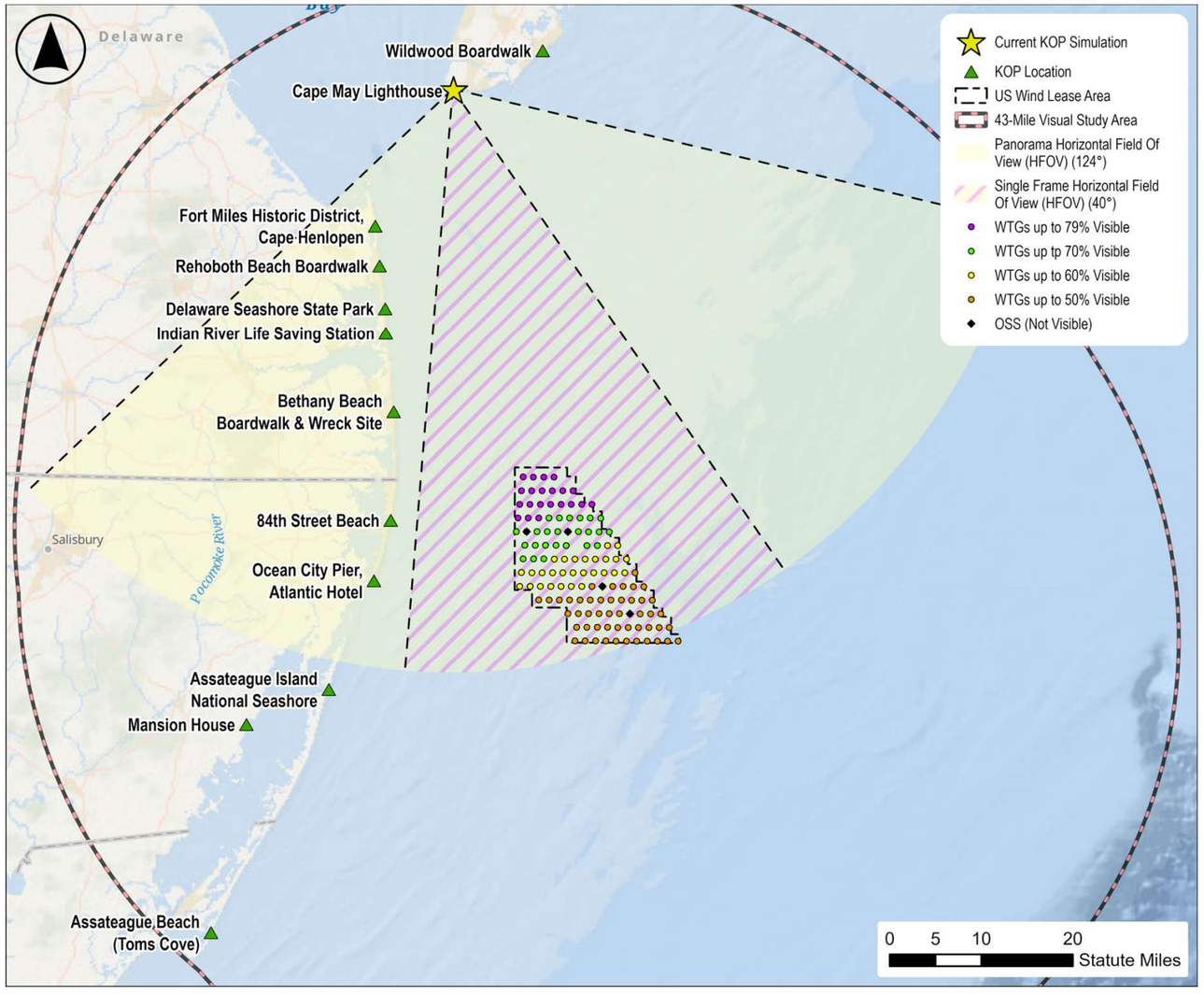
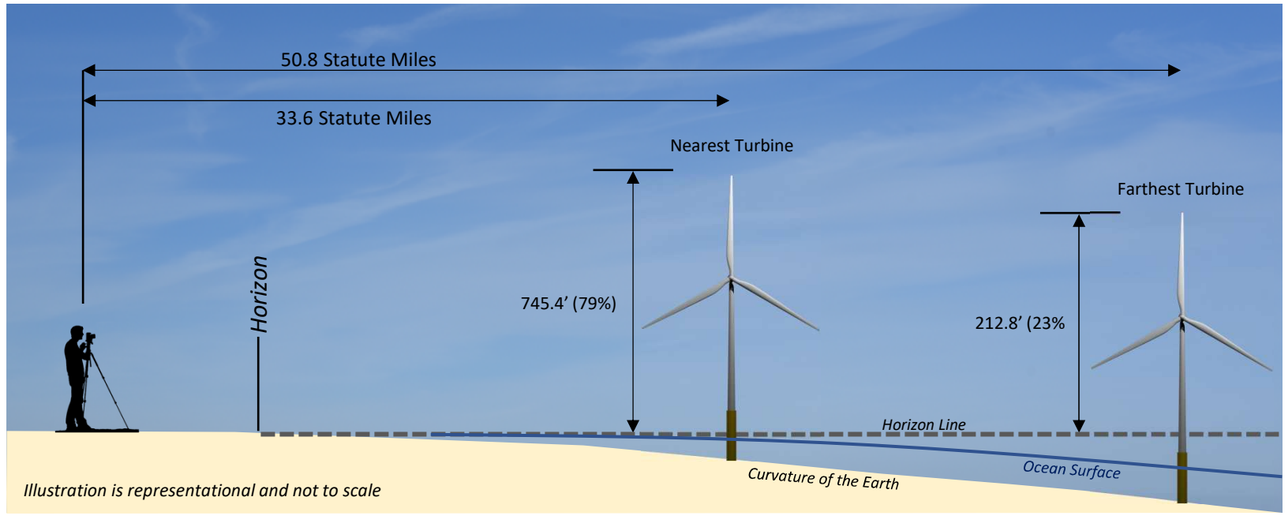




SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Cape May Lighthouse	Beach	Observation	Beach
Location: Cape May Point, NJ	(Ground)	Deck (Elevated)	(Ground)
Date:	3/26/2023	3/26/2023	3/25/2023
Time:	7:58 AM	12:20 PM	4:53 PM

Coordinates for Beach Viewpoint (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.931845 , -74.958928
Coordinates for Observation Deck Viewpoint (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.932980, -74.960390
Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Direction of View:	164.9°	164.9°	164.9°
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	148.3	148.3	148.3
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	153.3	153.3	153.3
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D750	Nikon D850	Nikon D750
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm
Photo Resolution (dpi):	1200	1200	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):		124°	
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):	39.6°		39.6°

ENVIRONMENT	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions:	Clear/sunny	Clear/calm	Cloudy
Temperature:	48 F	54 F	56 F
Humidity:	92%	49%	93%
Lighting Conditions:	Strong light	Clear/sunny	Overcast
Visibility:	10 Miles	10 Miles	8 Miles

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Total Number of Turbines: 121
Total Number of Offshore Substations: 4
Number of Turbines Visible: 121
Number of Offshore Substations Visible: 0
Turbine Output: Approximately 18MW
Turbine Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft
Turbine Rotor Diameter: 820 ft
Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles): 33.6
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles): 50.8
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 745.4 ft, 79%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 212.8 ft, 23%

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

Panorama Viewing Instructions:
To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used.

Single Frame Viewing Instructions:
The viewing distance for a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens is 21 inches.

In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical.

[1] "The Best Paper Format and Viewing Distance to Represent the Scope and Scale of Visual Impacts", Journal of Landscape Architecture, 4-2019, pp. 142-151, J. Palmer
[2] Sheppard, S. 1989. Visual Simulation: A User's Guide for Architects, Engineers, and Planners. New York: Van Nostrand Rheinhold.

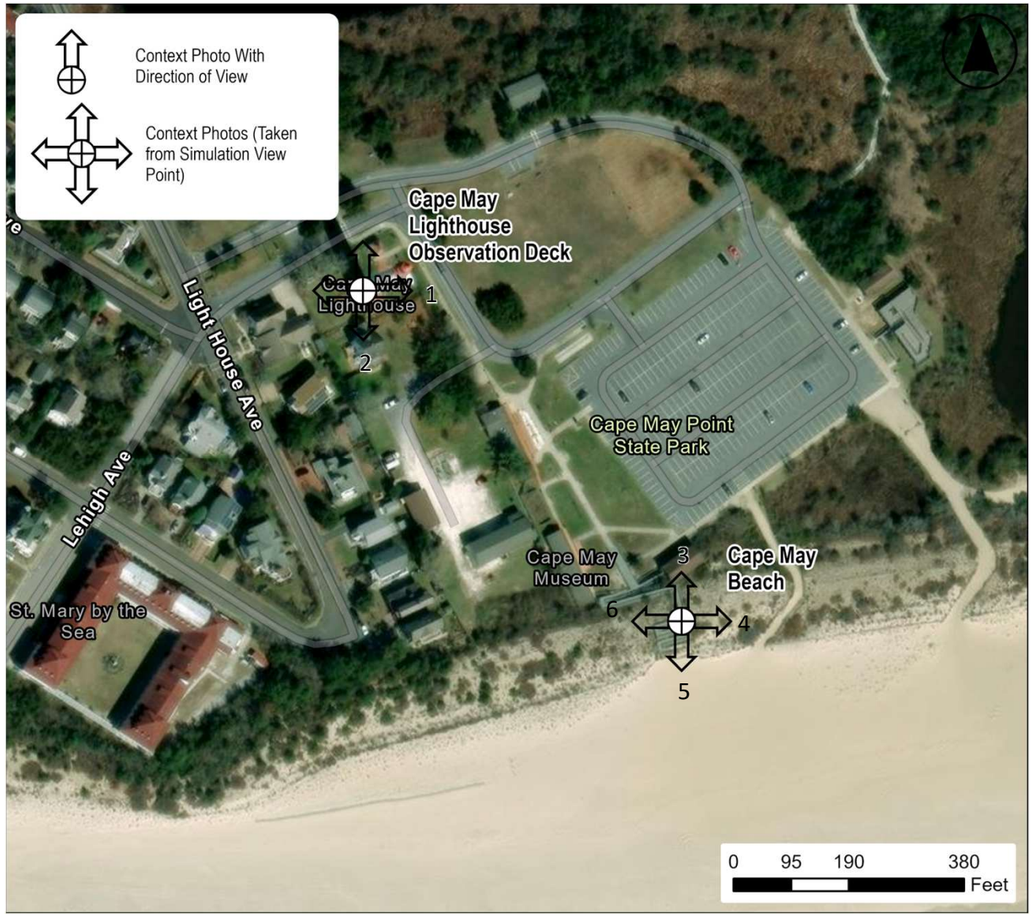
21a & b. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE LOCATIONS, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

SIMULATION CONTEXT INFORMATION

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 1

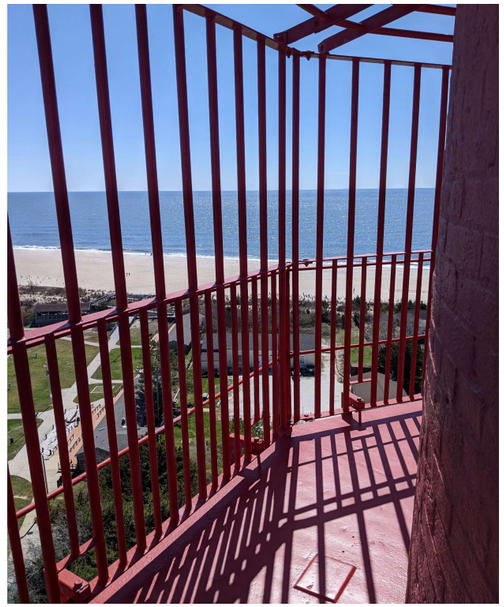
TRC



Cape May Lighthouse

The Cape May Point State Park and Lighthouse are popular tourist destinations 33.6 miles to the northwest of the nearest WTG location. While beach activities are popular, the park also includes a museum and coastal defense installations associated with Fort Miles. The historic lighthouse is 157.5 feet tall with a caged observation deck open to the public at 140 feet and is an important navigation feature actively maintained by the US Coast Guard.

#1 View from the Cape May Lighthouse observation deck, looking east, with the beach and parking lot visible, 3/26/2023 12:16 PM



#2 View from the Cape May Lighthouse observation deck, looking south, with the beach and Atlantic Ocean visible, 3/26/2023 12:24 PM

#3 Viewing North, 03/26/2023 8:00 AM

#4 Viewing East, 03/26/2023 8:00 AM

#5 Viewing South, 03/26/2023 8:00 AM

#6 Viewing West, 03/26/2023 8:00 AM

21a & b. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE LOCATIONS, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

LANDSCAPE AND SETTING PHOTOGRAPHY

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 2

TRC

VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5” panorama it should be printed on an 11” x 17” sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

21b. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE OBSERVATION DECK, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY
EXISTING CONDITIONS ELEVATED (146’) PANORAMA VIEW, MID-DAY (12:20 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 3

TRC

Detail

VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5” panorama it should be printed on an 11” x 17” sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.

21b. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE OBSERVATION DECK, CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY

ELEVATED (146’) PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (12:20 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4

TRC

VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5” single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11” x 17” sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

21a. CAPE MAY BEACH, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (7:58 AM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5

TRC

VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5” single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11” x 17” sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away[1]. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

21a. CAPE MAY BEACH, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:53 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

TRC