

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Environmental Data

Date Taken: 08/25/2022
Time: 10:43 AM
Temperature: 88°F
Humidity: 34%
Visibility*: 10+ miles
Wind Direction: Northwest
Wind Speed: 13 mph
Conditions Observed: Fair

Camera Information
Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
Lens Focal Length: 50 mm
Camera Height: 117.26 feet AMSL

Key Observation Point Information

County: Atlantic
Town: Atlantic City
State: New Jersey
Location: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Deck
Latitude, Longitude: 39.36225°N, 74.41353°W
Direction of View (Center): East (100.9°)
Field of View: 124° x 55°

Visual Resources
Character Area: Atlantic City, Seascape (SCA)
User Group: Local Resident/Tourist
Visually Sensitive Resource: Atlantic City Beach

Key Observation Point Context

● Key Observation Point

Wind Turbine Generator (See Image 1)

Fully Visible

Platform Screened

Mid-Tower Screened

Nacelle Screened

✦ Not Visible

Offshore Substation

Visible

Not Visible

Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)

Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)

US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)

Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)

Garden State (OCS-A 0482)

Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0537)

Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)

Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)

Invenergy Wind Offshore (OCS-A 0542)

Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight (OCS-A 0541)

Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)

Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)

Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)

The map displays concentric dashed circles representing visibility ranges from the Key Observation Point (AC04) in Atlantic City. Various wind turbine projects are overlaid on the map, color-coded to match the legend. The map includes geographical features like the Delaware Bay, Atlantic City, and surrounding towns. A scale bar at the bottom right shows distances in miles (0 to 40) and kilometers (0 to 40). A north arrow is also present.

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Photosimulation

		Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP**	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Scenario 5	Scenario 2	Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)	2025-2027	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6
		Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2023-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Scenario 4	Scenario 1	Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2024-2025	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
	Scenario 3	Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)	2024-2030	853	0	33	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Garden State (OCS-A 0482)	2023-2030	853	0	80	Not Visible	Not Visible
		US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)	2024	938	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)	2025-2030	1,047	164	164	16.2	33.2
		Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)	2026-2030	906	111	111	8.8	31.3
		Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)	by 2030	853	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0537)	by 2030	853	0	82	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)	by 2030	853	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	148	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight (OCS-A 0541)	by 2030	853	56	95	41.4	50.9
		Invenergy Wind Offshore (OCS-A 0542)	by 2030	853	1	99	43.9	53.0

Notes:

- 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.
- *Historical meteorological data predicts visibility within a limit of 10 statute miles. However, visibility may extend beyond this distance. The photosimulations assume visibility extends to the limit of physical visibility (including a standard refraction index).
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- **The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

MATCH LINE AC04 PANO #2



ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

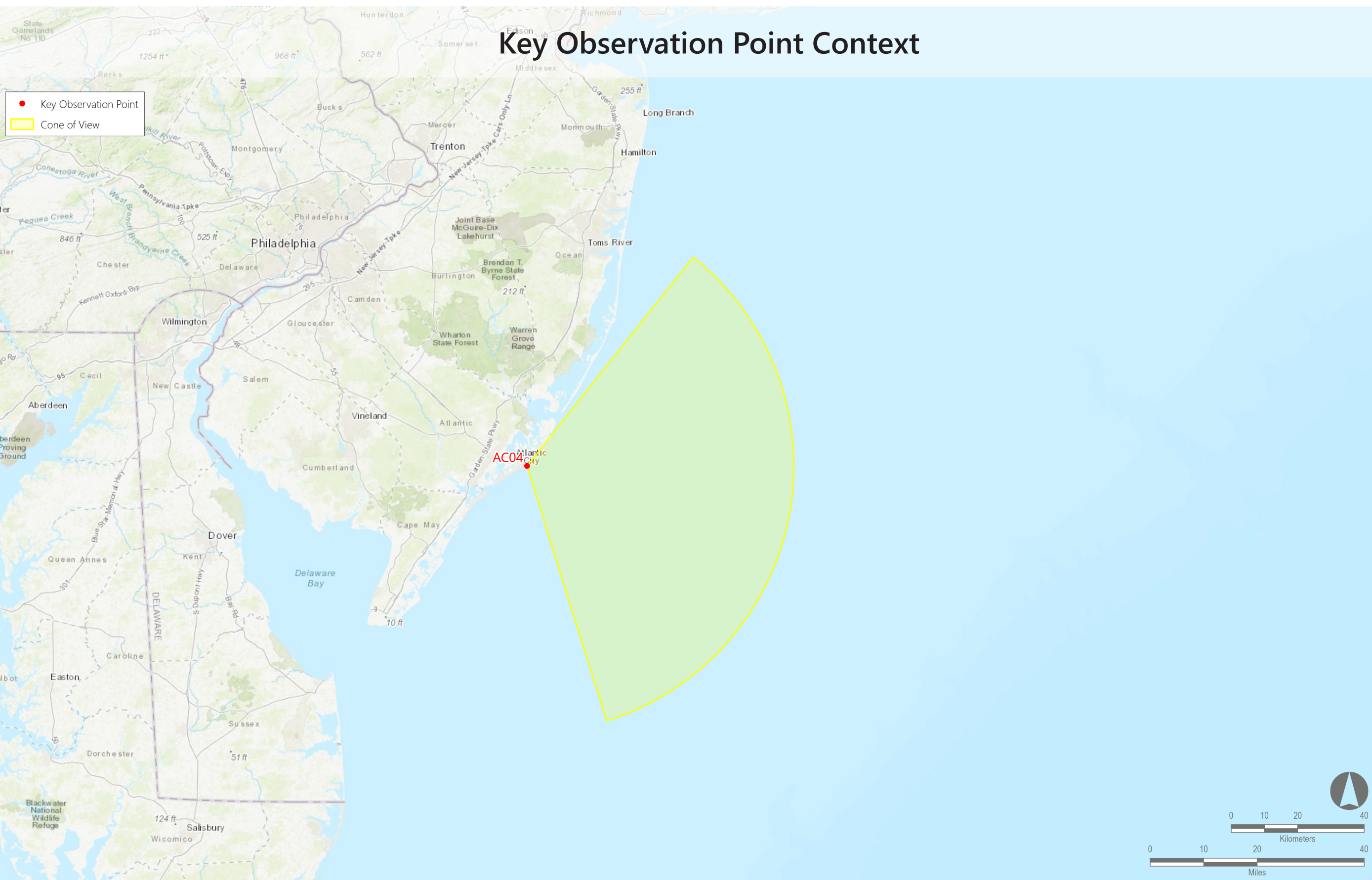
AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Existing Conditions (Panorama 1)

- Notes:**
- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
 - Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Simulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should be removed if being on the printed panorama



ATLANTIC SHORES

offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

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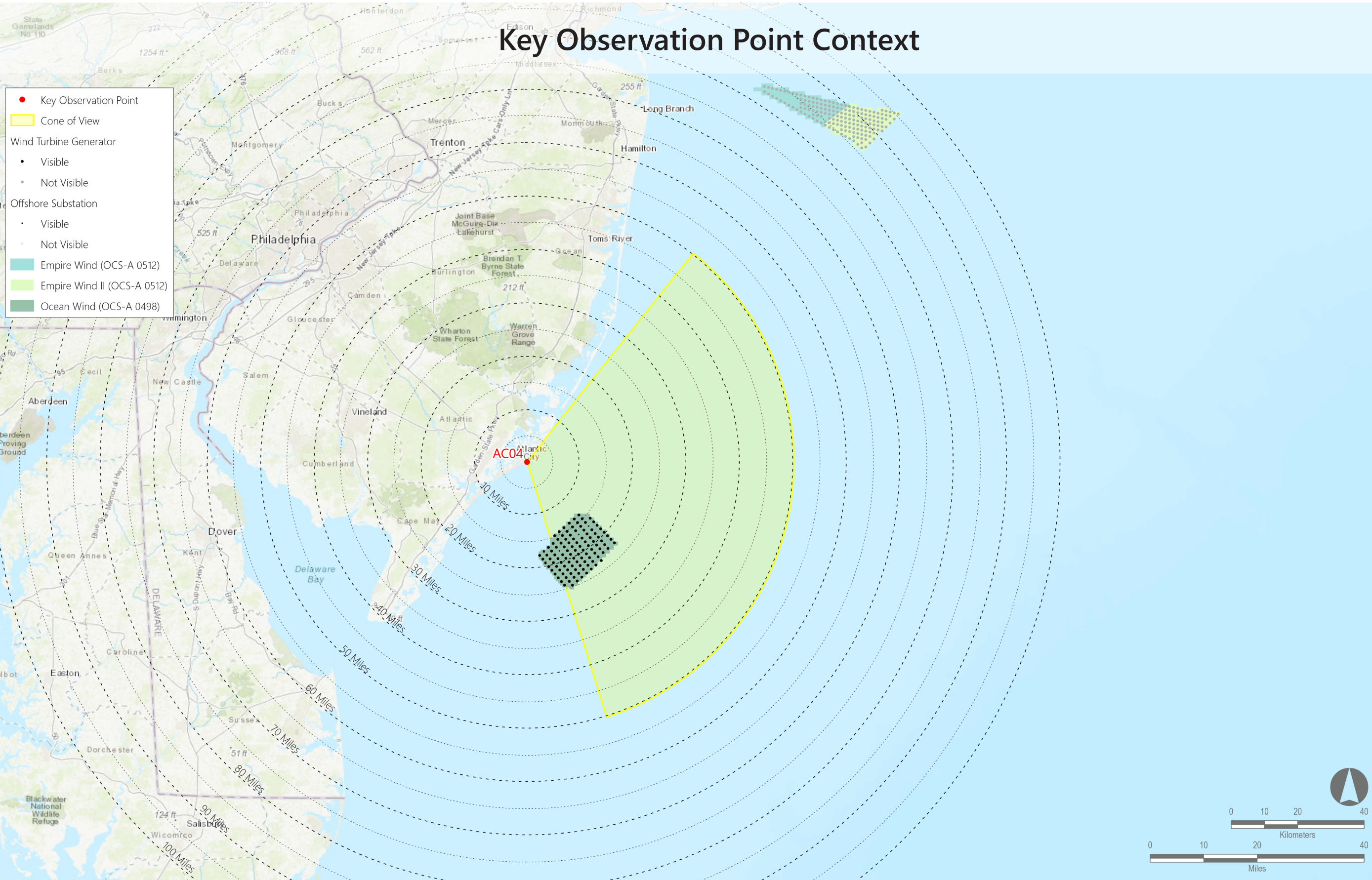
Photosimulation (Panorama 1): Scenario 1: 2023-2025 Project Construction (Ocean Wind, Empire Wind, Empire Wind II)

Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should always be held on the printed panorama.

- Notes:**
- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
 - 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.
 - WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
 - WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
 - The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
 - The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
 - The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
 - The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
 - Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible





ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 1): Scenario 2: Atlantic Shores Construction (2025-2027) added to Scenario 1 (Ocean Wind, Empire Wind, Empire Wind II, Atlantic Shores South)

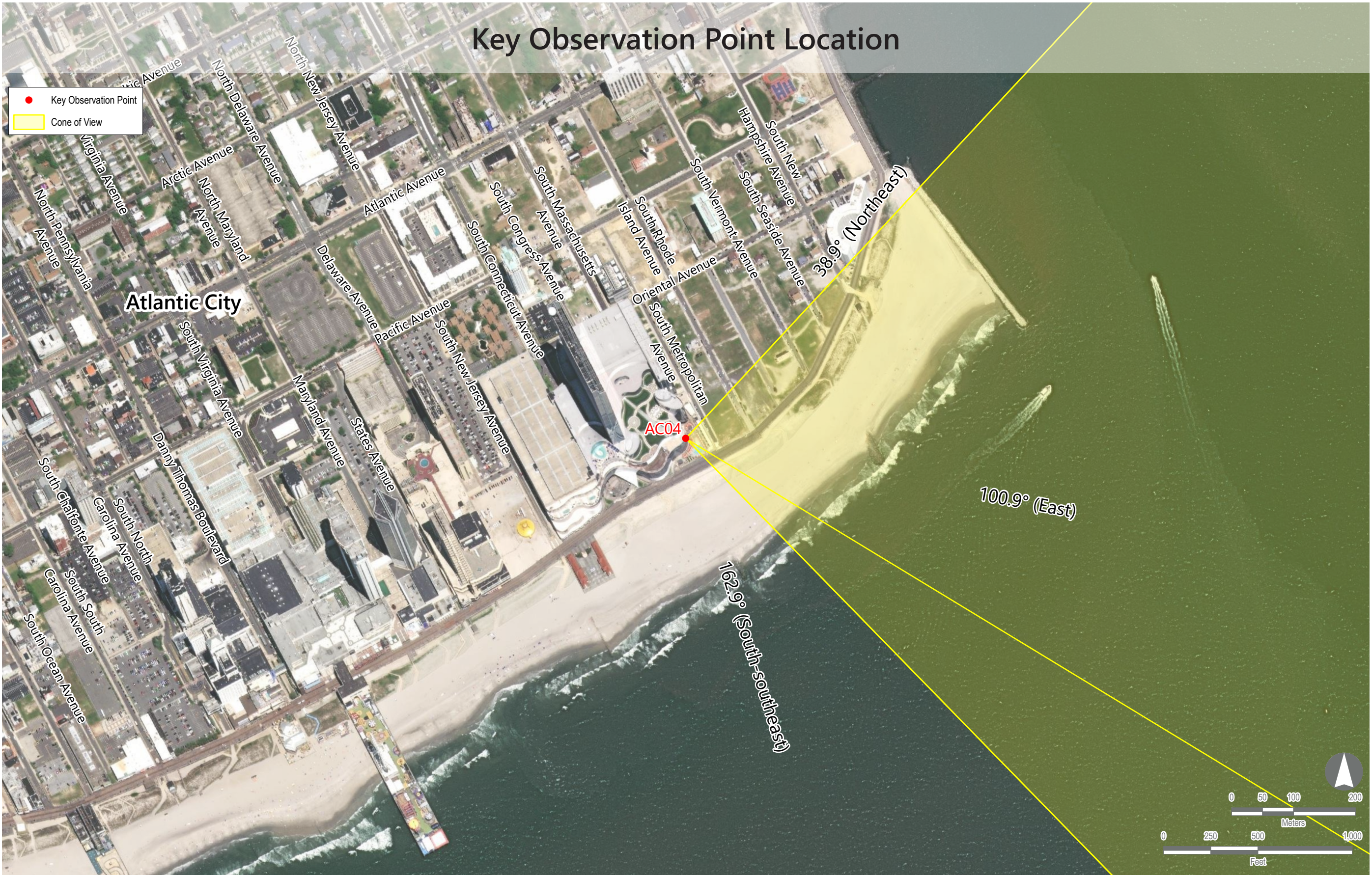
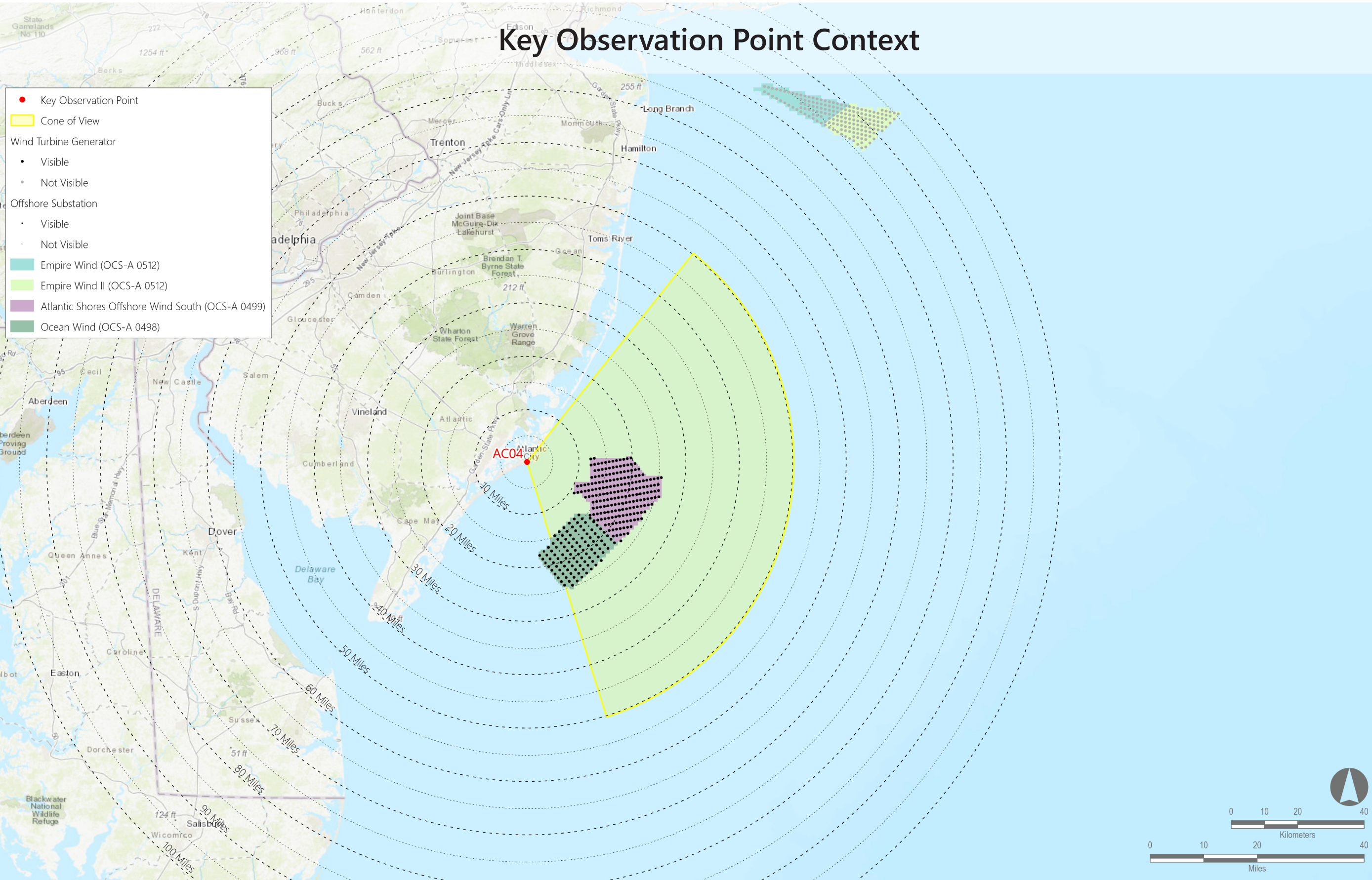
Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should
be placed 1" high
on the printed
panorama.

Notes:

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- 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.
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
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- The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)	2023-2025	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible



ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

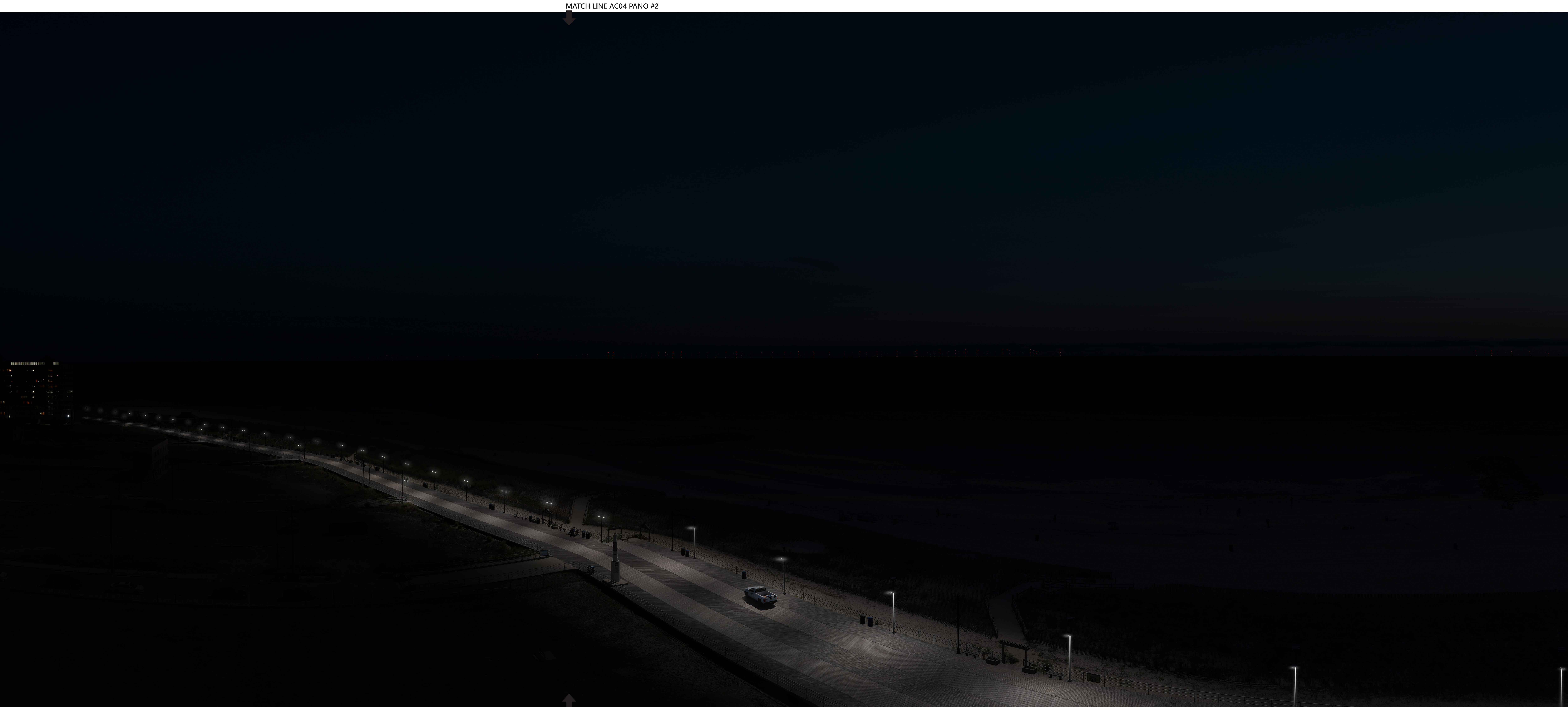
Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 1): Scenario 3: 2024-2030 Project construction added after the construction of Atlantic Shores South (Full Lease Build-out Including Atlantic Shores South)

Simulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

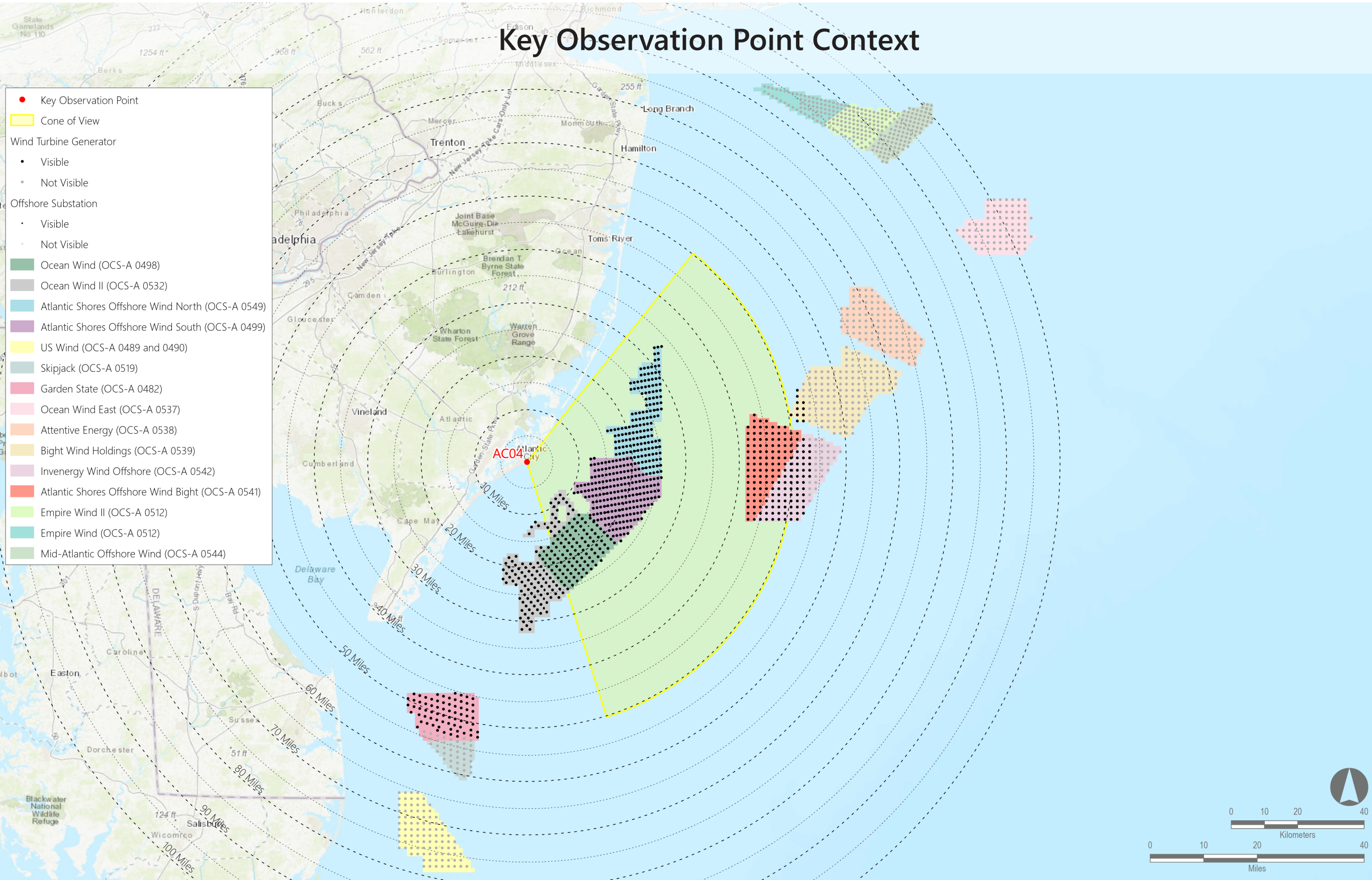
This box should be placed 1" high on the printed panorama.



Notes:

- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
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- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) that the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- *The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
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Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)	2024-2030	853	0	33	Not Visible	Not Visible
Garden State (OCS-A 0482)	2023-2030	853	0	80	Not Visible	Not Visible
US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)	2024	938	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)	2025-2030	1,047	164	164	16.2	33.2
Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)	2026-2030	906	111	111	8.8	31.3
Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)	by 2030	853	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0537)	by 2030	853	0	82	Not Visible	Not Visible
Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)	by 2030	853	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	148	Not Visible	Not Visible
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ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

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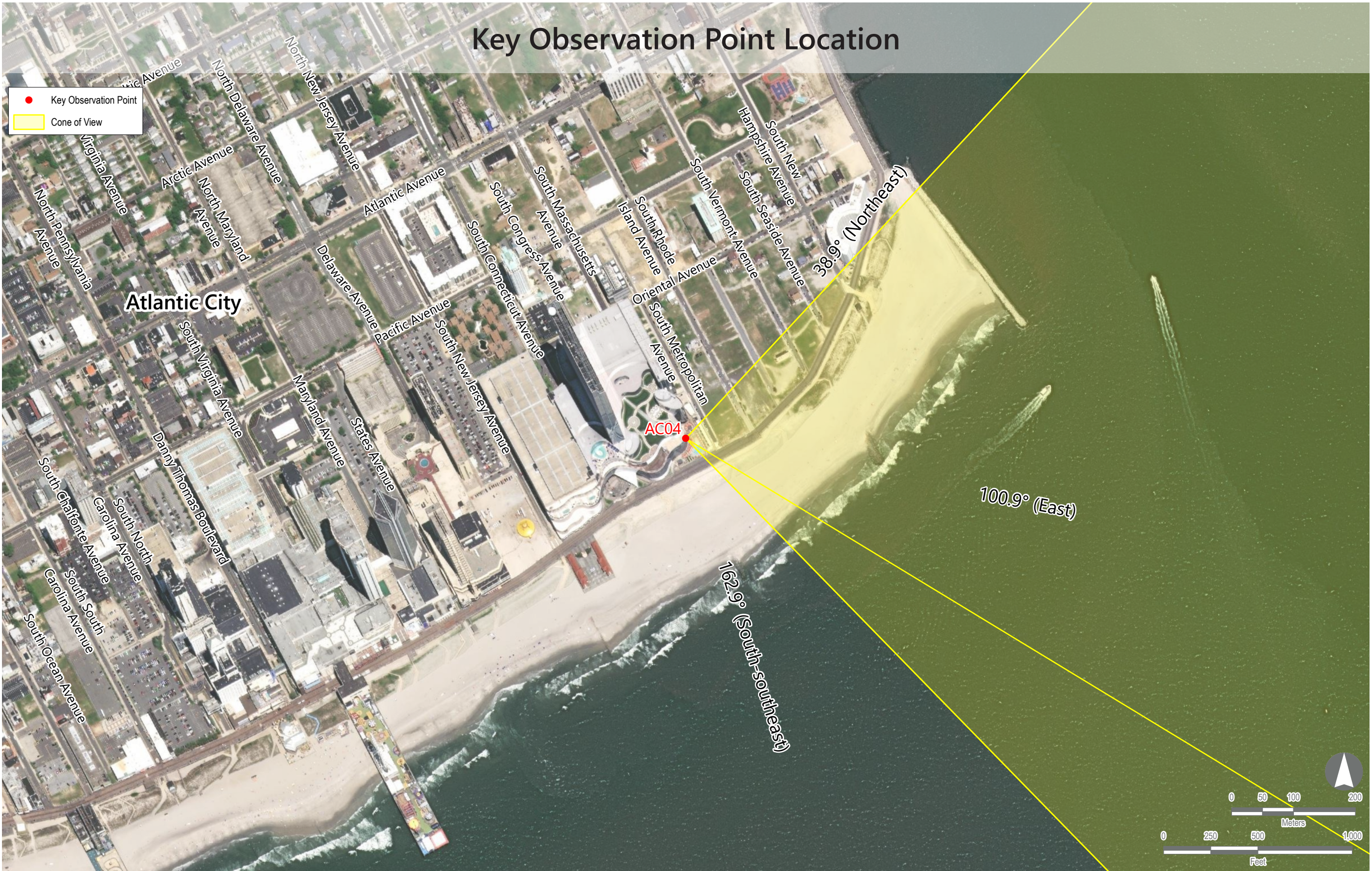
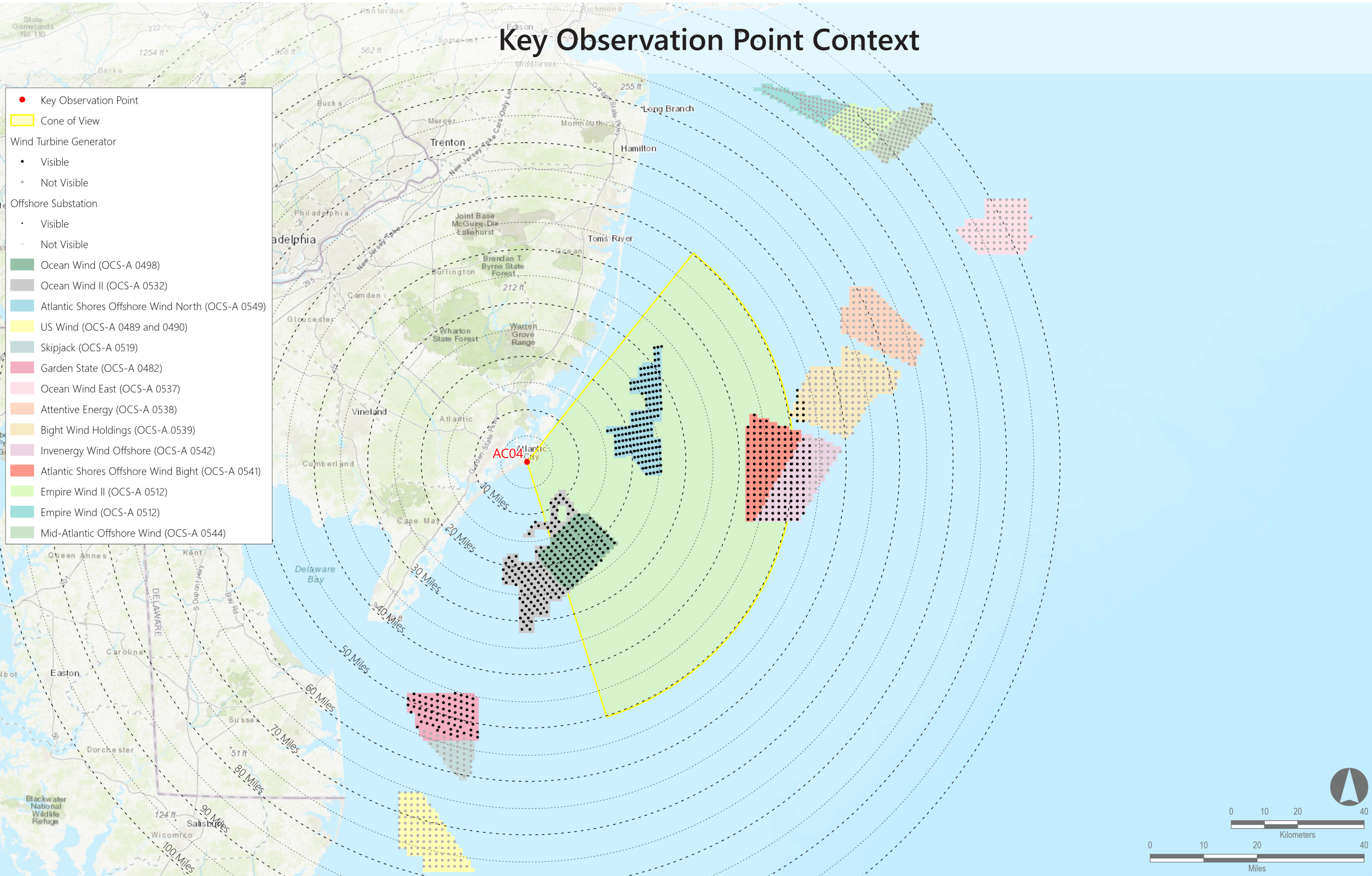
Photosimulation (Panorama 1): Scenario 4: Full buildout of all lease areas without Atlantic Shores South

Simulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should measure 3" high on the printed panorama.

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ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

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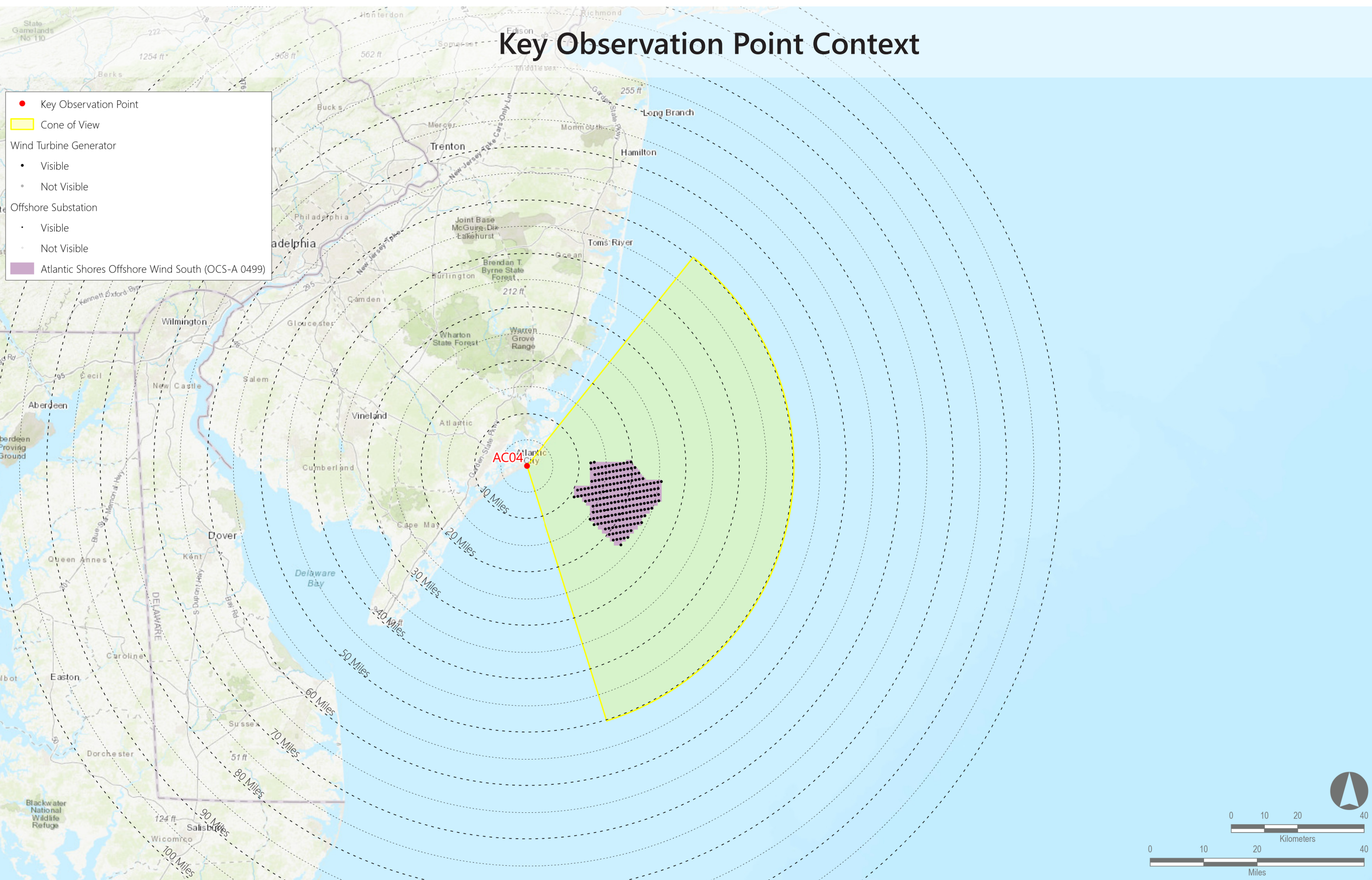
Photosimulation (Panorama 1): Scenario 5: Atlantic Shores South without the construction of other foreseeable planned activities

Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

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Environmental Data

Date Taken: 08/25/2022
Time: 10:43 AM
Temperature: 88°F
Humidity: 34%
Visibility*: 10+ miles
Wind Direction: Northwest
Wind Speed: 13 mph
Conditions Observed: Fair

Camera Information

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
Lens Focal Length: 50 mm
Camera Height: 117.26 feet AMSL

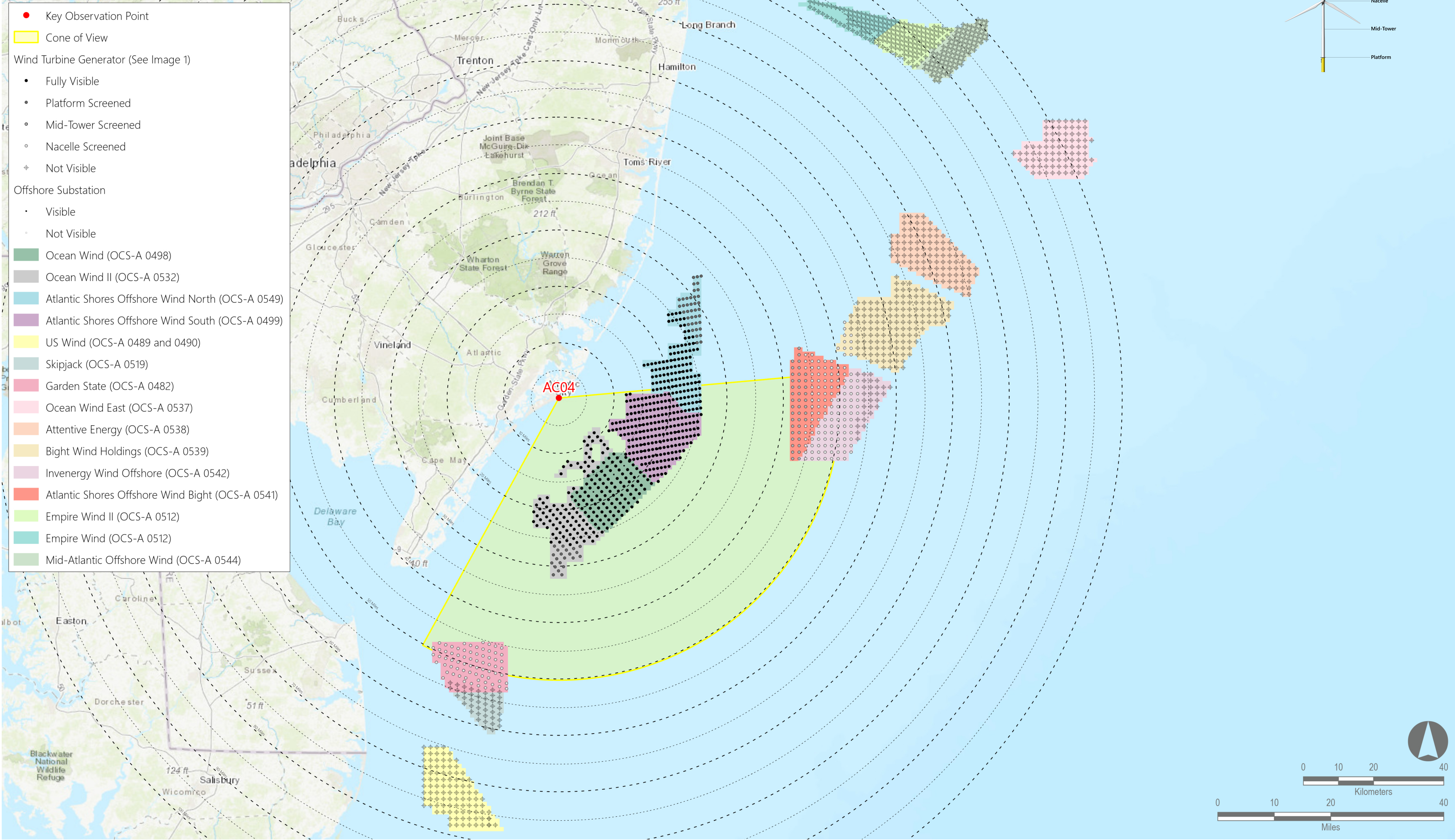
Key Observation Point Information

County: Atlantic
Town: Atlantic City
State: New Jersey
Location: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Deck
Latitude, Longitude: 39.36225°N, 74.41353°W
Direction of View (Center): East (100.9°)
Field of View: 124° x 55°

Visual Resources

Character Area: Atlantic City, Seascape (SCA)
User Group: Local Resident/Tourist
Visually Sensitive Resource: Atlantic City Beach

Key Observation Point Context



Reasonably Foreseeable Projects Represented in Photosimulation

		Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP**	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Scenario 5	Scenario 2	Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)	2025-2027	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6
	Scenario 1	Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2023-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)		2024-2025	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible	
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)		2023-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible	
Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)		2024-2030	853	0	33	Not Visible	Not Visible	
Scenario 4	Scenario 3	Garden State (OCS-A 0482)	2023-2030	853	0	80	Not Visible	Not Visible
		US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)	2024	938	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)	2025-2030	1,047	164	164	16.2	33.2
		Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)	2026-2030	906	111	111	8.8	31.3
		Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)	by 2030	853	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0537)	by 2030	853	0	82	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)	by 2030	853	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	148	Not Visible	Not Visible
		Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight (OCS-A 0541)	by 2030	853	56	95	41.4	50.9
		Invenergy Wind Offshore (OCS-A 0542)	by 2030	853	1	99	43.9	53.0

Notes:

- 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. OS5 positions and dimensions considered in this photomodulation are subject to potential modification.
- Historical meteorological data predicts visibility within a limit of 10 statute miles. However, visibility may extend beyond this distance. The photomodulations assume visibility extends to the limit of physical visibility (including a standard refraction index).
- WTG positions in the photomodulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- *The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photomodulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could result in up to 106 ft. (32 m) loss of height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewing height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photomodulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

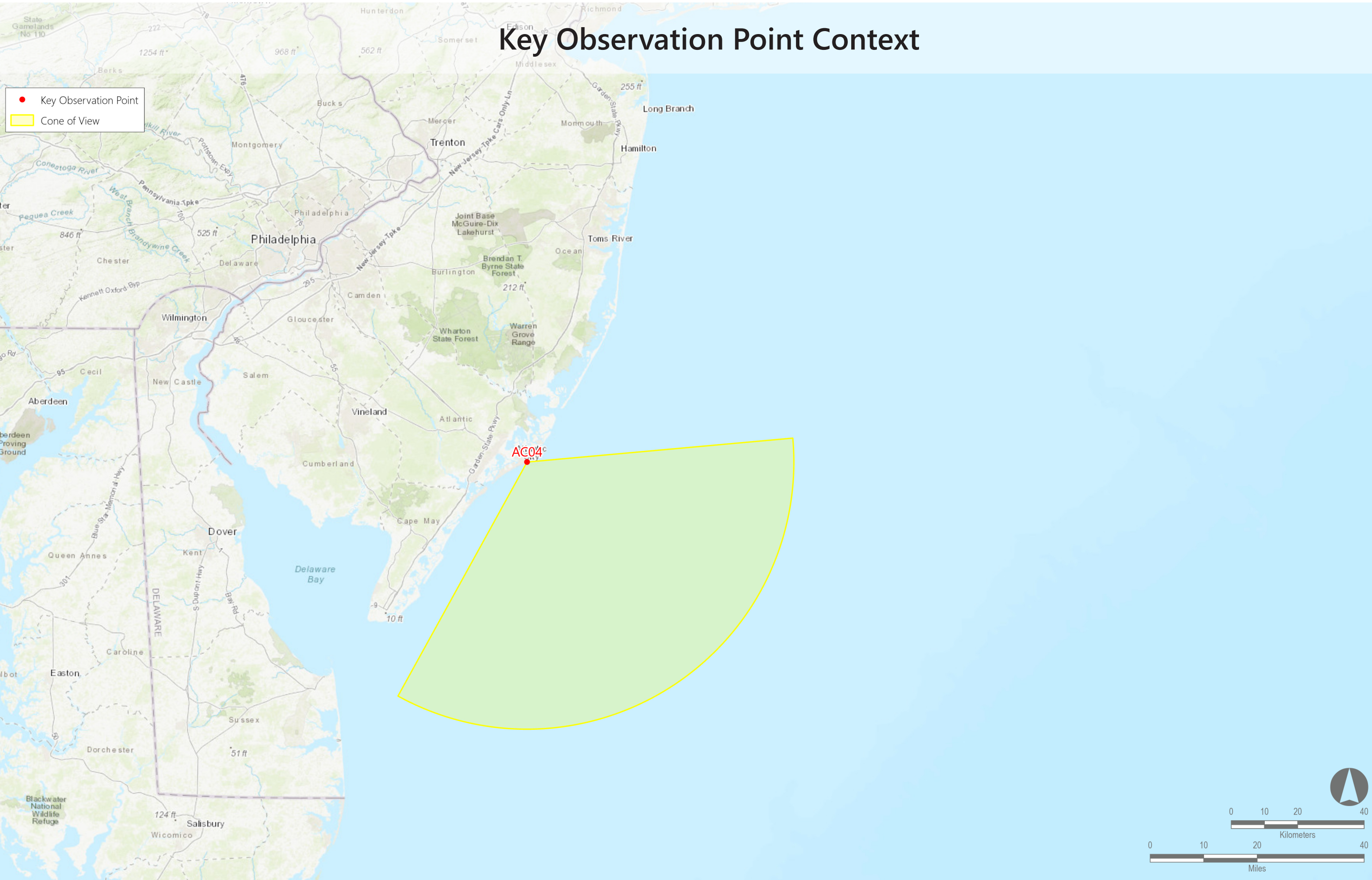
AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Existing Conditions (Panorama 2)

Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches on the printed panorama.

- Notes:**
- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
 - Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.



ATLANTIC SHORES

offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 2): Scenario 1: 2023-2025 Project Construction (Ocean Wind, Empire Wind, Empire Wind II)

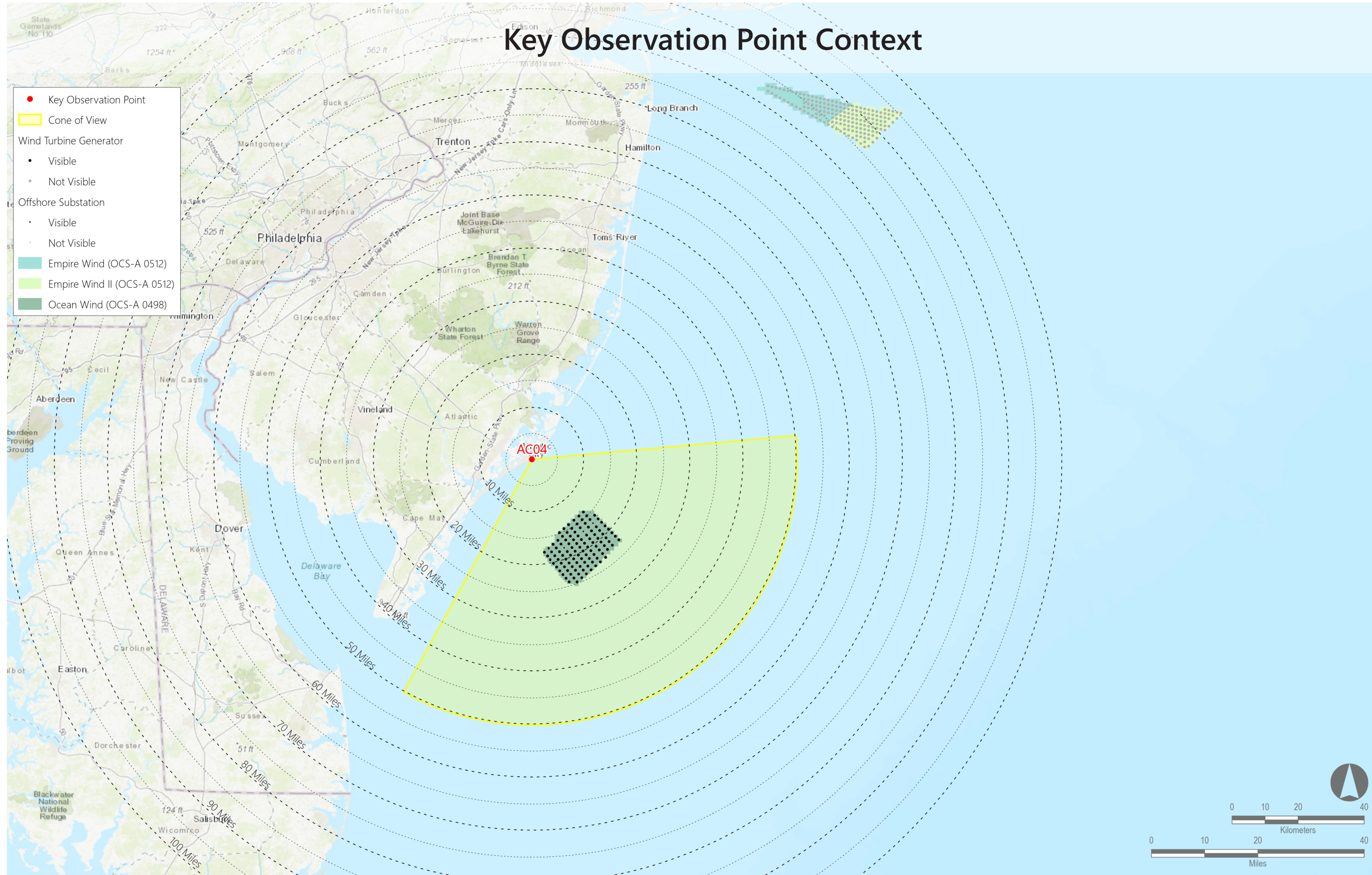
Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should be placed 1" high on the printed panorama.

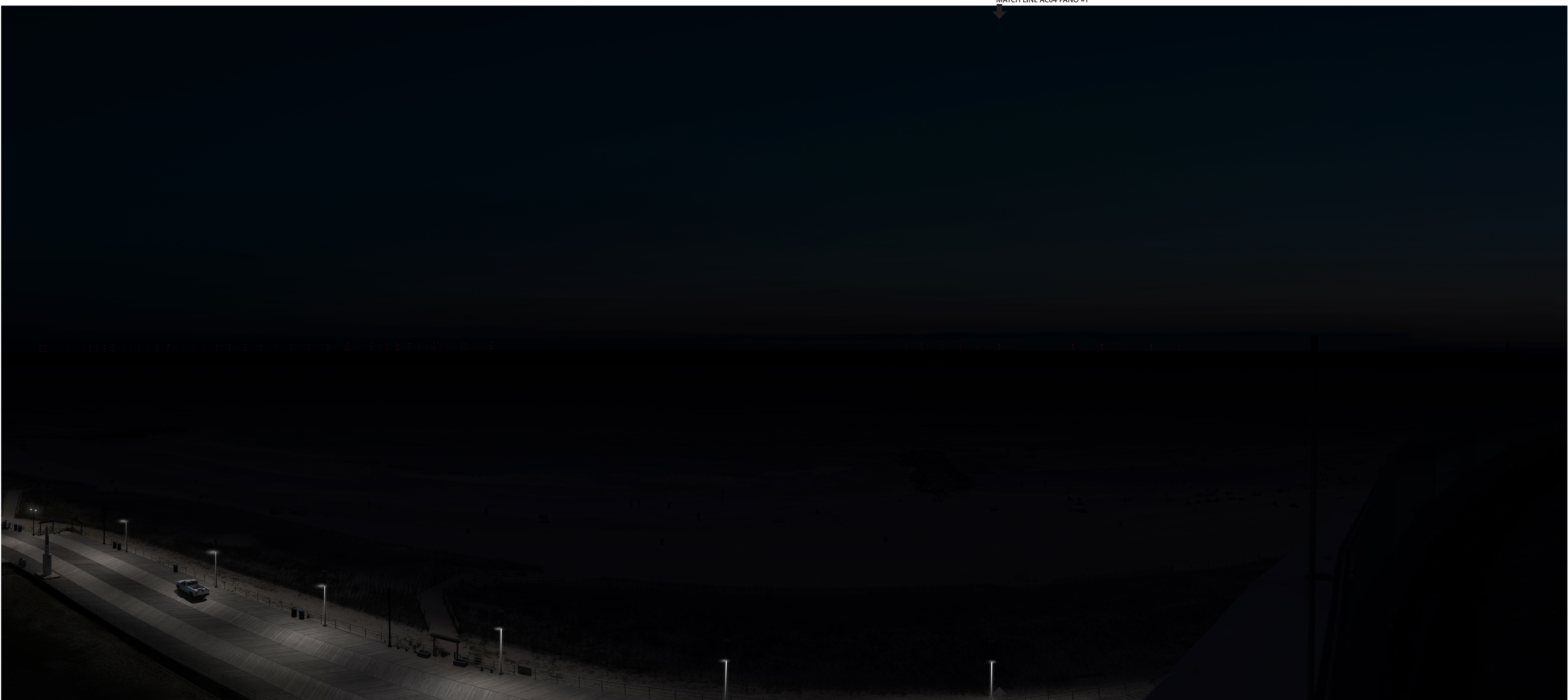
Notes:

- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
- 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.
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible



MATCH LINE AC04 PANO #1



ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

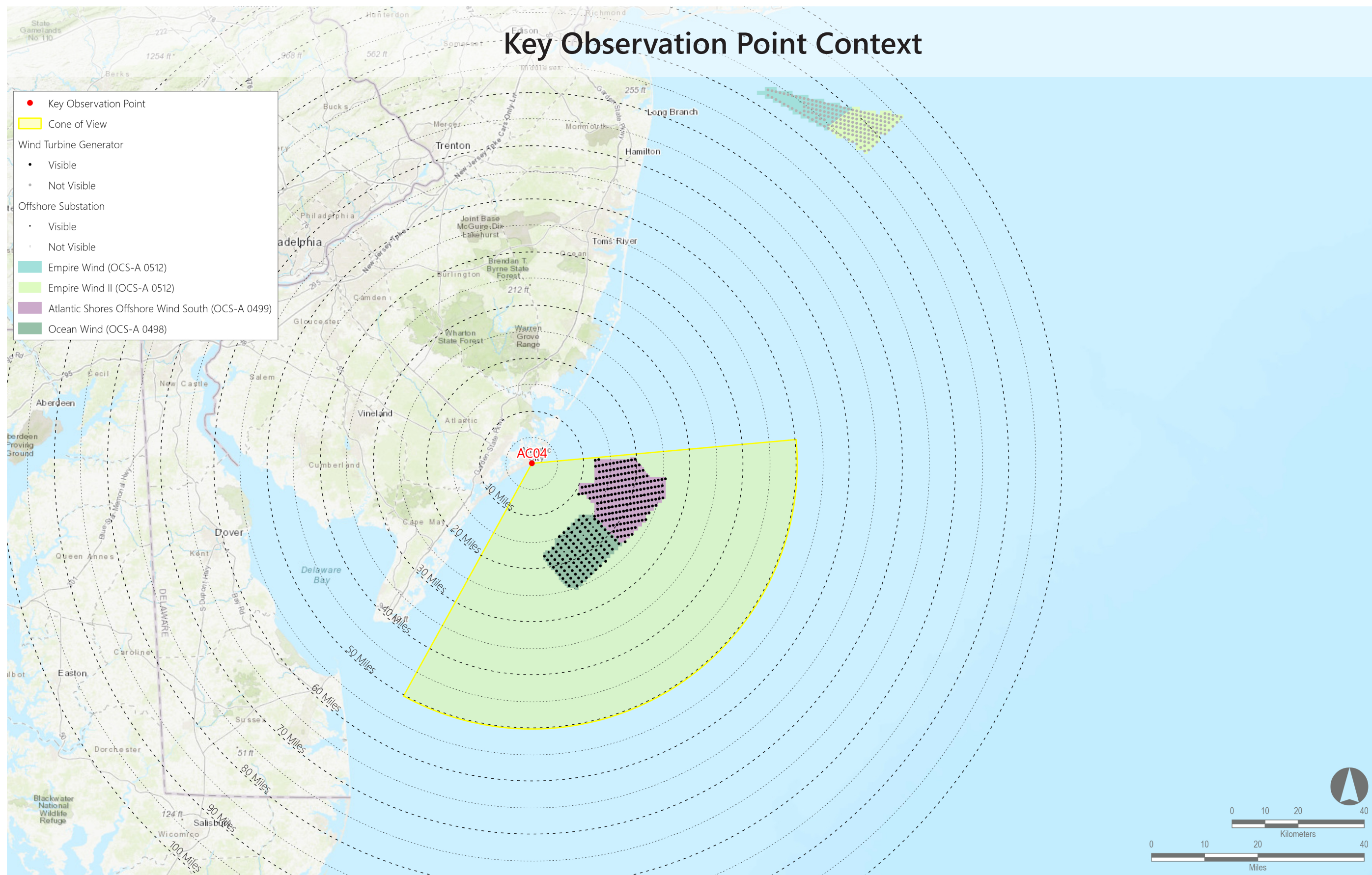
Photosimulation (Panorama 2): Scenario 2: Atlantic Shores Construction (2025-2027) added to Scenario 1 (Ocean Wind, Empire Wind, Empire Wind II, Atlantic Shores South)

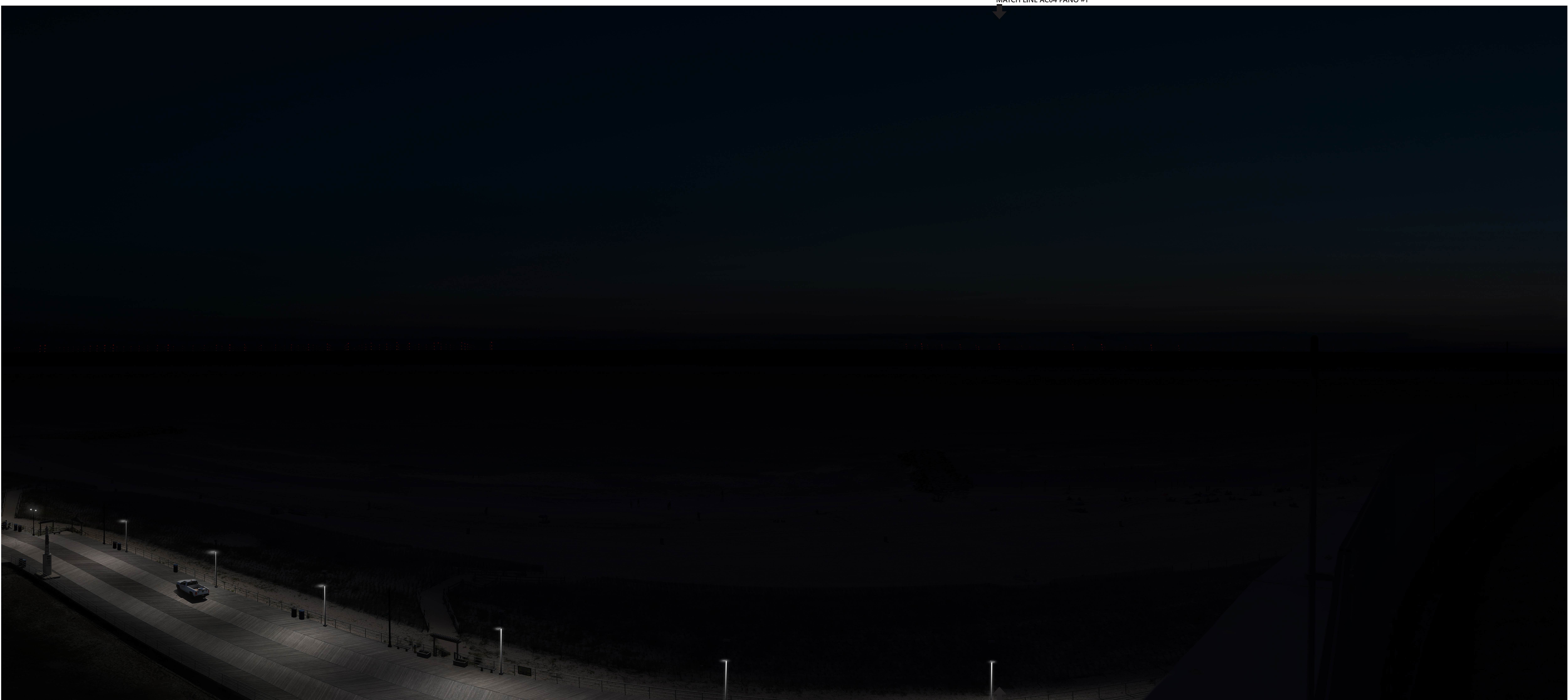
Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should be placed 1" high on the printed panorama.

- Notes:**
- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
 - 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.
 - WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
 - WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
 - The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
 - The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
 - The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
 - The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
 - Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)	2023-2025	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible





ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 2): Scenario 3: 2024-2030 Project construction added after the construction of Atlantic Shores South (Full Lease Build-out Including Atlantic Shores South)

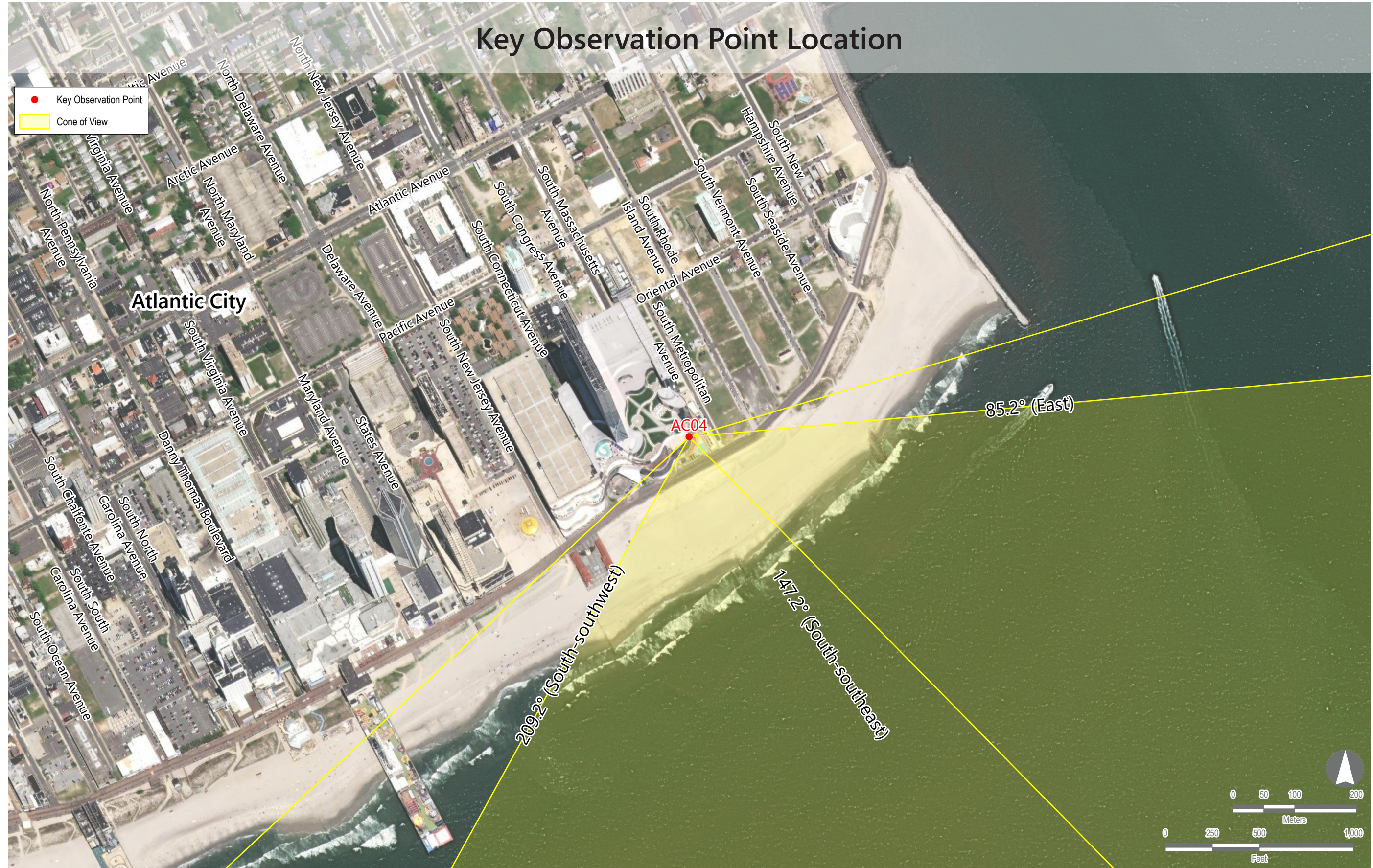
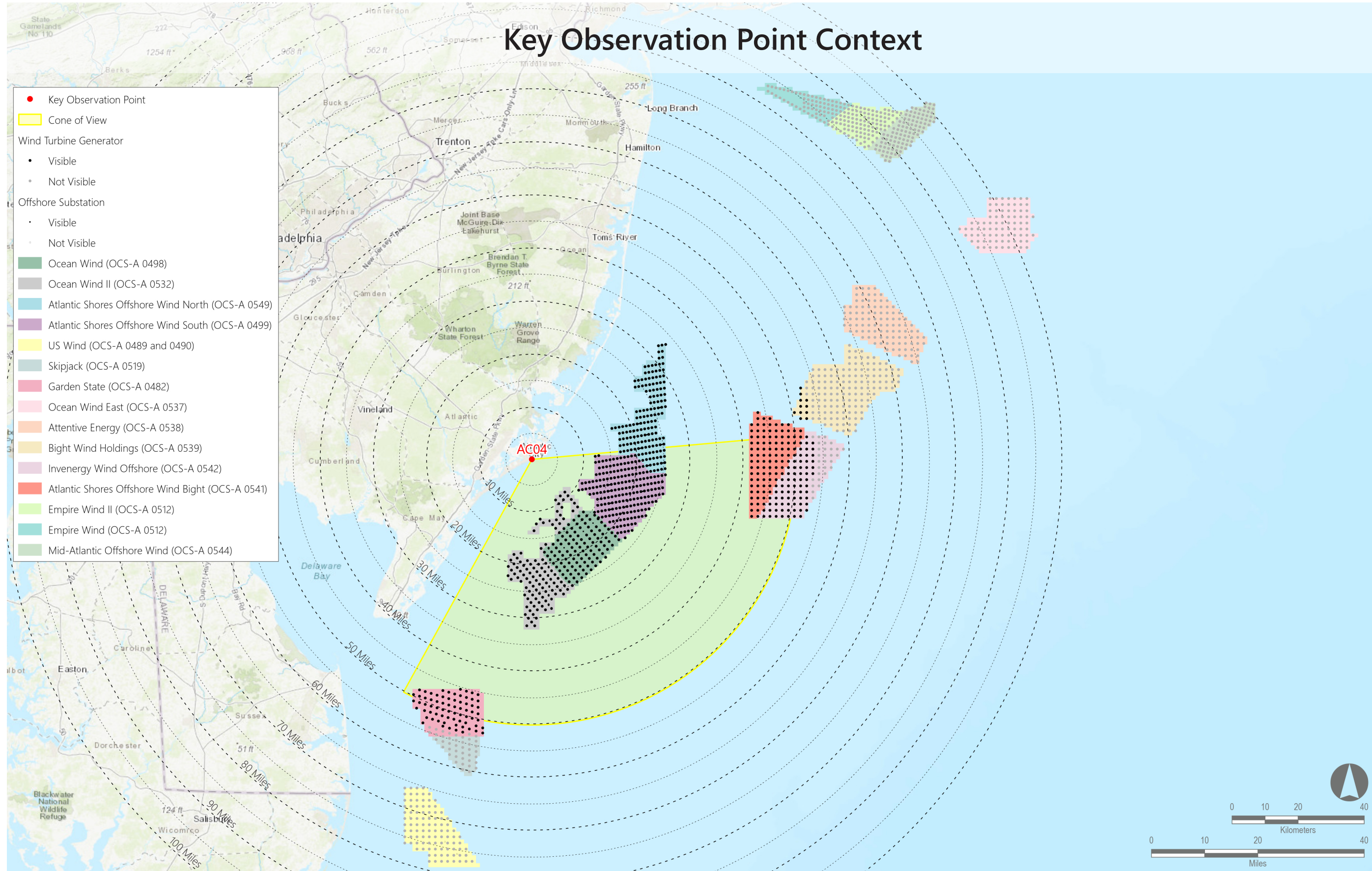
Simulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

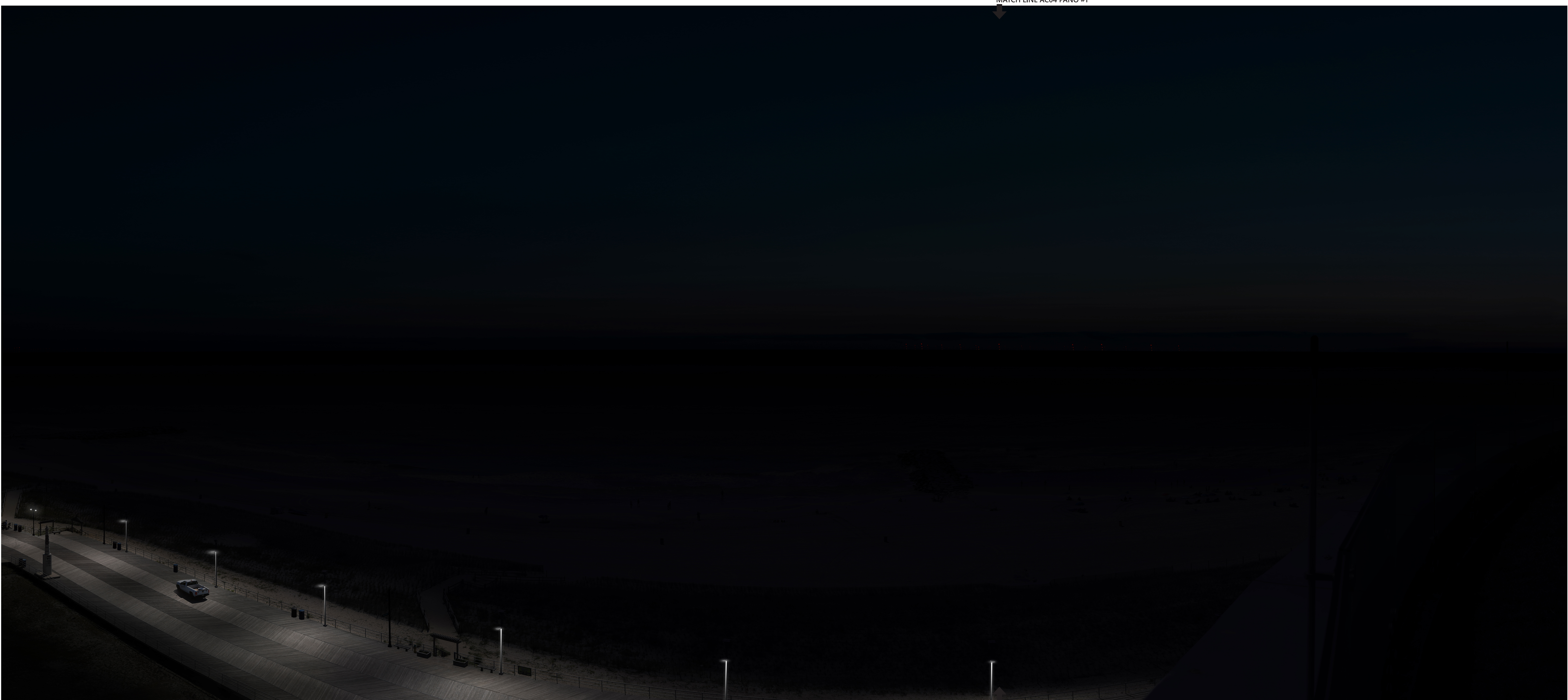
This box should be placed 1" high on the printed panorama.

Notes:

- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
- 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.
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- *The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OCS-A 0499)	2023-2025	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)	2024-2030	853	0	33	Not Visible	Not Visible
Garden State (OCS-A 0482)	2023-2030	853	0	80	Not Visible	Not Visible
US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)	2024	938	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)	2025-2030	1,047	164	164	16.2	33.2
Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)	2026-2030	906	111	111	8.8	31.3
Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)	by 2030	853	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0537)	by 2030	853	0	82	Not Visible	Not Visible
Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)	by 2030	853	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	148	Not Visible	Not Visible
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight (OCS-A 0541)	by 2030	853	56	95	41.4	50.9
Inverenergy Wind Offshore (OCS-A 0542)	by 2030	853	1	99	43.9	53.0





ATLANTIC SHORES

offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 2): Scenario 4: Full buildout of all lease areas without Atlantic Shores South

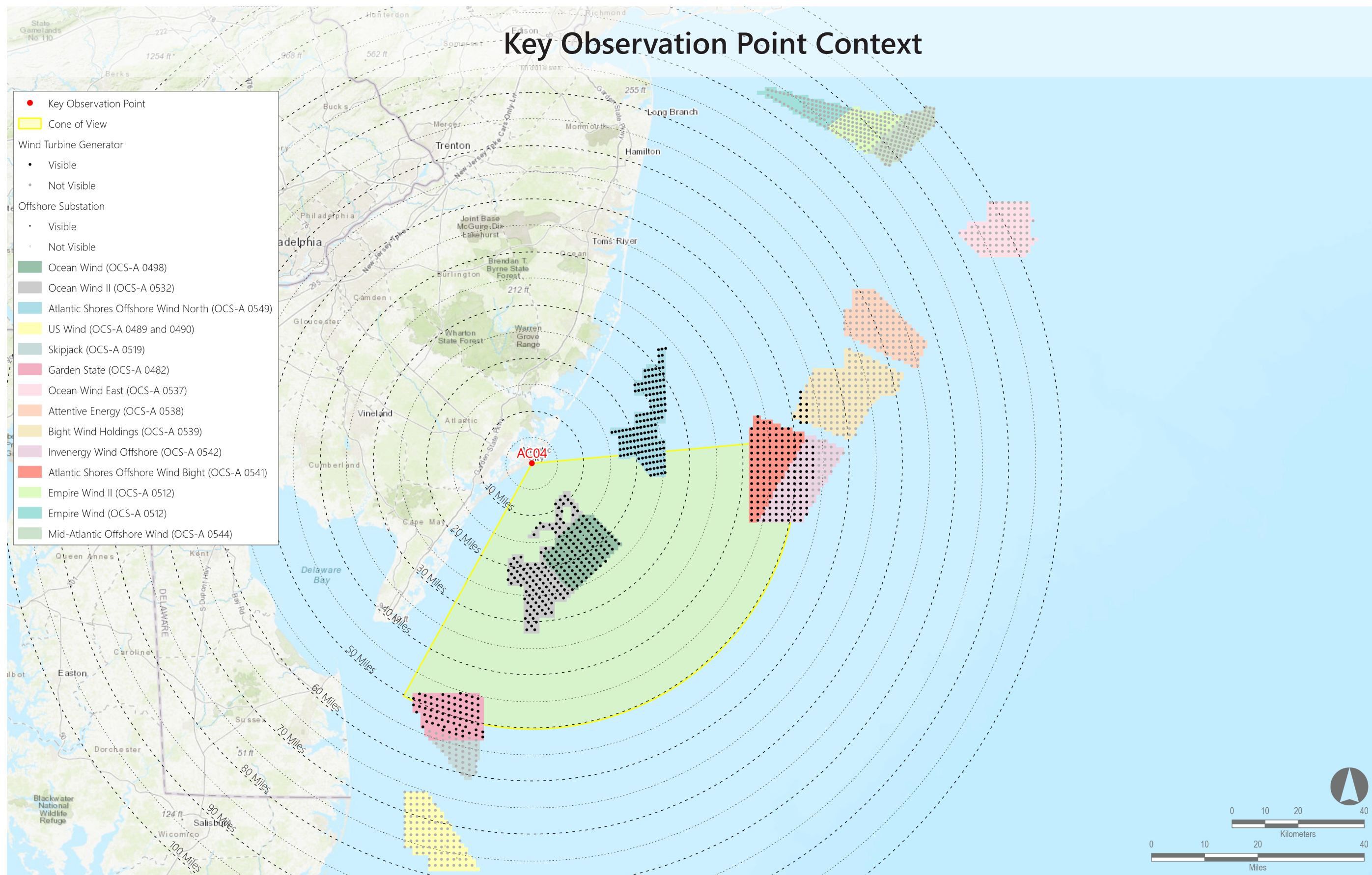
Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

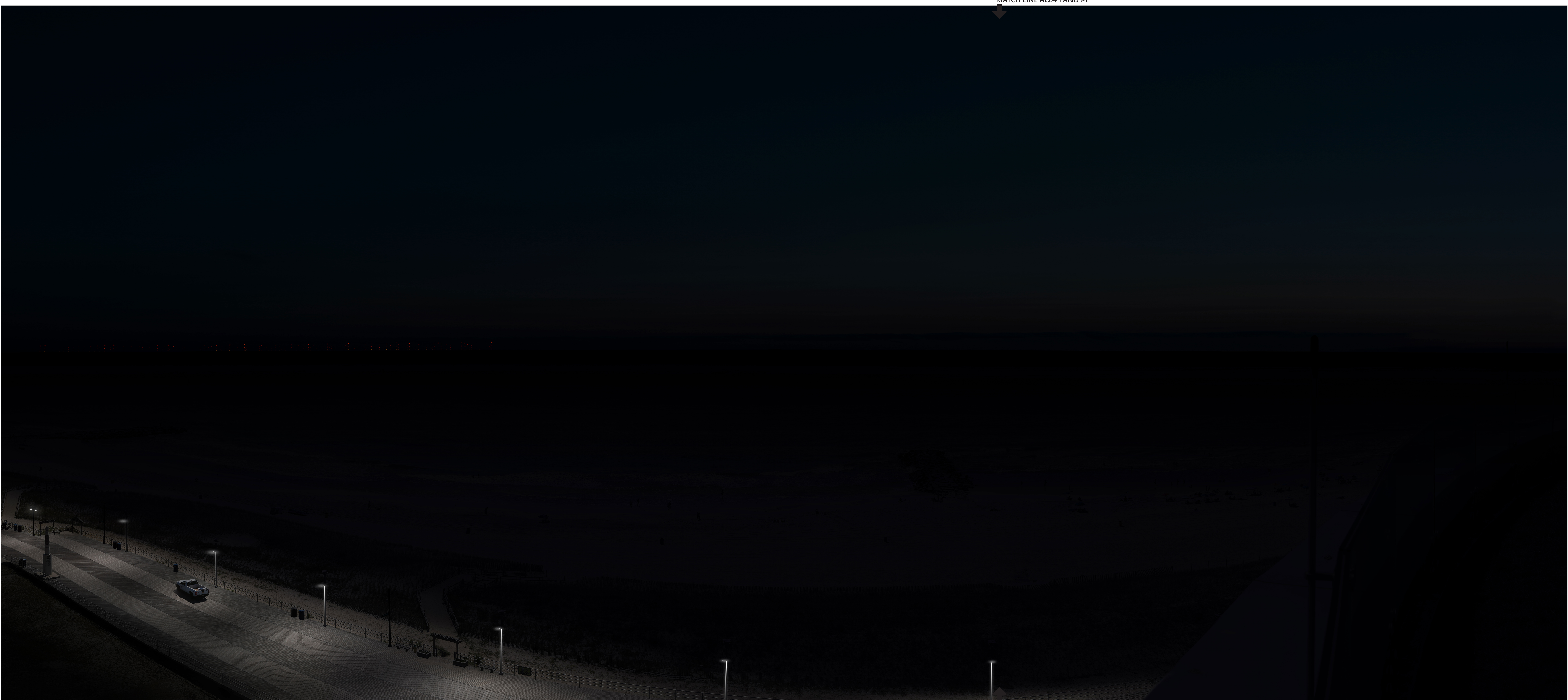
This box should be placed 1" high on the printed panorama.

Notes:

- Photosimulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
- 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.
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Ocean Wind (OCS-A 0498)	2024-2025	906	111	111	13.9	24.6
Empire Wind (OCS-A 0512)	2023-2027	951	0	72	Not Visible	Not Visible
Empire Wind II (OCS-A 0512)	2025-2027	951	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Skipjack (OCS-A 0519)	2024-2030	853	0	33	Not Visible	Not Visible
Garden State (OCS-A 0482)	2023-2030	853	0	80	Not Visible	Not Visible
US Wind (OCS-A 0489 and 0490)	2024	938	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind North (OCS-A 0549)	2025-2030	1,047	164	164	16.2	33.2
Ocean Wind II (OCS-A 0532)	2026-2030	906	111	111	8.8	31.3
Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind (OCS-A 0544)	by 2030	853	0	104	Not Visible	Not Visible
Ocean Wind East (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	82	Not Visible	Not Visible
Attentive Energy (OCS-A 0538)	by 2030	853	0	101	Not Visible	Not Visible
Bight Wind Holdings (OCS-A 0539)	by 2030	853	0	148	Not Visible	Not Visible
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Bight (OCS-A 0541)	by 2030	853	56	95	41.4	50.9
Invernergy Wind Offshore (OCS-A 0542)	by 2030	853	1	99	43.9	53.0





ATLANTIC SHORES offshore wind

Appendix A: Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind Cumulative Photosimulations

AC04 Night: Ocean Casino Resort - Sky Garden, Atlantic City, Atlantic County, New Jersey

Photosimulation (Panorama 2): Scenario 5: Atlantic Shores South without the construction of other foreseeable planned activities

Simulation Size: 60" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from a distance of 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective.

This box should
be placed 1" high
on the printed
panorama.

Notes:

- Photosimulation Size: 66" in width by 29.3" in height. Images should be viewed from 18 inches in order to obtain the proper perspective. For on-screen viewing, user should zoom in until the 1-inch scale equals exactly one inch when measured on the screen.
- 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.
- WTG positions in the photosimulations are based on a refraction value of 7/6 or an approximate 0.14 coefficient derived from observations of the constructed Block Island Wind Farm. This refraction coefficient may yield more conservative visibility results (i.e. greater turbine visibility) than the viewshed analysis results which use a refraction coefficient of 0.13.
- WTG tower, blades, and nacelle use the BOEM and FAA required color RAL 9010. The base and platform use RAL 1023 in accordance with USCG regulations.
- The number of WTGs visible from the KOP was determined by human verified computer generated counts performed in the 3D camera views considering screening resulting from vegetation, structures, curvature of the earth and refraction. This count may vary from the actual number of WTGs visible in the respective views due to masking completed during post processing which may include people, waves, boats, or other minor obstructions that appear in the photograph. Additionally, the WTG counts assumed the WTG blades are in the upright position whereas the photosimulations assume a random rotation pattern. Considering the largest WTG in the cumulative array, this could account for up to 236 ft. (72 m) in lost maximum height depending on the rotation position.
- The cone of view indicated on the Key Observation Point Context map indicates the horizontal extent of view only and does not indicate the extent of WTG visibility.
- The resolution of the cumulative photosimulations balances the size and usability of the documents with the need for high resolution to see distant project components. Similarly to human vision, very distant turbines may appear blurry or difficult to decipher due to resolution limitations.
- The Key Observation Point Context map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and turbine height. Landscape screening features are not considered. Therefore, in this view, the number of visible turbines depicted on the map may not match the table due to the presence of landscape screening features.
- Nighttime photosimulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs. Nighttime photographs captured at each represented KOP inform the presence or lack of existing light sources.

Project	Year of Development	Max Blade Tip Height (feet)	Potential Number of WTGs & OSSs Visible from KOP*	Total Number of WTGs & OSSs in Project	Theoretical Distance to Nearest Visible WTG (miles)	Theoretical Distance to Furthest Visible WTG (miles)
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind South (OC3-A 0499)	2023-2025	1,047	205	205	10.5	25.6

