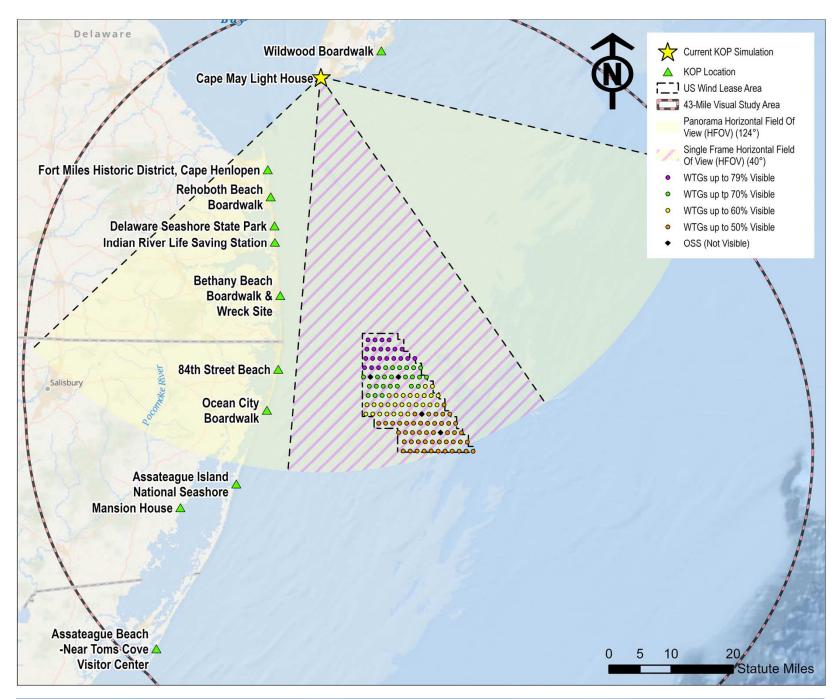
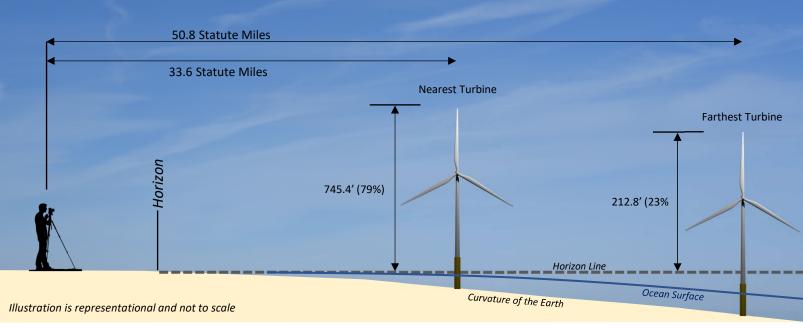
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations





SITE INFORMATION	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Cape May Light House Location: Cape May Point, NJ Date: Time: Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.931, -74.958	3/26/2023 7:58 AM	3/26/2023 12:20 PM	3/25/2023 4:53 PM

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:	1200	1200	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):		124°	
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm	39.6°		39.6°
Lens):			

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

Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach

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

Sheet 1 – Simulation Context Information

Sheet 2 – Context Photography

Sheet 3 – Existing Conditions Elevated (146') Panorama View, Mid-Day (12:20 PM)

Sheet 4 – Elevated (146') Panorama View With Simulation, Mid-Day (12:20 PM)

Sheet 5 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Morning (7:58 AM)

Sheet 6 – Single Frame (50-mm Lens) Simulation, Late Afternoon (4:53 PM)

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 away¹. 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 contrasts². 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.

21. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY

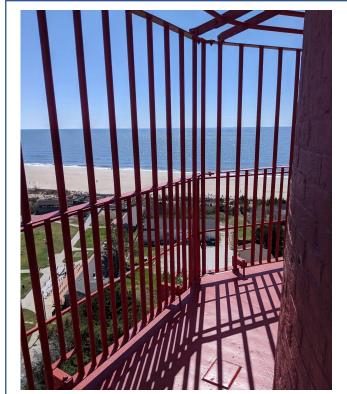
Context Photo With Direction of View Context Photos (Taken from Simulation View 75 150

Cape May Lighthouse

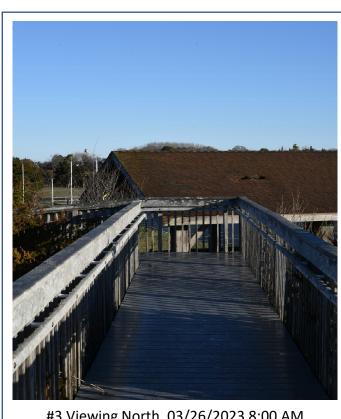
The Cape May Point State Park and Lighthouse are popular tourist destinations 33.6 miles to the northwest of the nearest WTG location. While beach activities are popular, the park also includes a museum and coastal defense installations associated with Fort Miles. The historic lighthouse is 157.5 feet 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



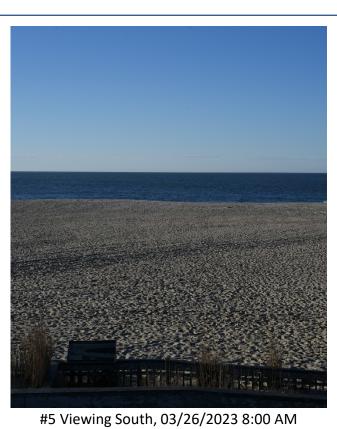
#2 View from the Cape May Lighthouse observation deck, looking south, with the beach and Atlantic Ocean visible, 3/26/2023 12:24 PM



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



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

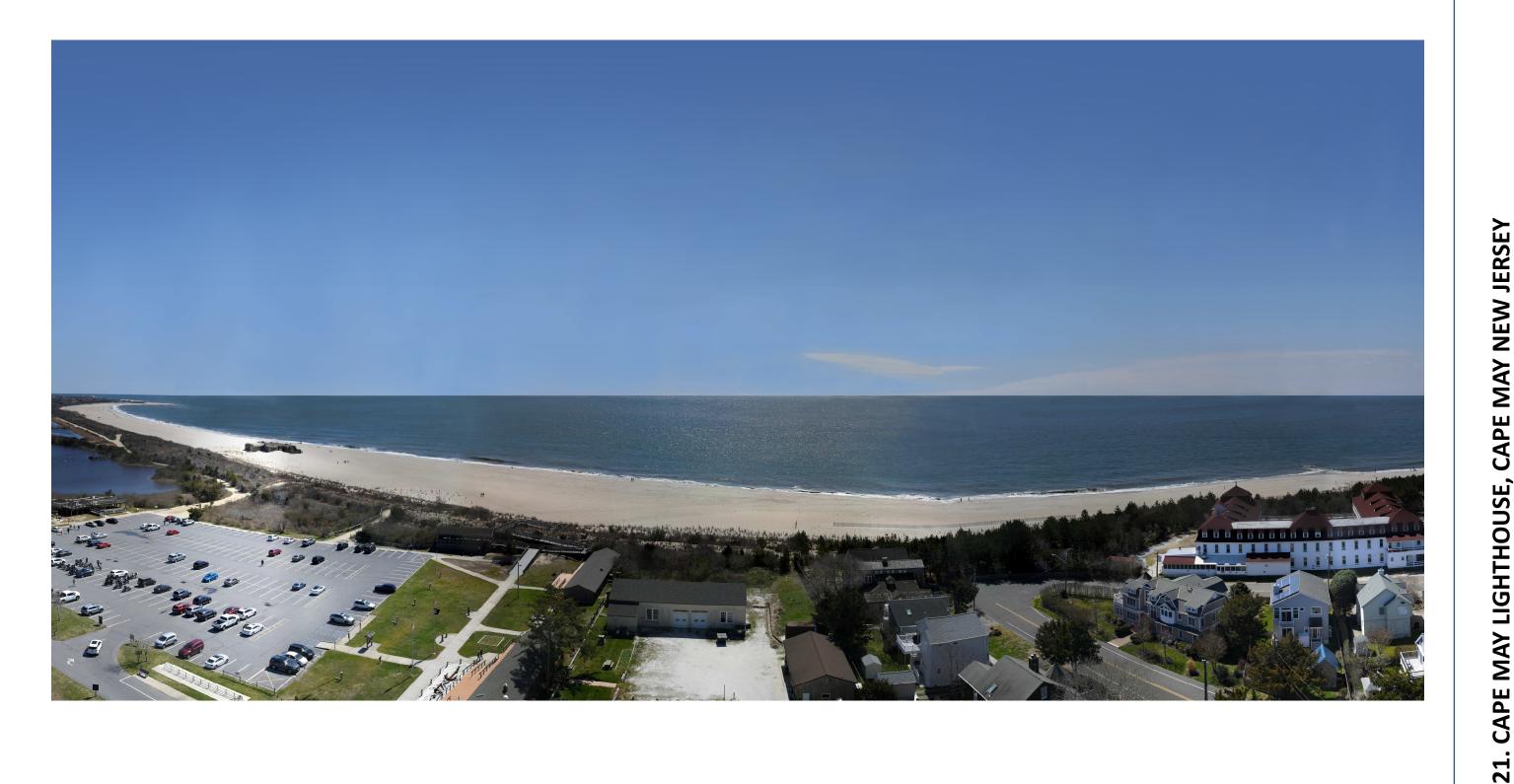




#6 Viewing West, 03/26/2023 8:00 AM

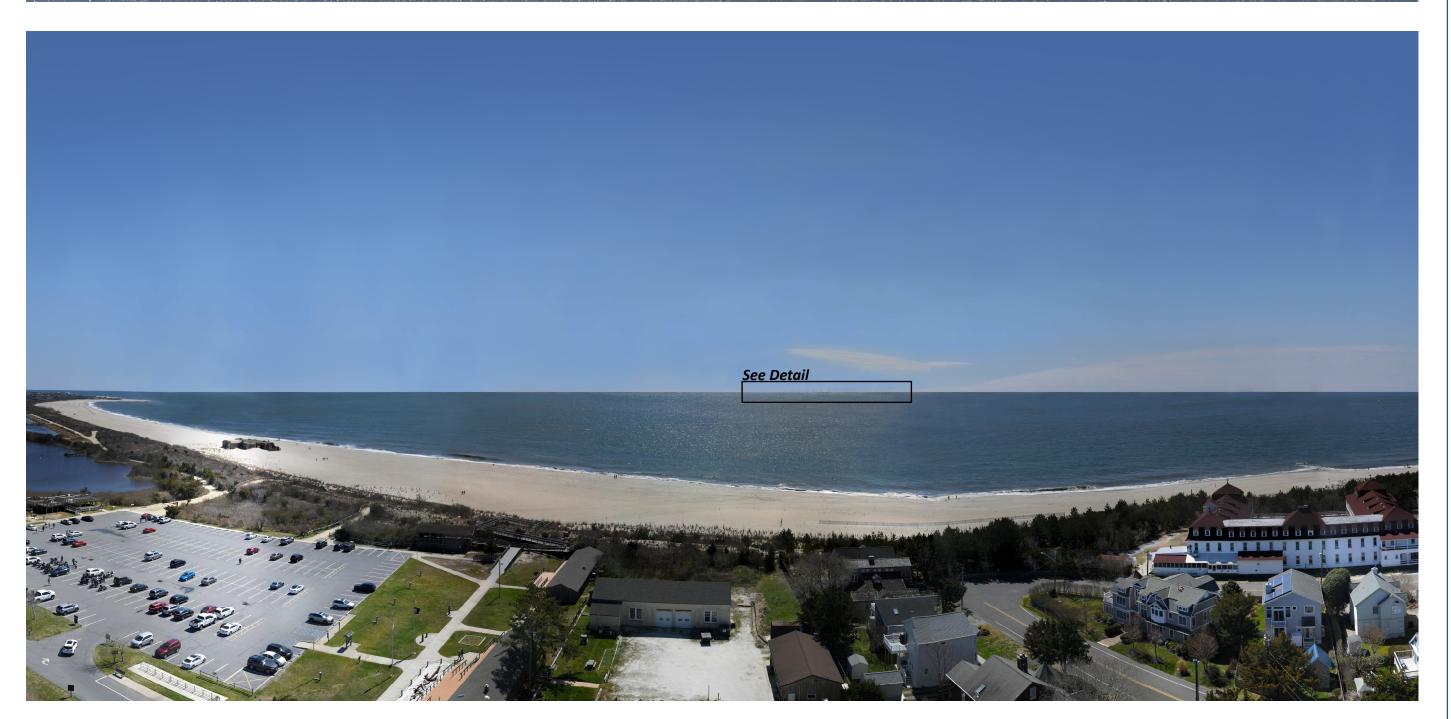






VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" panorama it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 7 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.





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 away¹. 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 contrasts². Typical binocular human field of view is assumed to be 124-degrees horizontal and 55-degrees vertical. See Sheet 1 for citations.



Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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 away¹. 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 contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:53 PM) 21. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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 away¹. 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 contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.