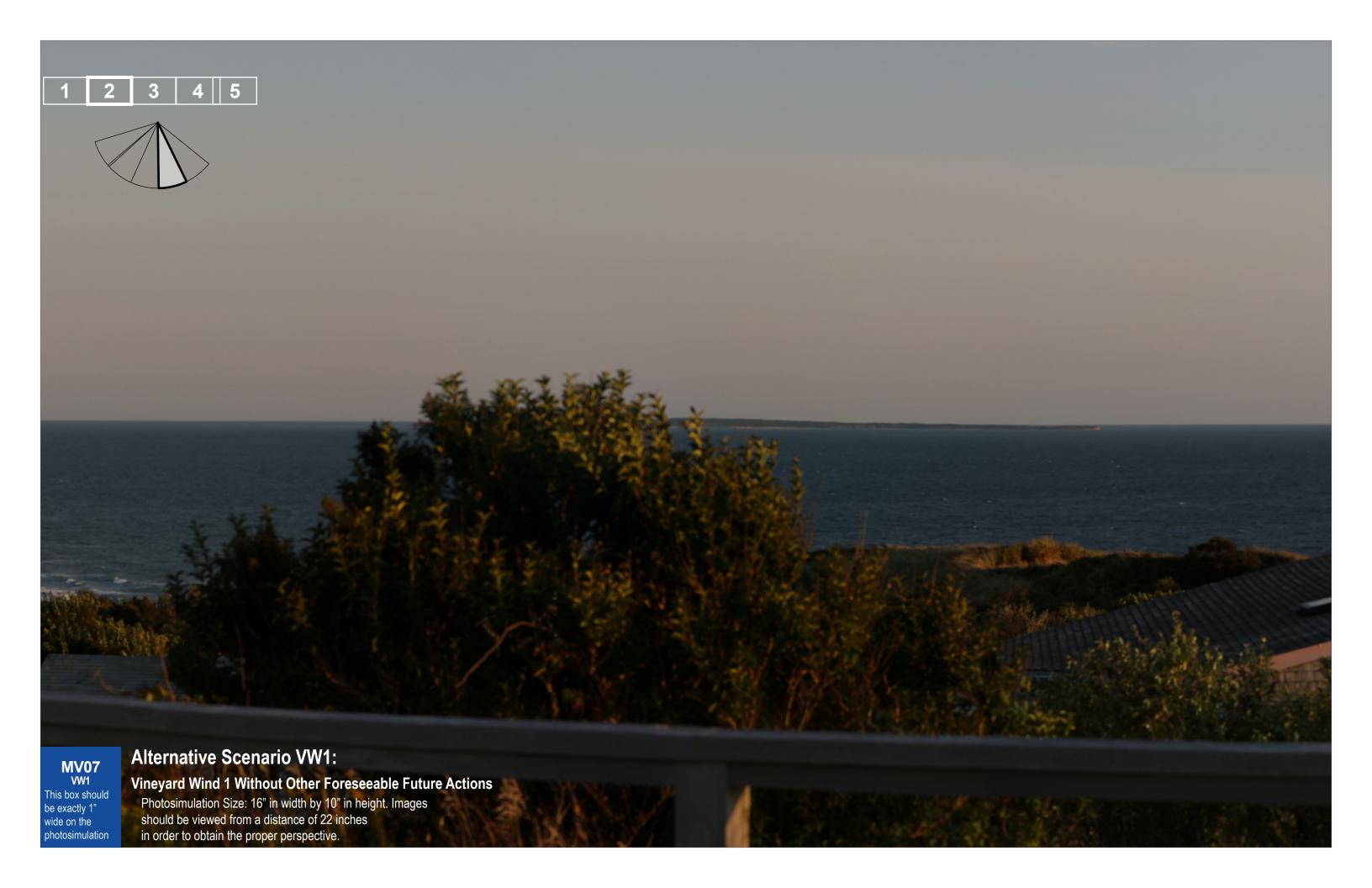
Landmark

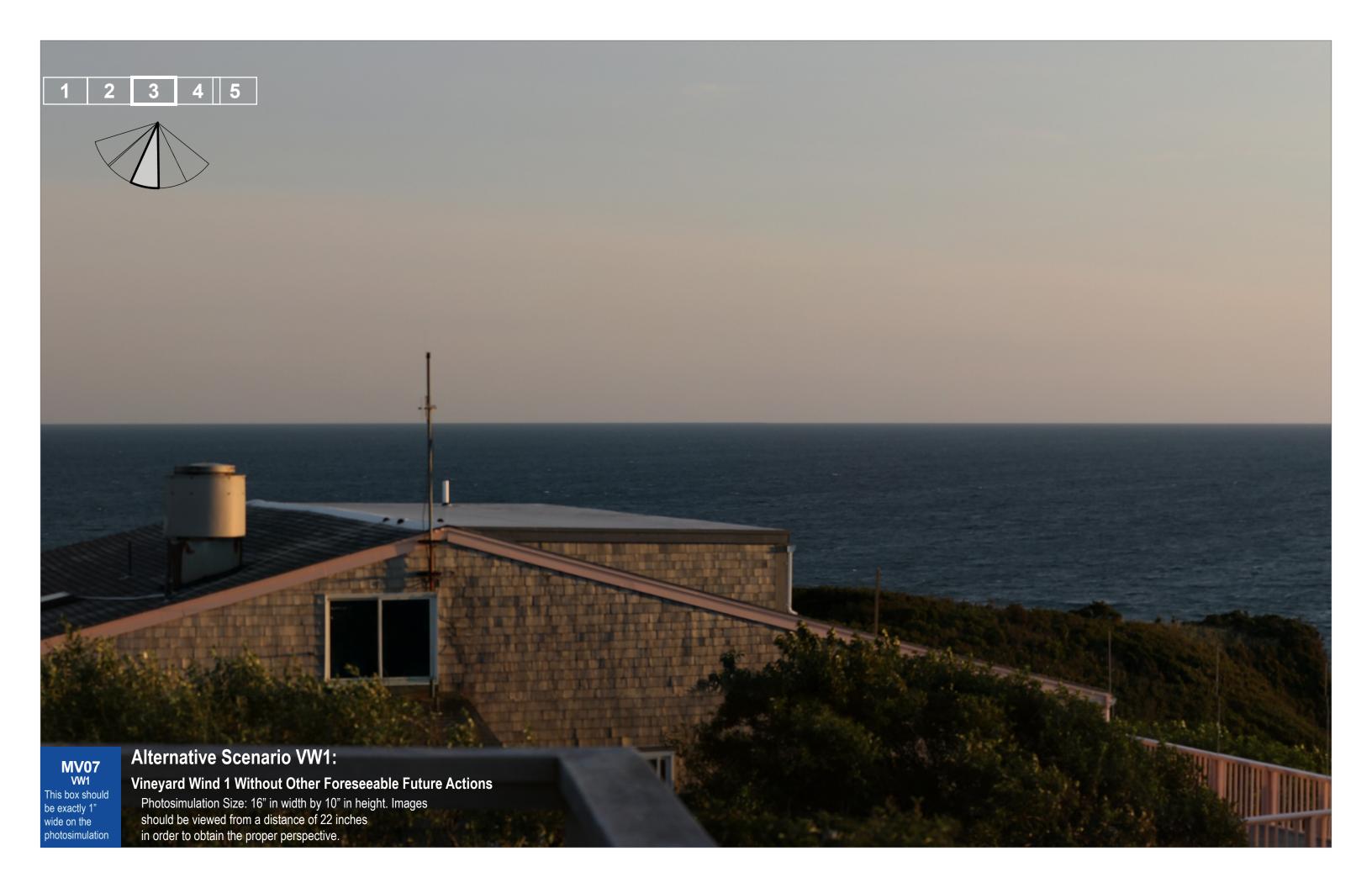


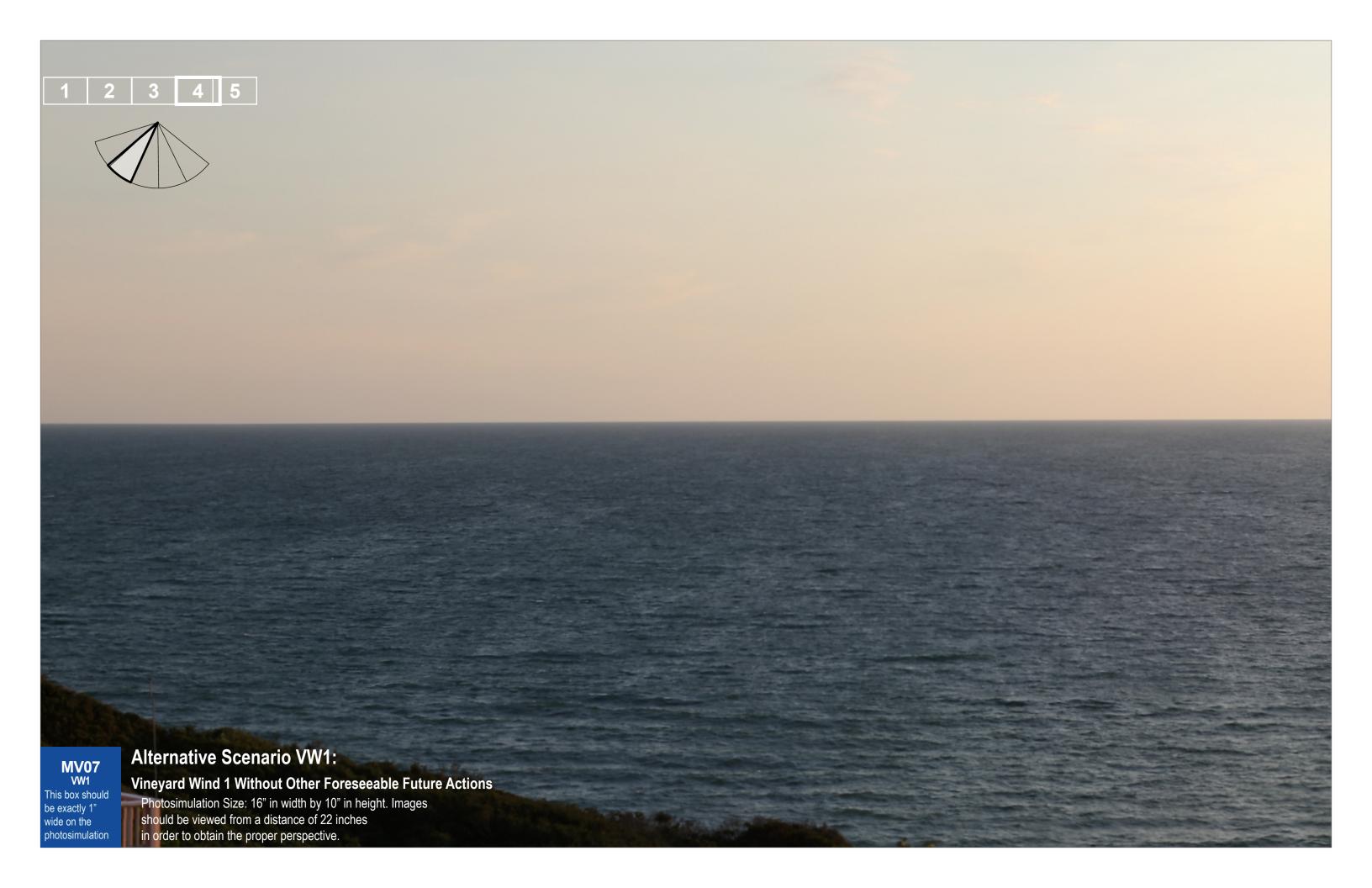
<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.

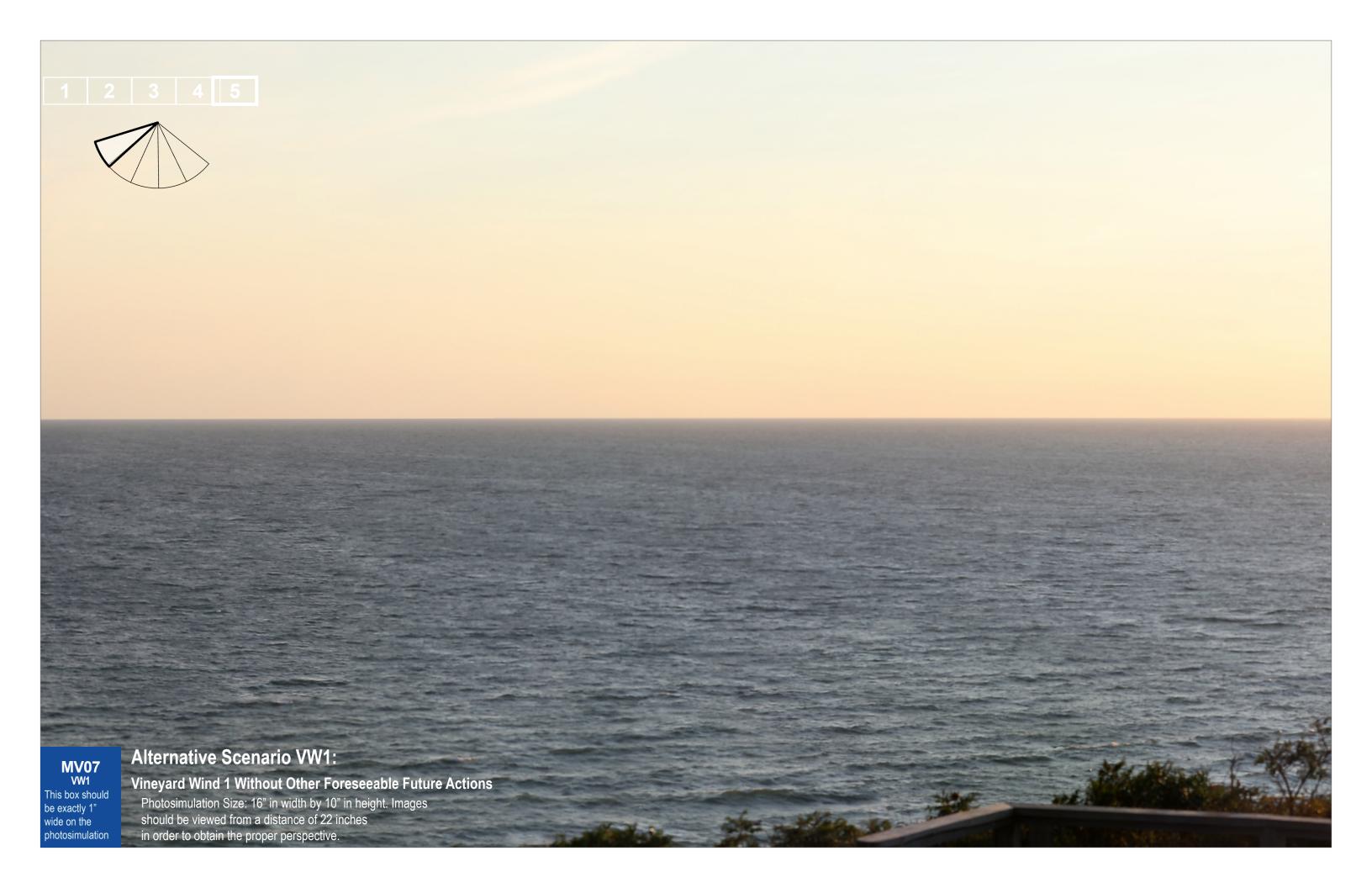












Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF):
Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF):

MV07 VW1 + RWF

### **Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken:** 9/11/2021

Time: 6:34 PM
Temperature: 67°F
Humidity: 73%
Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: West-Southwest

Wind Speed: 7 mph

**Conditions Observed:** Partly Cloudy

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34731° N, 70.83692° W Direction of View (Center): South-Southwest (194.1°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

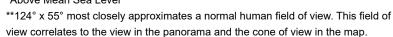
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

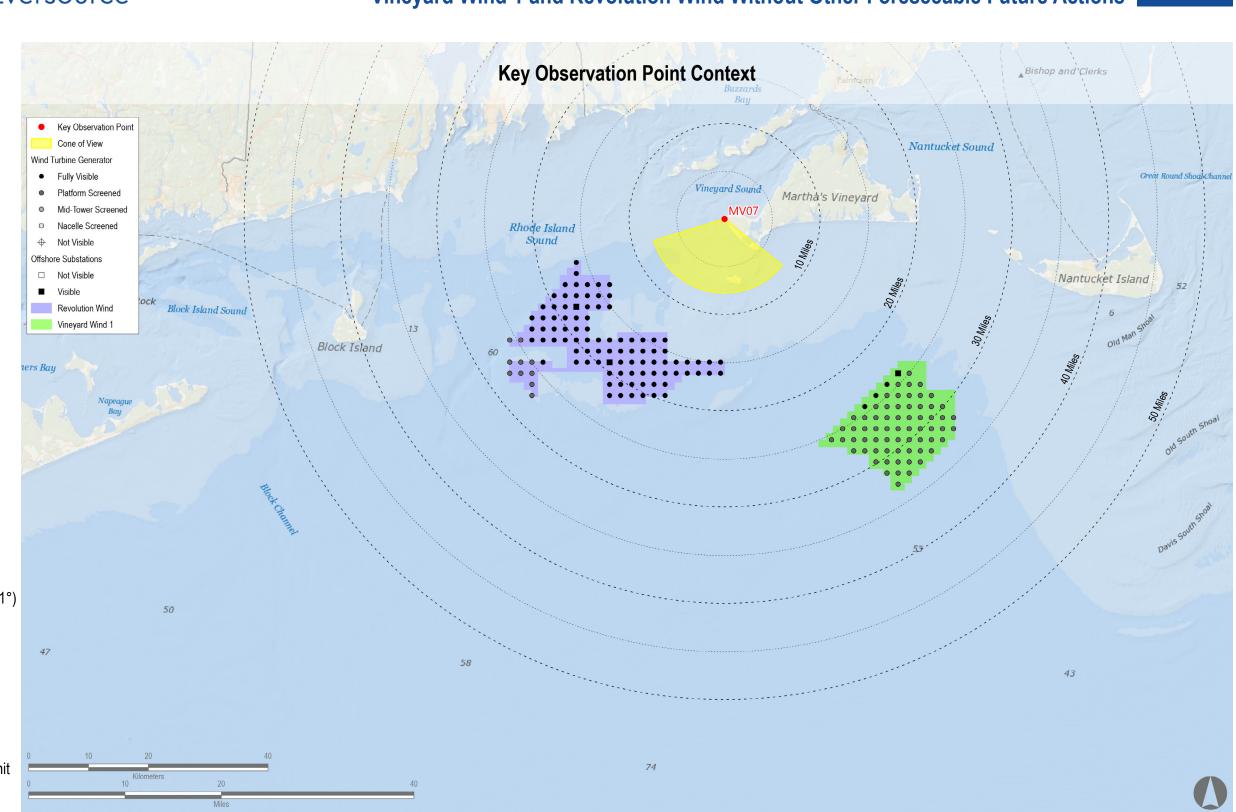
Tourist/Vacationers

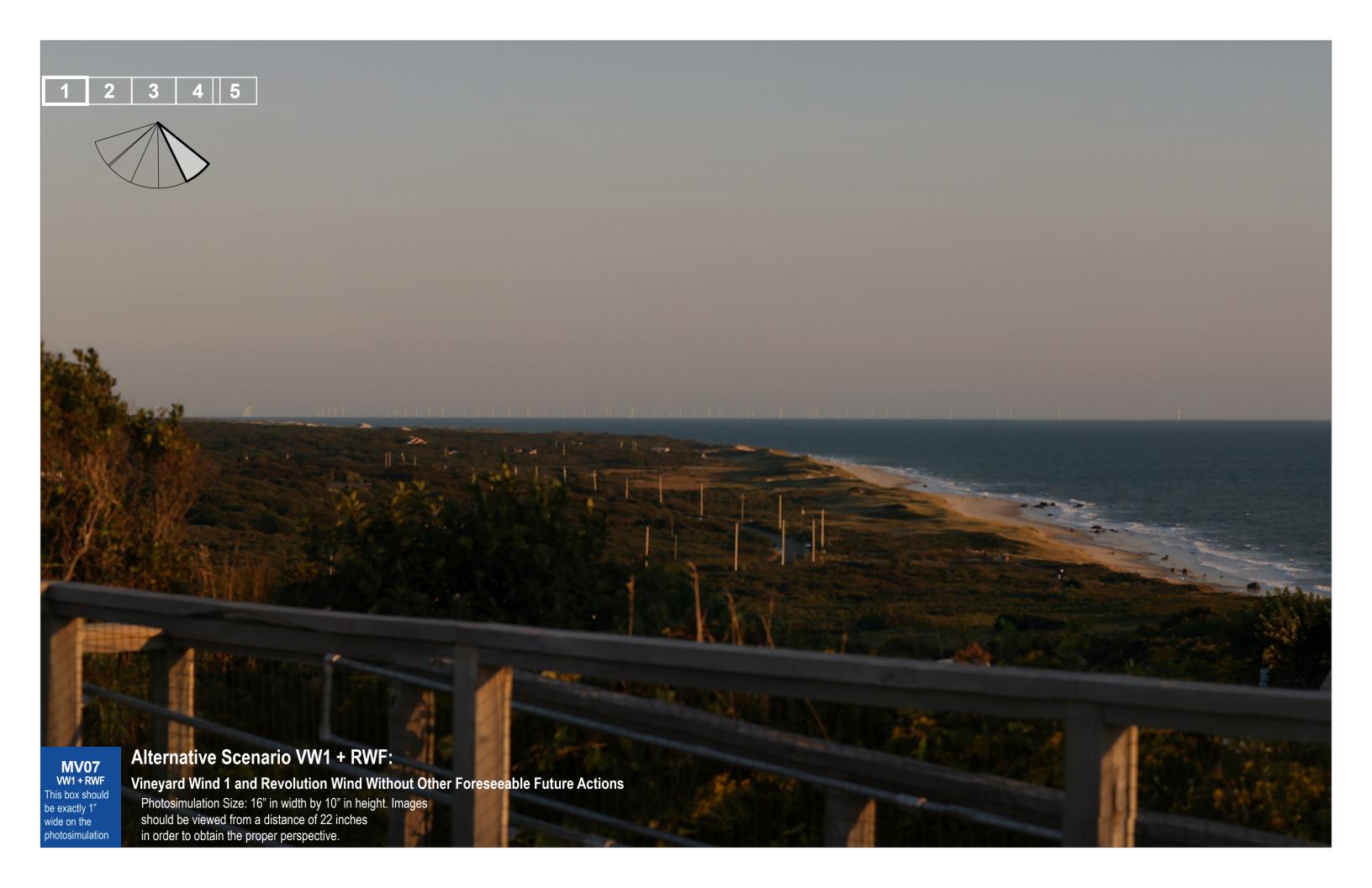
Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National Natural

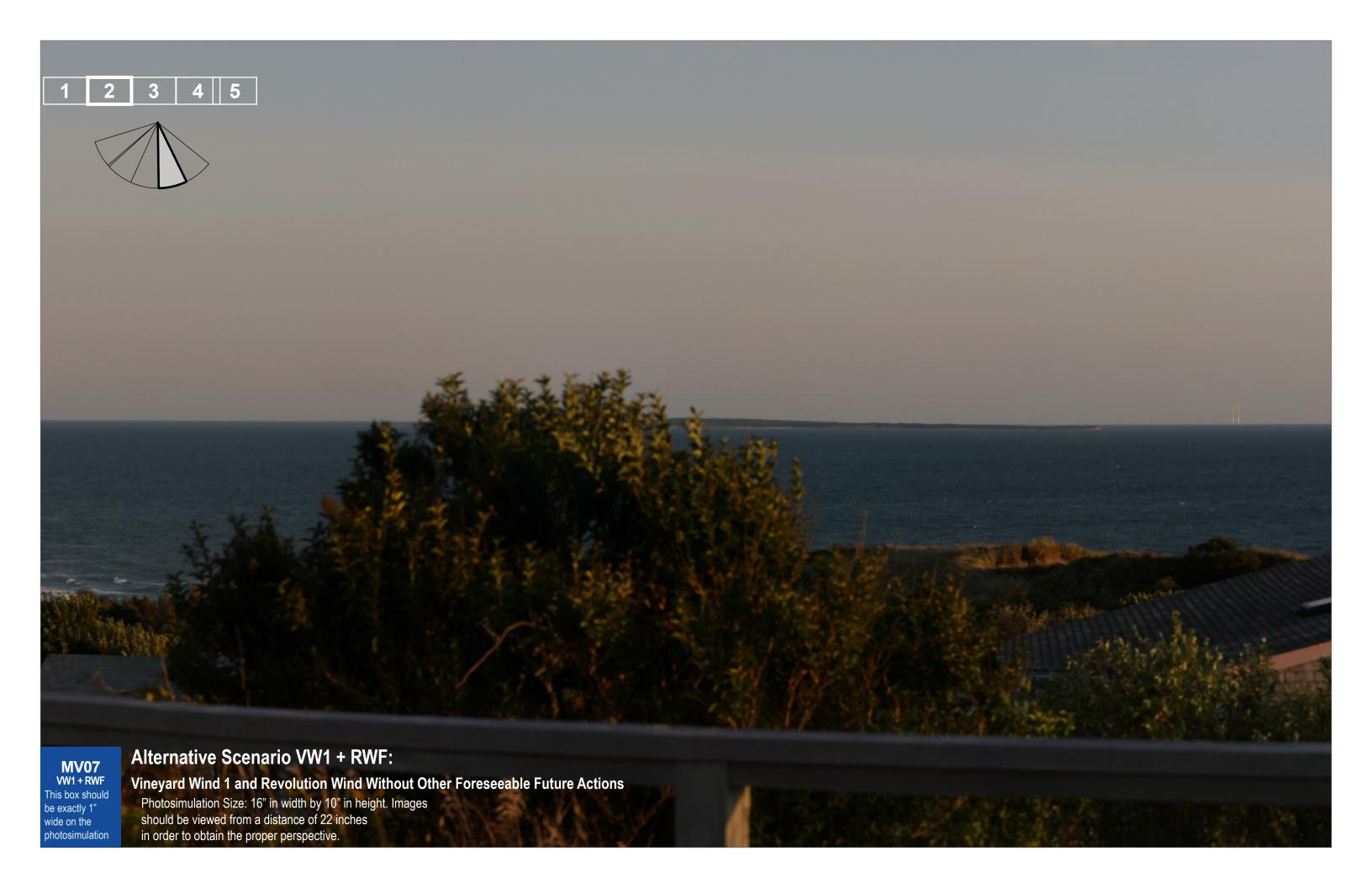
Landmark

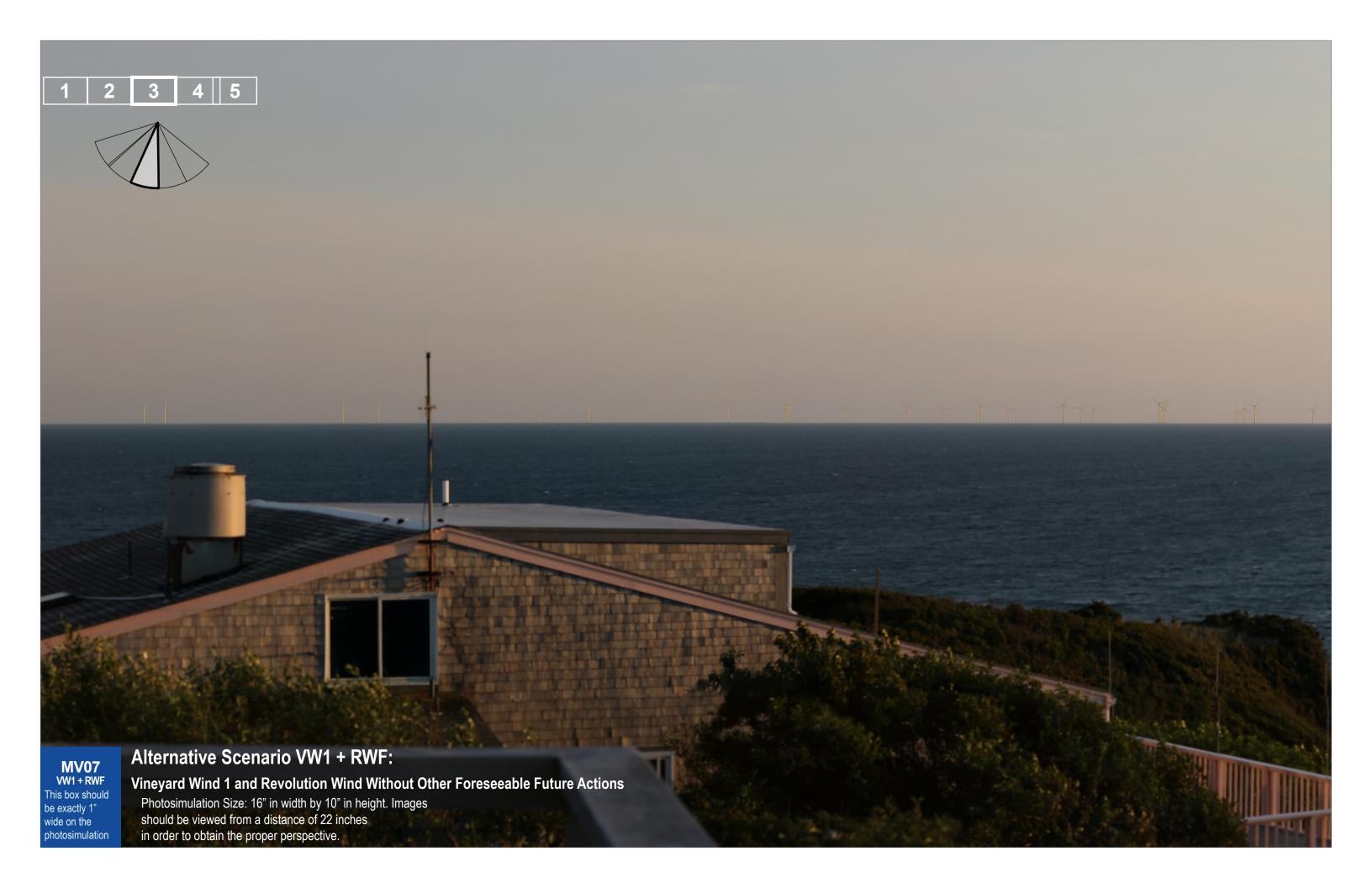




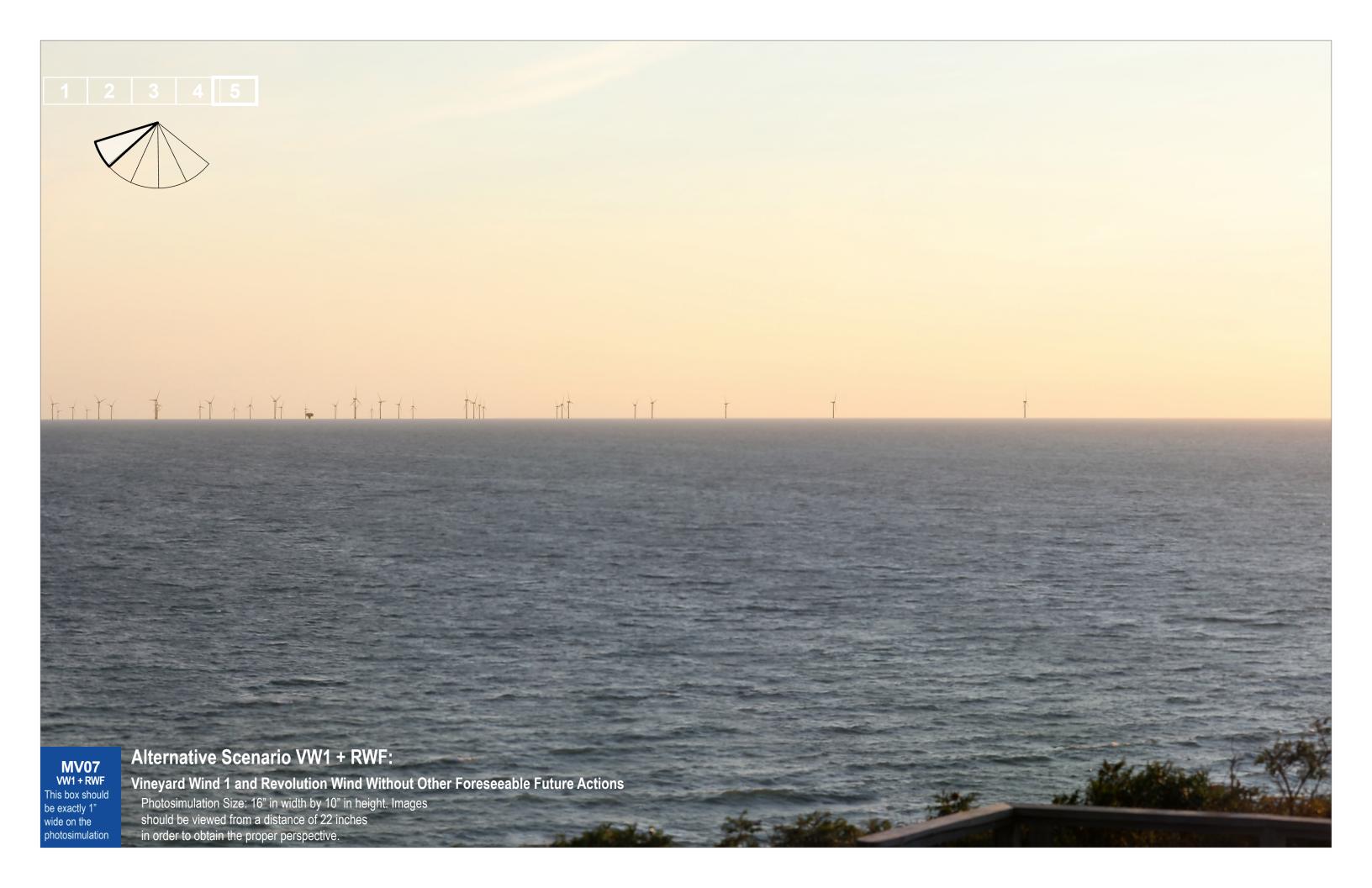












Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF):

**South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

Night

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm (SFWF): South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### **Environmental Data**

Date Taken: 9/11/2021 Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

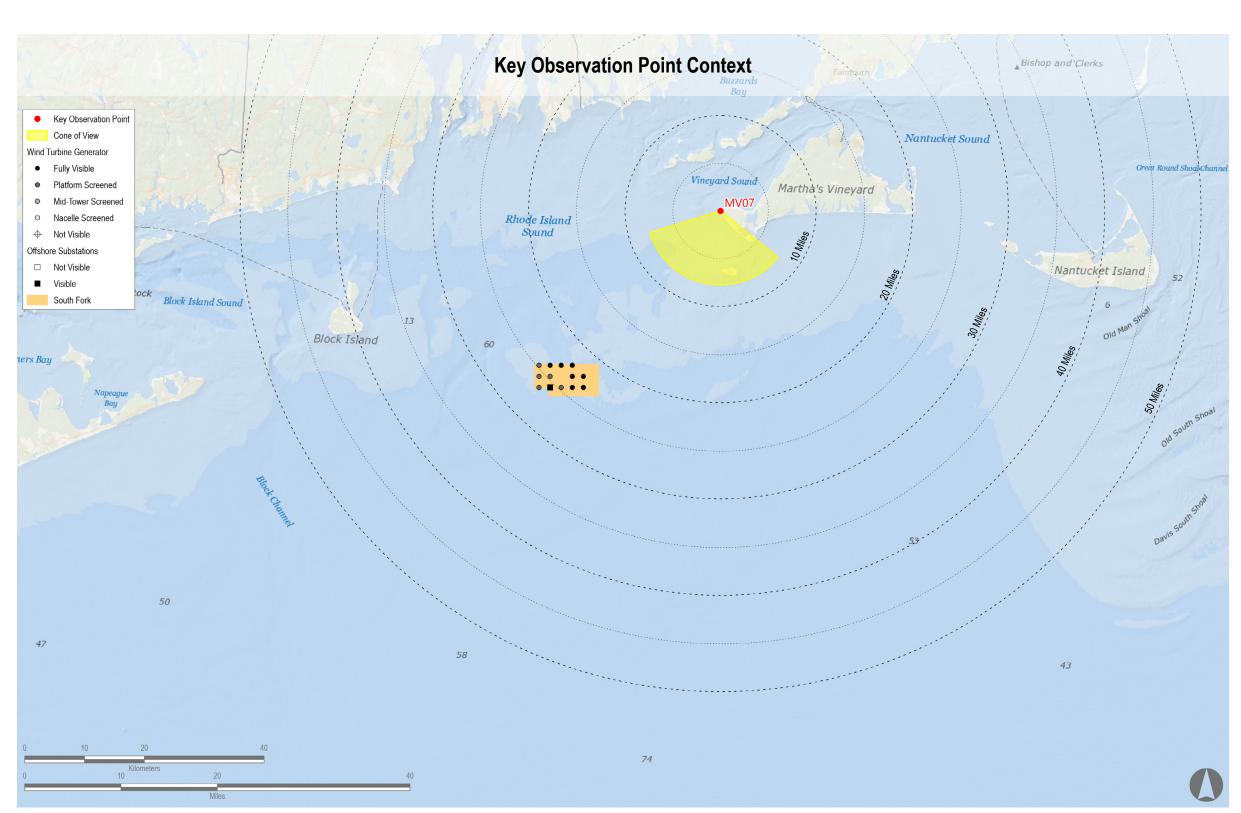
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark





<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.



#### MV07 SFWF

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF:**

#### South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

#### MV07 SFWF

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF:**

#### South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

#### MV07 SFWF

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF:**

#### South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions





#### MV07 SFWF

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF:**

#### South Fork Wind Farm Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF): South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Night

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SEWE + RWE):

South Fork Wind Farm + Revolution Wind (SFWF + RWF):

South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### **Environmental Data**

Date Taken: 9/11/2021 Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

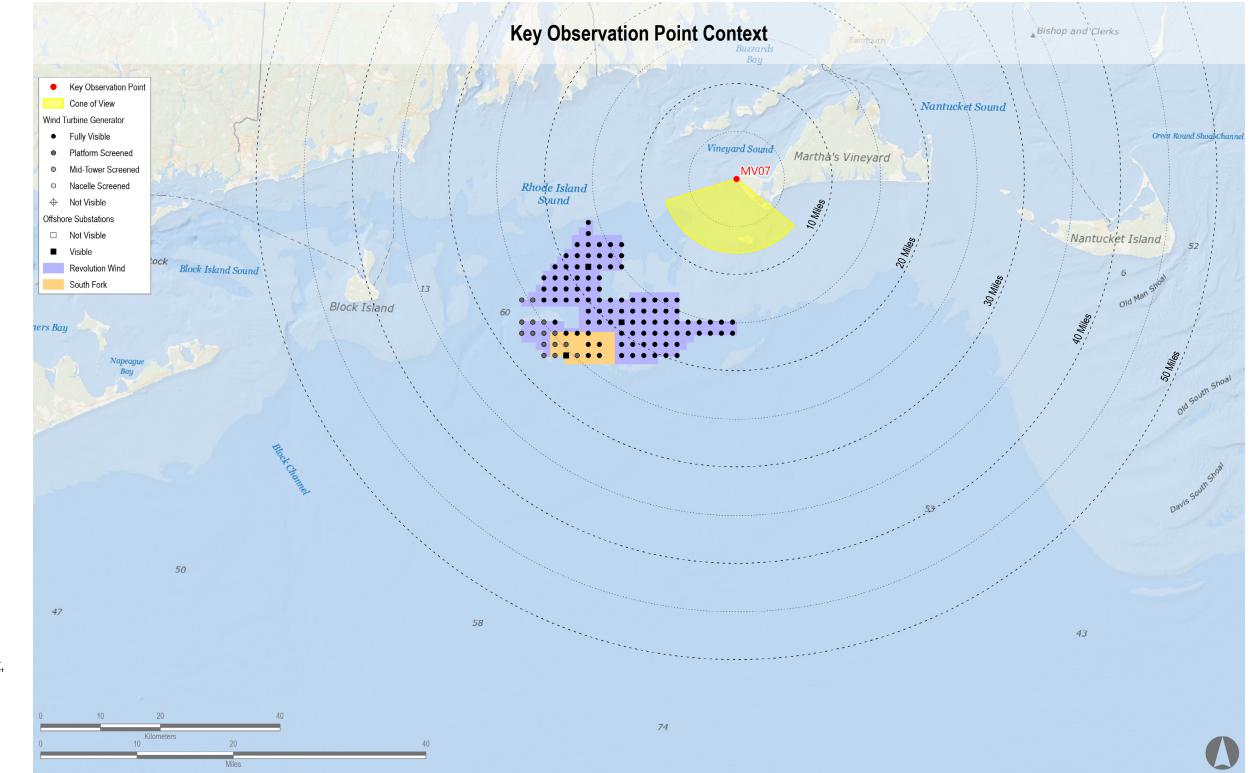
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark



<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.



MV07 SFWF + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

## **MV07**

SFWF + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### Alternative Scenario SFWF + RWF:

**South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

wide on the photosimulation



MV07 SFWF + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the

photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF + RWF:**

South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario SFWF + RWF:**

South Fork Wind Farm and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind (BSW):

**Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

Night

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

# Revolution Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Bay State Wind (BSW): Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

MV07 BSW

#### **Environmental Data**

Date Taken: 9/11/2021 Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

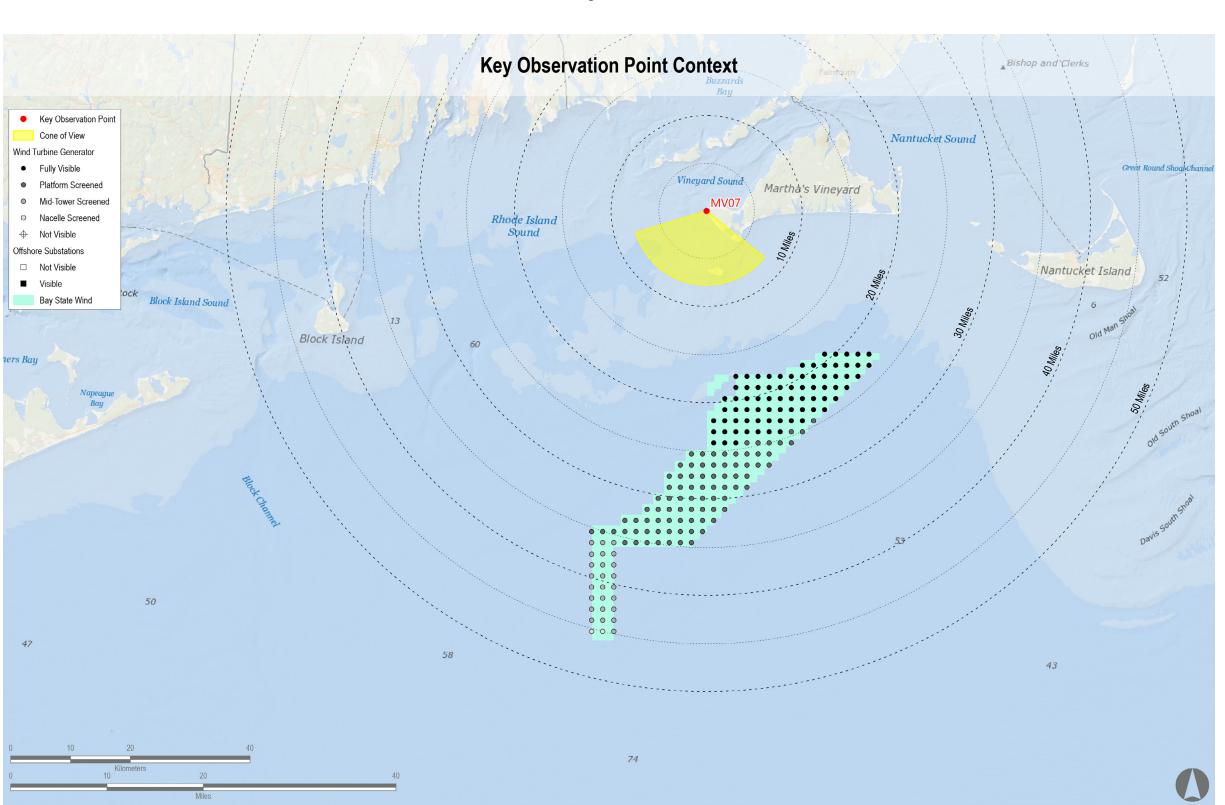
User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark

<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level
\*\*124° x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.







#### MV07 BSW nis box shoul

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario BSW:**

#### **Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**

#### MV07 BSW

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario BSW:**

#### Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### MV07 BSW

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario BSW:**

#### Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions





#### MV07 BSW

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#### **Alternative Scenario BSW:**

#### **Bay State Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**

Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):
Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Night

	Visibility Rating	Description
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.

#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

## Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

#### Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

## Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

### Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Bay State Wind + Revolution Wind (BSW + RWF):
Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions



#### **Environmental Data**

Date Taken: 9/11/2021 Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

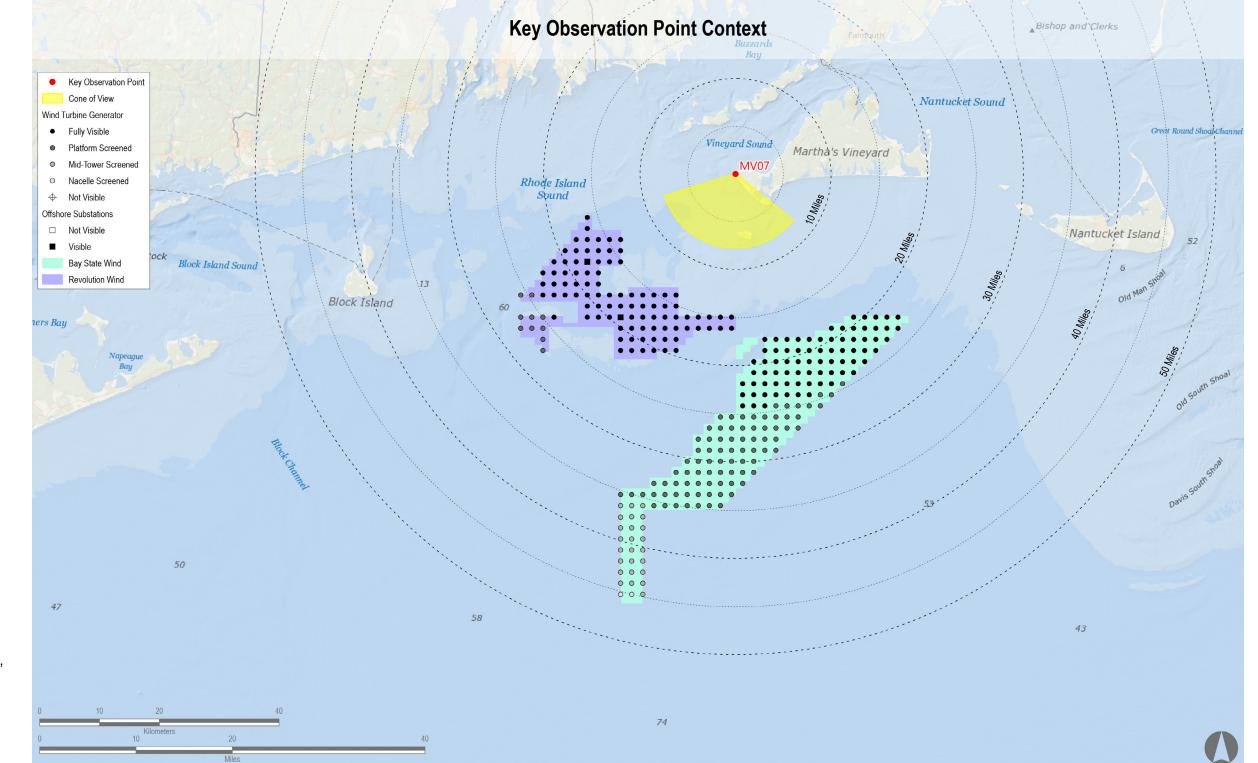
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark



<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.



#### MV07 BSW + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the

photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario BSW + RWF:**

Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

wide on the photosimulation



MV07 BSW + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

#### **Alternative Scenario BSW + RWF:**

Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions





#### Alternative Scenario BSW + RWF:

Bay State Wind and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

# **Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts**

Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1):

**Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions** 

Night

Visibility Rating		Description				
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.				
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.				
LEVEL 3	Visible after brief glance in the general direction of the study subject and unlikely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that can be easily detected after a brief look and would be visible to most casual observers, but without sufficient size or contrast to compete with major landscape/seascape elements.				
LEVEL 4	Plainly visible, could not be missed by casual observers, but does not strongly attract visual attention, or dominate view because of its apparent size, for views in general direction of study subject.	An object/phenomenon that is obvious and with sufficient size or contrast to compete with other landscape/ seascape elements, but with insufficient visual contrast to strongly attract visual attention and insufficient size to occupy most of the observer's visual field.				
LEVEL 5	Strongly attracts the visual attention of views in general direction of study subject. Attention may be drawn by strong contrast in form, line, color, or texture, luminance, or motion.	An object/phenomenon that is not large, but that contrasts with the surrounding landscape/seascape elements so strongly that it is a major focus of visual attention, drawing viewer attention immediately, and tending to hold viewer attention. In addition to strong contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources such as lighting and reflections and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject interferes noticeably with views of nearby landscape/seascape elements.				
LEVEL 6	Dominates the view because the study subject fills most of the visual field for views in its general direction. Strong contrasts in form, line, color, texture, luminance, or motion may contribute to view dominance.	An object/phenomenon with strong visual contrasts that is so large that it occupies most of the visual field, and views of it cannot be avoided except by turning the head more than 45 degrees from a direct view of the object. The object/phenomenon is the major focus of visual attention, and its large apparent size is a major factor in its view dominance. In addition to size, contrasts in form, line, color, and texture, bright light sources and moving objects associated with the study subject may contribute substantially to drawing viewer attention. The visual prominence of the study subject detracts noticeably from views of other landscape/seascape elements.				

#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

When viewing photosimulations the level of change in the landscape/ seascape should be taken into consideration. Changes could include landscape/ seascape composition, form, line, color, texture, spatial dominance, and the project scale.

In addition to the selection of a Visibility Threshold Level, information from the observer is used to justify, explain, and/or expand upon the numeric visibility rating.

Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

# Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

# Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
Sunrise Wind	2024	15 MW	123	123	21.6	35.3
Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

- Photosimulation Size: 16" in width by 10" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 22 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.
- The potential number of WTGs and OSSs screened from view was calculated using a curvature of the earth model based on the distance, viewer height, and maximum structure height. This analysis does not consider the screening effects of intervening vegetation, structures, and topography.
- Offshore Substation location and dimensions are based on preliminary publicly available project data. Projects for which this data is not currently available, WTGs are used for all foundation positions. OSS positions and dimensions considered in this photosimulation are subject to potential modification.

#### Powered by Revolution Ørsted & Wind **Eversource**

# **Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts** Vineyard Wind 1 (VW1): **Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**



Bishop and Clerks

#### **Environmental Data**

**Date Taken: 9/11/2021** Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

Camera Information

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL \*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes Town: Aguinnah State: Massachusetts Location: Martha's Vineyard

**Latitude, Longitude:** 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W **Direction of View (Center):** South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

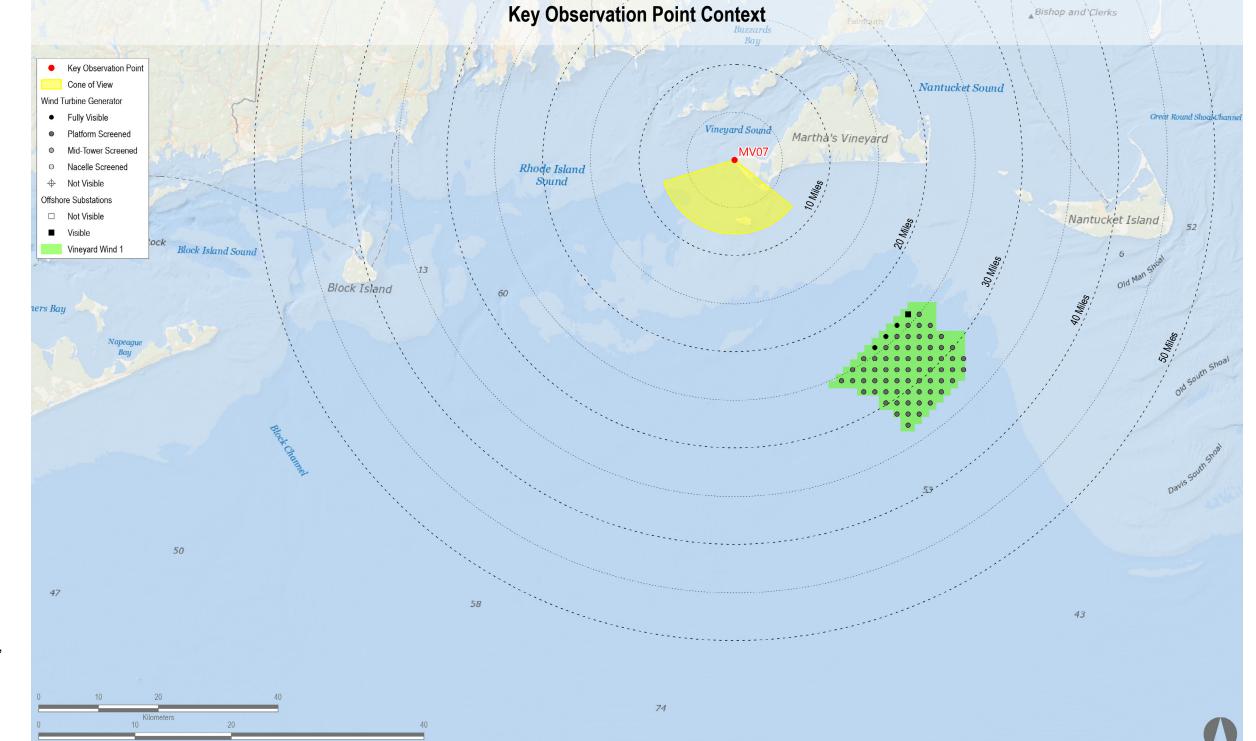
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

Aesthetic Resource: Gay Head Aguinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark



<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map



#### MV07 vw1

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1:**

# Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

#### MV07 vw1

VW1
This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1:**

# **Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**



#### MV07 vw1

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1:**

# **Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**





#### MV07 VW1

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1:**

# **Vineyard Wind 1 Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**

Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts
Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF):
Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

Night

Visibility Rating		Description				
LEVEL 1	Visible only after extended, close viewing; otherwise invisible.	An object/phenomenon that is near the extreme limit of visibility. It could not be seen by a person who was unaware of it in advance and looking for it. Even under those circumstances, the object can be seen only after looking at it closely for an extended period.				
LEVEL 2	Visible when scanning in general direction of study subject; otherwise likely to be missed by casual observers.	An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by a casual observer; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking.				
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#### **Visual Threshold Levels**

Visibility Threshold Levels are used to predict the visual contrast of a proposed project within the surrounding landscape/seascape.

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Sullivan, R. G., Kirchler, L. B., Cothren, J., Winters, S. L. 2013. Offshore Wind Turbine Visibility and Visual Impact Threshold Distances. Research Articles.

# Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts Project Photosimulation Layout Information

# Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Visual Simulations

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Revolution Wind Alt A	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -	- No Development -
Revolution Wind Alt B	2023	12 MW	102	102	13.7	27.4

Project	Year of Development	Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) Model	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
South Fork Wind Farm	2023	12 MW	13	13	22.2	26.3
Vineyard Wind 1	2023	14 MW	69	69	24.0	32.9
Park City Wind	2024	16 MW	41	41	26.1	34.8
Commonwealth Wind	2024	19 MW	79	79	26.4	41.6
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Mayflower Wind	2024	12 MW	149	149	41.1	54.4
Vineyard Northeast	2025-2030	12 MW	36	139	48.7	53.7
Beacon Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	157	157	33.0	48.2
Bay State Wind	2025-2030	12 MW	185	185	17.5	45.3

#### **Notes**

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# Revolution Wind

Powered by Ørsted & Eversource

# Aquinnah Overlook, Aquinnah, Massachusetts

Vineyard Wind 1 + Revolution Wind (VW1 + RWF):

**MV07** VW1 + RWF

# **Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions**

#### **Environmental Data**

Date Taken: 9/11/2021 Temperature: 68°F Humidity: 81% Visibility: >10 miles

Wind Direction: Southwest Wind Speed: 9 mph

Conditions Observed: Fair

**Camera Information** 

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels Lens Focal Length: 50 mm Camera Height: 145.5 feet AMSL\*

#### **Key Observation Point Information**

County: Dukes
Town: Aquinnah
State: Massachusetts
Location: Martha's Vineyard

Latitude, Longitude: 41.34730° N, 70.83690° W Direction of View (Center): South (189.7°)

Field of View: 124° x 55° \*\*

**Visual Resources** 

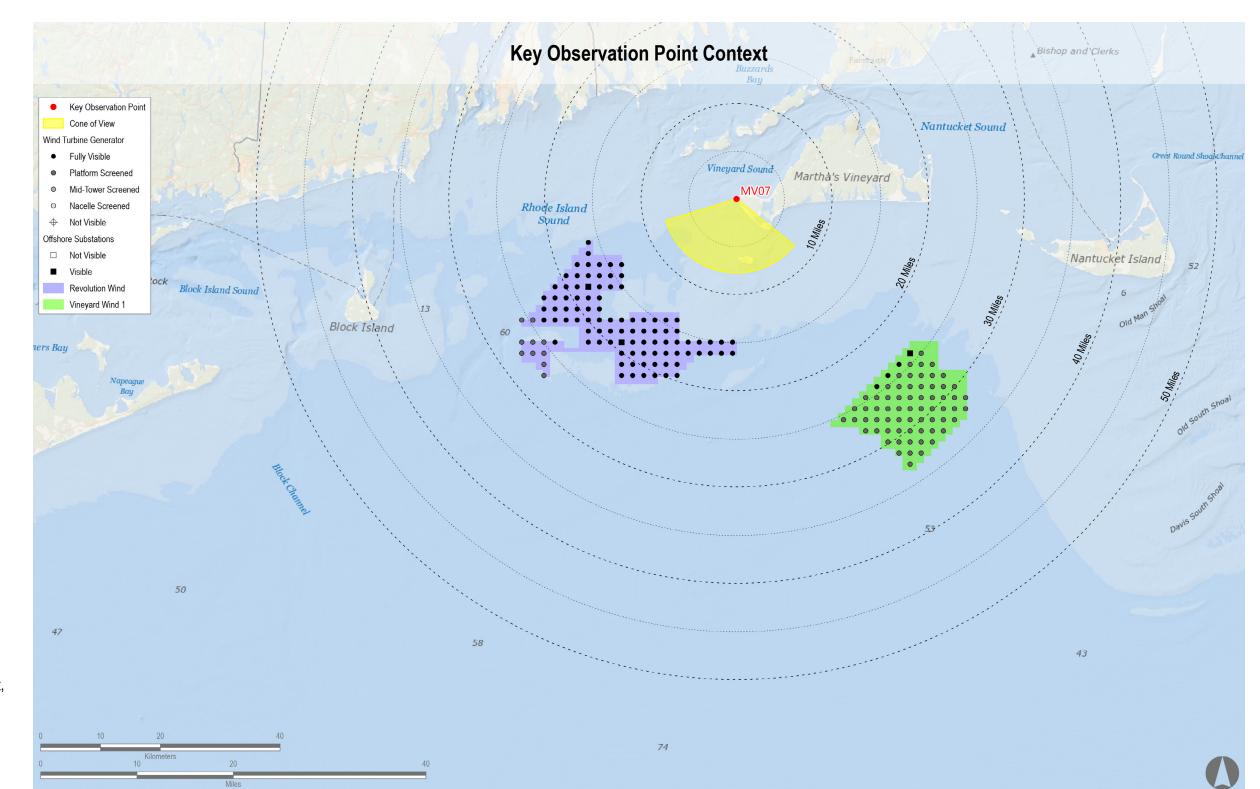
Landscape Similarity Zone: Coastal Bluff

User Group: New England Tribes, Local Resident,

Tourist/Vacationers

**Aesthetic Resource:** Gay Head Aquinnah Shops Area State Historic Area, Gay Head West Tisbury Unit State Scenic Area, Gay Head Cliffs National

Natural Landmark



<sup>\*</sup>Above Mean Sea Level

<sup>\*\*124°</sup> x 55° most closely approximates a normal human field of view. This field of view correlates to the view in the panorama and the cone of view in the map.



# **MV07** VW1 + RWF

This box should be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1 + RWF:**

Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions

be exactly 1" wide on the photosimulation

in order to obtain the proper perspective.



MV07 VW1 + RWF This box should be exactly 1" wide on the

photosimulation

# **Alternative Scenario VW1 + RWF:**

Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions





# **Alternative Scenario VW1 + RWF:**

Vineyard Wind 1 and Revolution Wind Without Other Foreseeable Future Actions