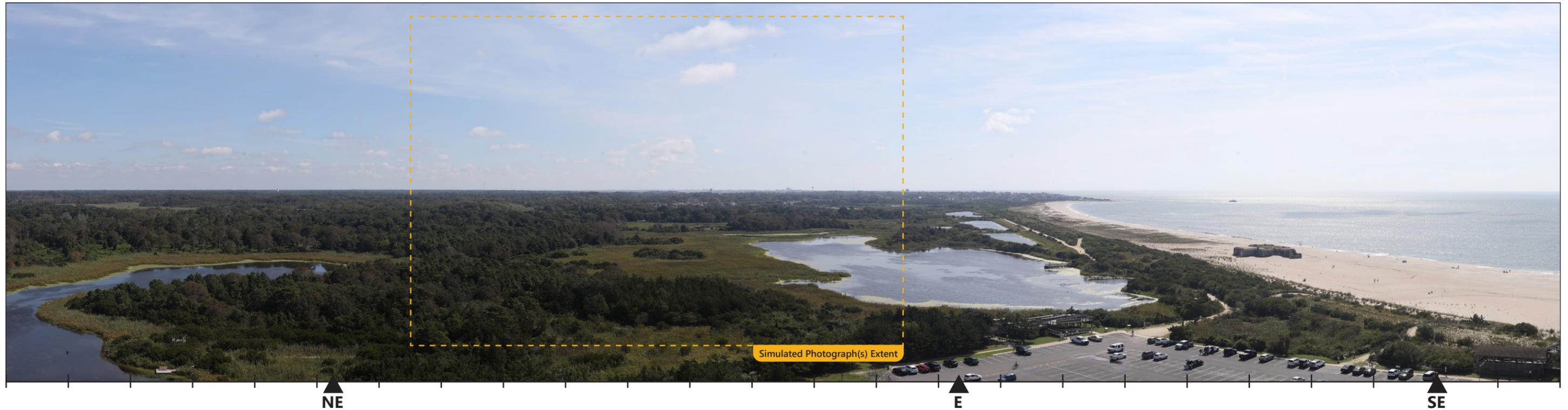
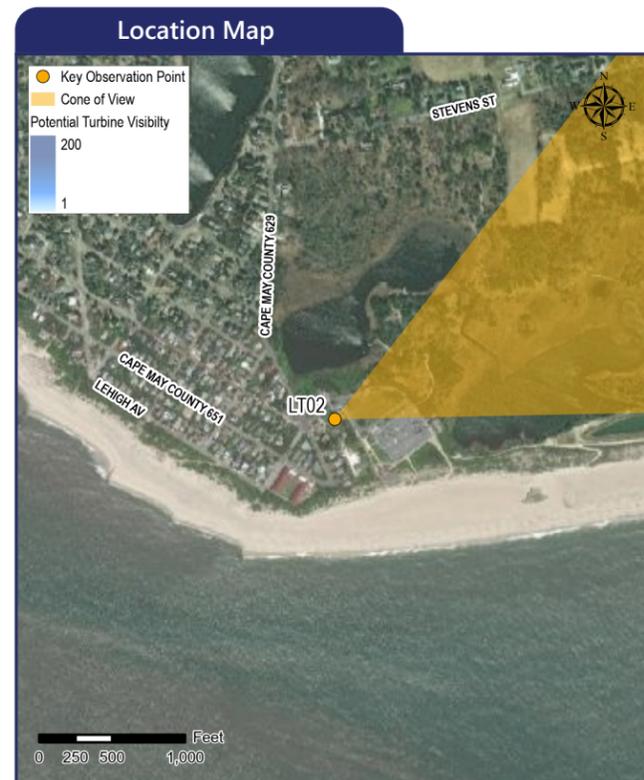
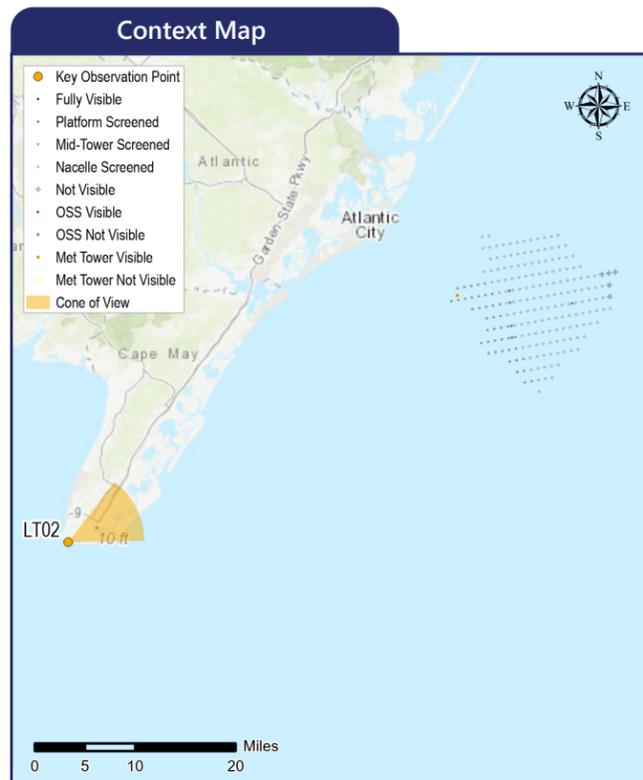


LT02 Cape May Point State Park

Lower Township, Cape May County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Cape May Lighthouse, Cape May Point State Park, panning clockwise from north-northeast (left) to southeast (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information

Coordinates: 38.93300°N, 74.96038°W
 Character Area: Recreation, Seascape (SCA)
 User Group: Residents/Tourists
 Direction of View: East-northeast
 Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine: 45.03 miles
 Visually Sensitive Resource: Cape May Point State Park, Cape May Point State Park - Fishing Access, Cape May Point Borough Beach, Cape May Lighthouse, Bayshore Heritage Scenic Byway

Environmental Information

Date Taken: 08/20/2020
 Time: 10:40 AM
 Temperature: 79°F
 Humidity: 60%
 Visibility: 10 miles
 Wind Direction: Calm
 Wind Speed: 0 mph
 Conditions Observed: Mostly Cloudy

Photograph Information

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
 Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
 Focal Length: 50mm
 Camera Height: 150.10 feet AMSL

Notes

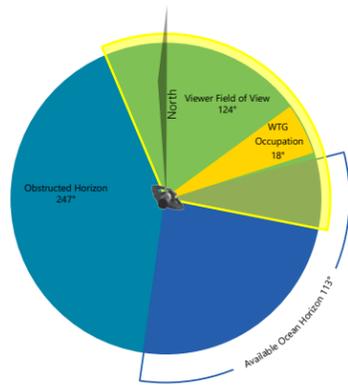
Printed at 100%, the photosimulations are 15 inches wide by 10 inches high. At this size, the photosimulation(s) should be viewed from a distance of 21 inches.

Simulated Photograph(s)

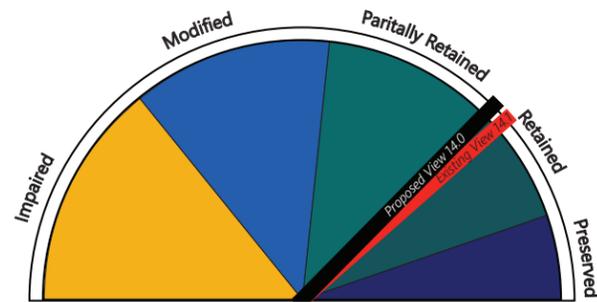


Map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and WTG height only. Considering landscape features 145 WTGs will be visible.

Field of View Visual Impact Rating



Impact Rating Summary



-0.1. Negligible

Visual Threshold Level (VTL)

2 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 casual observers; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking (Sullivan et al., 2013).

Principles of Composition and Factors Affecting Visual Impact Summary

Design Elements	Description
Focal Point	Grassy marsh opening, water body, water tank, and horizon.; The view is generally to the horizon line but is anchored by a building in the center of the view.
Order	Scrub edge, march grass meadow, pond, scrub, man-made structures, utilities, background landform, and horizon; There is a layering of natural salt marsh in the foreground, built up land in the middle ground and open sky above the horizon line.
Visual Clutter	In the background view various utility elements such as cell towers, water supply and the city skyline break the horizon.; There are some built elements that permeate the green spaces.
Movement	Vehicles and people likely to be the main source of movement.
Duration & Frequency of View	Short Term/Fleeting Occasional
Atmospheric Conditions	Increased moisture in the air could impact visibility.
Lighting Direction	Side-Lit
Scenic or Recreational Value	Cape May State Park, Fishing Access and Beach, Cape May Lighthouse, Bayshore Heritage Scenic Byway.; This view is used mostly by locals and tourists for the purpose of vistas.

Compatibility and Contrast Rating Average

Cape May Point State Park			
Resource	Compatibility	Scale	Spatial Dominance
Water Resources	1.0	1.0	1.0
Landform	1.0	1.0	1.0
Vegetation	1.0	1.0	1.0
Land Use	1.0	1.0	1.0
User Activity	1.0	1.0	1.0

1 – Compatible
 2 – Somewhat Compatible
 3 – Not Compatible
 1 – Minimal
 2 – Moderate
 3 – Severe
 1 – Subordinate
 2 – Co-Dominant
 3 – Dominant

Existing Conditions

Scenic Quality: Retained
 Rating Panel Score Average: 14.1
 Rating Panel Score Range: 12.7 - 16.0

This view is from the Cape May Lighthouse overlooking Cape May Point State Park. Although the Cape May Lighthouse is a major attraction for many visitors to the park, Cape May Point State Park includes 244 acres of ocean shoreline, dunes, freshwater coastal marsh and ponds, forested islands, and varied uplands. Located on the southern tip of New Jersey, Cape May Point State Park is a key site on the NJ Coastal Heritage Trail and a well-known location for viewing the fall bird migration. Several blazed trails lead visitors to various habitats in the park where wildlife can be viewed from observation platforms. The park also includes an environmental center that houses a classroom for interpretive programs and a museum on the area's natural and historic features. Along with birding, popular visitor activities include swimming, beach combing, fishing, environmental education, nature interpretation, and photography.

The selected viewpoint is located within the Cape May Lighthouse at the southwest corner of the Park's property, where it abuts developed private land. This adjacent land, which is behind the viewer, is representative of the Residential Beachfront Character Area. The elevated view to the east-northeast from this location is a broad vista that includes extensive woodlands, ponds, marshes, ocean shoreline, and a large, paved parking lot. Several of these features are outside the field of view illustrated in the selected photograph. That field of view is dominated by wooded and marsh vegetation and an open water pond that extends from the foreground into the middle ground. The dark green forest vegetation extends into the background where it is interspersed with buildings and other man-made structures that rise above the treetops. The uniform forest cover and level topography limit the visual interest presented by this view and create a strong horizontal line where the dark land meets the hazy blue sky. The only vertical elements that extend above the horizon line and into the sky are some distant water towers and antennas. The broad expanse of green vegetation gives the view a natural appearance, but clear evidence of development in the background tempers its undisturbed character.

Rating panel members indicated that the elevated existing view from the Cape May Lighthouse is both visually interesting and dynamic relative to how it engages the inland tidal pond, grassland, and bordering dense shrub and tree vegetation. The view will be experienced by lighthouse visitors over a short period of time during their elevated platform visit. The view includes man-made structures interspersed throughout the flat, vegetated background that contrast with the undeveloped foreground vista, drawing the viewer's attention outward toward the horizon, particularly where the water towers, antennae, and structures break the horizon line. Rating panel scores for the existing conditions photographs ranged from 12.7 to 16.0 (average score = 14.1). The score for this KOP indicates that this view is retained.

Proposed Conditions

Scenic Quality: Retained
 Rating Panel Score Average: 14.0
 Rating Panel Score Range: 12.3 - 16.0
 Impact Magnitude: 0.1 (Negligible)

Viewshed analysis suggests that Ground level views from this location are blocked by intervening vegetation or structures and the curvature of the earth. However, as demonstrated in the photosimulation from this KOP, elevated views from within buildings will be available in some areas that are indicated as being screened in the viewshed analysis.

With the proposed Project in place, the east-northeast view is not dominated by the introduction of the WTGs as the WTG rotor tips are almost indiscernible along the horizon and blend into the man-made structures that are scattered within the background view from this location. In this view the 279-degrees of relatively unobstructed ocean horizon is primarily behind and to the right of the viewer, and the Project situated entirely over obstructed horizon occupies approximately 19-degrees or 23.5 percent of the 81 degrees of obstructed horizon (see Field of View Image, Left). Project visibility is further mitigated by the distant proximity of the WTGs (45.03-miles) and their side lighting by the near late-morning sun that shadows the WTGs against the sky. Rating panel members had a consistent no-effect reaction to the impact resulting from the Project WTGs, with the VIA scores ranging from 12.3 to 16.0 (average score = 14.0). These scores indicate an average reduction of 0.1 points in comparison to the existing view, with individual rating panel members indicating reductions that ranged from 0.0 to 0.3. As such negligible visual impacts are expected to occur at this KOP under the clear conditions presented. Panel members noted that the presence of the WTGs would be minimally noticeable to most viewers since the attention is focused on the rich tapestry of pattern and color in the foreground and the middle ground of the existing, natural environment. The movement of the rotor blades could possibly attract the viewer's attention on the horizon; however, the blade tips are difficult to distinguish from the other built structures that currently exist in the view. In addition, the visibility of the WTGs is likely to be further reduced under darker or hazier sky conditions. With the Project in place, the view remains retained.

Considering the scale, compatibility, and spatial dominance factors that influenced the visual impact rating at this KOP, panel ratings indicated that the WTGs present no scale contrast, are compatible with the existing seascape features and users. The rating panel also suggested that the WTGs are subordinate when considering seascape features and users. Consistent with the anticipated compatibility, scale contrast, and spatial dominance impacts associated with the Project, panel members assigned the Project visibility an average VTL of 2 from this KOP.

LT02 Cape May Point State Park

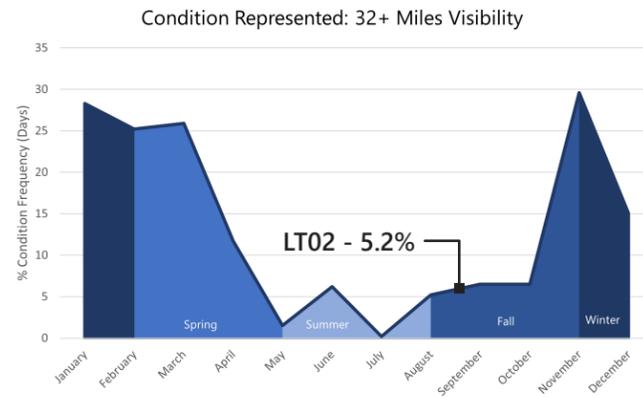
Lower Township, Cape May County, New Jersey

KOP Information

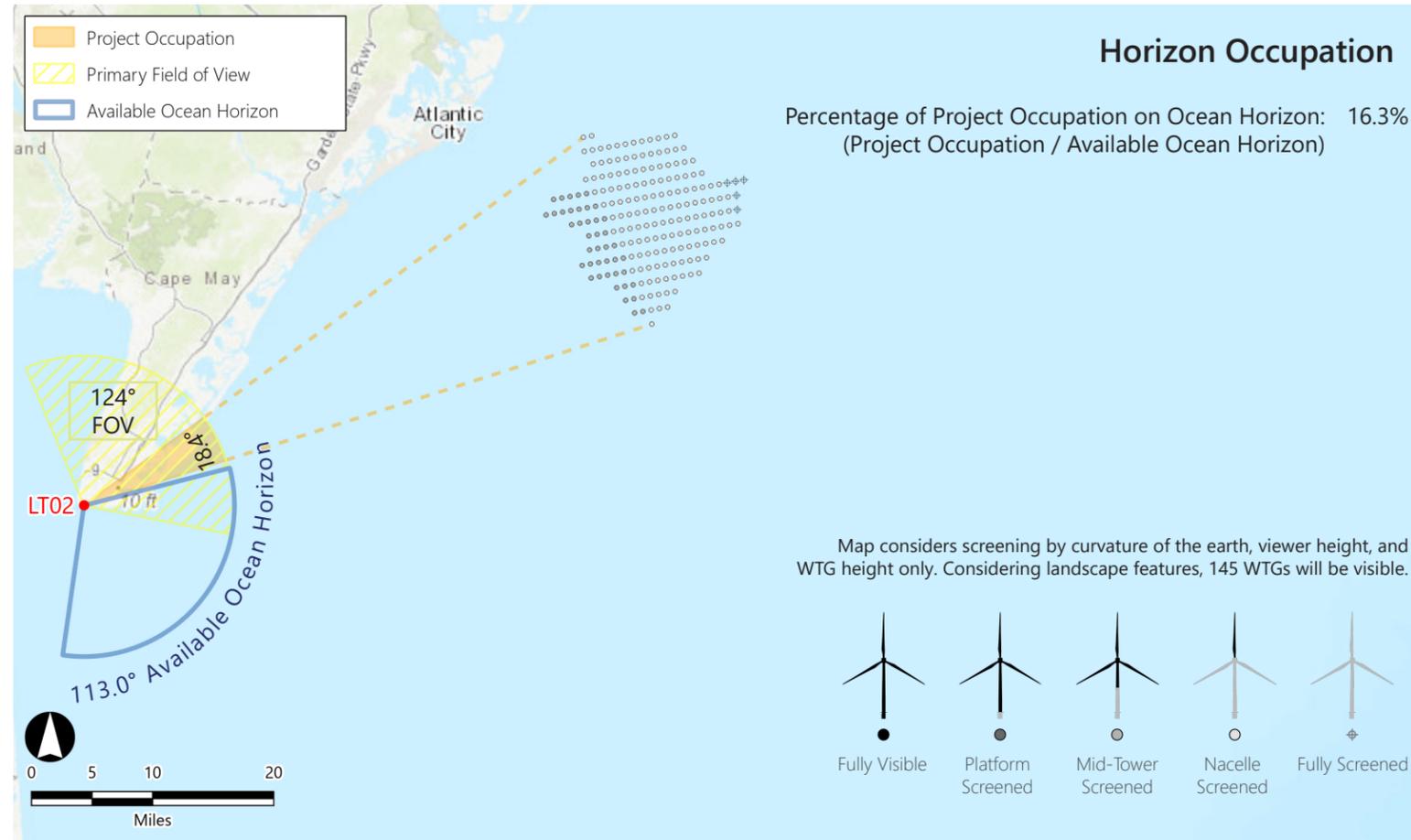
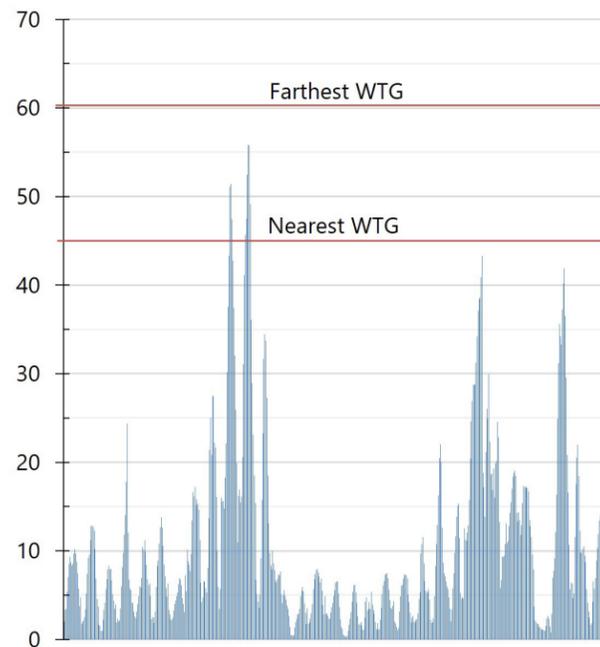
Primary Field of View: Northeast
 Distance to Closest WTG: 45.03 miles
 Camera Height: 150.10 ft
 User Groups: Residents, Tourists

Atmospheric Perspective

The effect the atmosphere has on the appearance of an object as viewed from a distance.



August, 2019 - Hourly Visibility Distance



WTG Color Contrast

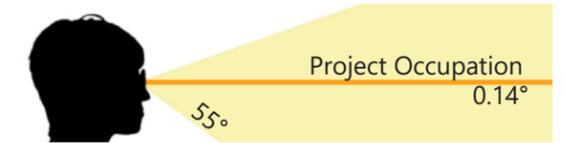
Color Contrast Rating: 1.23
 Turbine
 Background

Lighting Condition: Side lit
 Season: Summer
 Sky Condition: Fair
 Atmospheric Condition: > 10 Miles

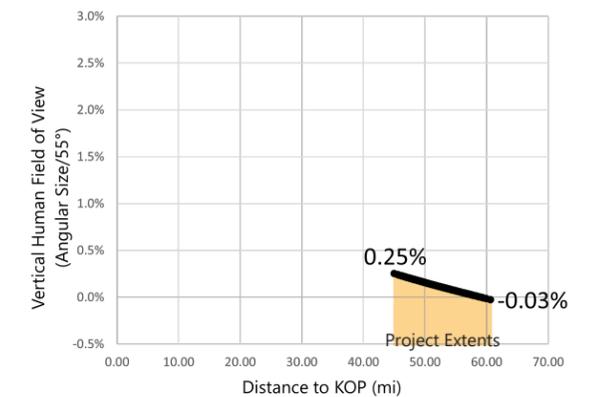
SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

There are no other KOPs within the distance threshold represented by this KOP.

Vertical Occupation



Percentage of Human FOV: 0.25% (0.14° / 55°)
 (Considering the nearest visible turbine)



Existing Conditions



Printed at 100% the resulting photosimulation size is 15 inches wide by 10 inches high. At this size and focal length, the photosimulation should be viewed from a distance of 21 inches.



This scale is designed to insure the photosimulation images are printed at the intended size.

Photosimulation



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