

**ATTACHMENT D**

**Aboveground Historic Property Information and Visual Effects Assessment Table**



Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
619	John Doughty House	40 North Shore Road	Absecon City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	19.58	71	66	37	0	8.00	64.38	N/A	The John Doughty House is a ca. 1770 dwelling expanded in 1831 and again ca. 1863 to a two-and-one-half-story dwelling with Greek Revival and Gothic Revival elements. The John Doughty House, including a mid-nineteenth-century barn and ca. 1925 roof cellar, are listed in the NRHP under Criterion C as notable examples of their type and style.	The John Doughty House is oriented facing northwest towards N. Shore Road while the rear of the property extends to Absecon Creek at the southeast. The property is approximately 0.8 miles from Absecon Bay and six miles from the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to small portions of the John Doughty House and the easternmost portions of the property in the mainland. The primary elements of the maritime setting are associated with the nearby Absecon Creek, which would not be altered by the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 14
9279	North Shore Road Historic District	N. Shore Road roughly bounded by Creek Road to the south and the town line to the north.	Absecon City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	18.96	23	21	1	0	1.89	2.72	N/A	The North Shore Road Historic District is primarily a residential district centered along North Shore Road. Residences date from around the late-eighteenth to the twentieth century. The houses along North Shore Road, especially in the southern section of the district, are larger in scale and represent "high-style" examples of Italianate, Gothic Revival, Queen Anne, Shingle, and vernacular styles of architecture. This resource has been previously determined eligible for the NRHP by the NIHPO.	The North Shore Road Historic District is located on the mainland in Absecon City, Atlantic County, approximately six miles from the Atlantic Ocean. None of the properties within the district are located on the bay or in a maritime setting. However, views of Absecon Creek, which eventually flows into Absecon Bay, are visible at the end of some roads from limited points in the district.	No Adverse Effect	Potential visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 2.7% of the North Shore Road Historic District due to the dense forestation surrounding the historic district, as well as the intervening bays, the Absecon Wildlife Management Area, the New Jersey Pinelands National Reserve, and the buildings and structures located in Brigantine.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 14
99906	1425 Boardwalk	1425 Boardwalk	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.93	4	0	0	0	0.01	10.82	N/A	The commercial building at 1425 Boardwalk is a ca. 1920 commercial building built in the Art Deco and Eclectic Revival styles. The two-story building has a square footprint and a flat roof. Ornamentation includes decorative spires on the roof, a frieze band decorated with shells, painted arches above the windows, arrow-shaped pilasters, and railing decorated with shells. The resource stands as a rare example of Art Deco/Eclectic Revival commercial architecture in Atlantic City and retains sufficient integrity to express its eligibility for listing in the National Register under Criterion C.	The commercial building at 1425 Boardwalk fronts the Atlantic City Boardwalk and is located 100 feet from the beach. The southeast (front) elevation of the building has full and unobstructed views of the ocean, although views to the northeast, in the direction of the Project, are screened by the Central Pier.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project will be limited to 1425 Boardwalk due to the intervening buildings located along the Atlantic City Boardwalk.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 5, 17, 24, 25
645	419 Carson Avenue	419 Carson Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.34	6	0	0	0	0.01	6.21	N/A	The resource at 419 Carson Avenue was previously determined to be individually eligible for the NRHP by NIHPO in 2017 with significance under Criterion C as an good example of an American Four-square dwelling.	The property has a clear maritime setting defined by Clam Creek to the north, Gardner's Basin to the south, and Absecon Inlet to the southeast. Views towards the ocean are limited by intervening headlands, vegetation, and buildings.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from 419 Carson Avenue due to location along an interior cove/creek. Primary historic setting is clearly associated with adjacent waterways with limited direct visual connection to the open ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
623	Absecon Lighthouse	31 S. Rhode Island Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	16.10	60	50	39	0	1.54	75.63	N/A	The Absecon Lighthouse was constructed in 1856 under the direction of Lt. George Meade, who later commanded Union forces at the Battle of Gettysburg. Constructed of iron and brick, it rises 171 feet tall, is 27 feet in diameter at the base and 13 feet, seven-and-a-half inches at the lens chamber. The roof is pyramidal and capped rectangular glass panes with iron frames. The lighthouse was decommissioned in 1933, and was moved to its current location from its original site closer to the inlet. The current keeper's house serves as a museum and is not original to the lighthouse, being constructed after the lighthouse was moved to its current location. The lighthouse is listed in the NRHP and is significant for its architecture and association with navigational history.	The Absecon Lighthouse is currently located approximately 0.2 miles west of the Absecon Inlet, and approximately 0.3 miles north of the Atlantic Ocean. The lighthouse was sited at its original location to guide vessels to and around the Absecon Inlet.	Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from ground level vantage within the Absecon Lighthouse property due to the surrounding high-rise buildings. The integrity of setting for the lighthouse has been diminished due to unsympathetic development in the immediate surroundings; however, views of the Project are anticipated from the lighthouse lantern. Consistent with BOEM's Findings of Effect for Ocean Wind I, Atlantic Shores anticipates BOEM will determine Absecon Lighthouse is adversely affected by the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
103	Administration Building for the Board of Education	1809 Pacific Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.25	2	2	0	0	0.01	5.80	N/A	The brick Administration Building for the Board of Education is a good example of an Italian Renaissance office building. Its defining characteristics include the rusticated concrete detailing that wraps around the facade, the classical door surround, the bracketed cornice, and the rooftop balustrade. The building retains its original windows and appears to have high integrity, thus conveying its eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion C (Architecture).	The Administration Building for the Board of Education is located one large block from the ocean in an built-up urban area with little maritime setting. Though the building is oriented to face the water, its views from street level are obstructed by other buildings.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the intervening development between the Administration Building for the Board of Education and the Project. In addition, the setting of the aboveground historic property has been greatly altered; therefore, the potential visibility of the Project would not change the integrity of setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
9284	Atlantic City Beautiful Historic District	N. Connecticut Avenue roughly bounded by N. Massachusetts, N. New Jersey, Barret, and Adriatic Avenues	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.35	1	0	0	0	0.08	0.58	N/A	The Atlantic City Beautiful Historic District was determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2014 with significance under Criterion C. The district is characterized by Bungalow dwellings located in what was historically known as Bungalow Park.	The Atlantic City Beautiful Historic District is situated to the southwest of Absecon Channel in the northern extent of Atlantic City. The district's maritime setting is related to its proximity to the channel rather than the Atlantic Ocean and the district does not have direct views to the ocean or beaches in Atlantic City due to the dense residential and commercial development in the surrounding area.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the district's location on the bay side of Atlantic City as well as the intervening land, structures, and vegetation. Such minimal visibility would not adversely affect the integrity of district's setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
9312	Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District	Boardwalk roughly bounded by S. Georgia Avenue to the southwest and Garden Pier to the northeast.	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.30	157	154	125	0	8.86	24.68	AC02, AC03, AC04N, AC04S, AC04	The Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District encompasses approximately 1.4 miles of boardwalk in Atlantic City, stretching from the Atlantic City Convention Hall in the south to the Garden Pier in the north, and contains many of the iconic Atlantic City resorts along the boardwalk. Originally constructed in 1870 the Atlantic City Boardwalk is one of the most famous attractions on the New Jersey shore and boasts the typical attractions seen on boardwalks including amusement park rides, entertainment venues, food and drink, and the iconic tram cars, in addition to renowned hotels and resorts. The Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development in Atlantic City. Despite its built construction history, its significance as an enduring vacation destination provides the Atlantic City Historic District Boardwalk with sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion A (Entertainment/Recreation).	The Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District has a clear maritime setting and is located adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and overlooks the beaches at Atlantic City.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project due to the Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District's location on the Atlantic Ocean. Although the immediate shoreline and waters in proximity to the beaches along the district are critical elements of the historic setting, distant ocean views contribute to the district's integrity of feeling and association. The Project will be a significant focus of attention based on proximity and the expansive ocean views available from within the district.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 6, 17, 24, 25
134	Atlantic City Convention Hall	Boardwalk between Pacific, Mississippi, and Florida Avenues	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	National Historic Landmark	17.57	52	52	52	0	0.32	3.70	AC02	The Atlantic City Convention Hall, constructed in 1926-1929 by Lockwood Greene and Co., exhibits Beaux Arts and Romanesque style elements and features a cut limestone facade and curved arcade fronting the beach. The arcade features a covered double row of columns anchored by public bath houses on each end. The facade of the building features massive columns supporting Romanesque arches, and the recessed entrances feature large arched windows. Decorative motifs include elements popular on the Atlantic City Boardwalk in the 1920s and include cut stone ocean flora and fauna. The massive auditorium behind the public entrance facade is clad in brick with an arched roof. The Atlantic City Convention Hall has been designated a National Historic Landmark with significance in architecture, engineering, and recreation. It is significant for its monumental architecture, and represents significant engineering feats, containing at the time of its construction, the largest room with an unobstructed view ever built. The building is also significant for its role in the recreation of Atlantic City and the nation, becoming one of America's most popular venues for shows and events.	The Atlantic City Convention Hall is located on the Atlantic City Boardwalk with the building's primary orientation toward the Atlantic Ocean. The building's arcade is constructed as to provide views of the beach and is anchored by public bath houses adjacent to the beach. The building's location on the Atlantic Coast lends to its historic significance as a beachside attraction within Atlantic City.	No Adverse Effect	The significance of the Atlantic City Convention Hall is primarily its association with historic recreation and the events held within the NHL. While ocean views and the property's association with the Atlantic City Boardwalk are integral to its significance and setting, due to the NHL's orientation to the southeast, visibility of the WITGs to the northeast will be limited. In addition, visibility of the Project is further obstructed by the Million Dollar Pier, which is located on the boardwalk and extends over the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
161615	Central Pier	1400 Boardwalk	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.88	124	124	103	0	0.75	42.73	N/A	Central Pier is a two-story, seven-bay building located on the Atlantic City beach adjacent to the boardwalk. The pier is significant for its association with recreation and entertainment on the Atlantic City boardwalk under Criterion A and also for its architecture under Criterion C.	Central Pier has a maritime setting on the Atlantic City beach adjacent to the boardwalk with unobstructed views of the ocean.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project due to the aboveground historic property's location on the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
700005	Claridge Hotel	120 South Indiana Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.21	3	1	0	0	0.08	5.39	N/A	The Claridge Hotel is a 24-story hotel constructed in 1930 and is significant under Criterion C as an excellent example of a Georgian Revival-style high-rise hotel on the New Jersey shore.	The Claridge Hotel was constructed as a high-rise beach hotel. Though set back from the immediate shoreline and beach, the hotel has a maritime setting defined by views over Brighton Park and the Atlantic City Boardwalk, beyond. The ocean forms an important element of background views from elevated portions of the hotel and roots the property to its location near the shoreline.	No Adverse Effect	Ground-level views from the Claridge Hotel are anticipated to be substantially screened by the existing intervening vegetation and structures, including the memorial sculptures and other elements of Brighton Park.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
221314	Equitable Trust Bank Building	2030 Atlantic Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	BOEM-Determined	NRHP-Eligible (BOEM-Determined)	17.39	2	1	0	0	0.05	28.64	N/A	The Equitable Trust Bank Building was previously determined to be eligible for the NRHP by NIHPO in 2014 and is significant under Criterion C for Architecture. The resource was constructed in 1922 in the Egyptian Revival style, a slight contrast from the adjacent and more traditional Classical Revival and Beaux Arts financial buildings located along Atlantic Avenue. Additional ornamental details include exaggerated columns with saucer-shaped capitals and ornamental tiles decorating the recessed front entry.	Although located on the barrier island, due to its location inland within the dense commercial core of Atlantic City, the Equitable Trust Bank Building does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the Equitable Trust Bank Building's location two blocks from the Atlantic Ocean as well as the intervening development. In addition, the setting of the aboveground historic property has been greatly altered; therefore, the potential visibility of the Project would not change the integrity of setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
9070	Liberty Hotel	1519 Baltic Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	17.08	2	1	0	0	0.01	4.26	N/A	The Liberty Hotel was listed on the NRHP in 2020. The building is significant under Criterion A for its association with African American Ethnic Heritage and Entertainment/Recreation in Atlantic City. After its construction in the African American Northside neighborhood of Atlantic City in 1928, the hotel was a beacon for African American tourists and visitors offering updated and modern accommodations as well as food and live entertainment. The hotel was featured in African American tourist and guidebooks and newspapers and frequently hosted local and national celebrities and performers. The period of significance is defined as 1928 to 1969.	Although located on the barrier island, due to its location inland within the Northside neighborhood of Atlantic City, the Liberty Hotel does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the Liberty Hotel's location four blocks from the Atlantic Ocean as well as the intervening development. In addition, the setting of the aboveground historic property has been greatly altered; therefore, the potential visibility of the Project would not change the integrity of setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25

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70002	Missouri Avenue Beach (Chicken Bone Beach)	N/A	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	17.45	99	99	94	0	6.51	74.81	N/A	From the end of the 1920s to the 1960s, Missouri Avenue Beach was effectively Atlantic City's official black beach. African American members of the Atlantic City Beach Patrol were assigned exclusively to what locals came to call Chicken Bone Beach. Missouri Avenue Beach (Chicken Bone Beach) is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the African American history of Atlantic City.	The significance of the Missouri Avenue Beach (Chicken Bone Beach) is directly related to its maritime setting as a beach for the African American community from the end of the 1920s to the 1960s.	Adverse Effect	The Project would introduce discordant, modern visual elements to a largely unobstructed ocean viewshed from this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
9329	Northside Institutional Historic District	N/A	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	17.13	2	2	0	0	0.52	12.00	N/A	The Northside Institutional Historic District is significant under Criterion A, B and C as the largest concentration of extant institutional buildings in the Northside neighborhood of Atlantic City. The district is significant for the social development of the neighborhood, its association with Dr. Claiborn Morris Cain, Executive Director of the Northside YMCA, and for its institutional architecture.	The Northside Institutional Historic District is located on the barrier island approximately 45 miles from the Atlantic Ocean and 5 miles from the Beach Thorfare.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Northside Institutional Historic District is anticipated to be limited due to the historic district's location three blocks from the Atlantic Ocean as well as the intervening development. In addition, the setting of the aboveground historic property has been greatly altered; therefore, the potential visibility of the Project would not change the integrity of setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
99903	Resorts Casino (Haddon Hall)	1121 Boardwalk	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.69	3	0	0	0	0.57	2.88	N/A	The Resorts Casino Hotel encompasses two hotel towers set back from the Atlantic City Boardwalk and a two-story arcade fronting the boardwalk. The Ocean Tower, originally Haddon Hall, is a 15-story E-plan hotel building completed in 1929 and designed by the firm of Rankin and Kellogg in the Italian Renaissance style. The 27-story Rendezvous Tower, built in 2004, exhibits a Post-Modern form. The ca. 1921 arcade was built in a Mediterranean style. The complex has undergone many iterations since the late nineteenth century when it merged with the neighboring Chalfonte to form the Chalfonte-Haddon Hall Hotel. From 1942 to 1946, the complex was in use as a military hospital. Resorts International purchased the complex in 1976 and reopened it as the Resorts Casino Hotel in 1978, becoming the first casino in Atlantic City. While the Chalfonte was demolished in 1980, Haddon Hall appears to retain sufficient integrity under Criterion C as an example of an early twenty-century resort hotel in Atlantic City and as a restrained example of the Italian Renaissance style. Potential significance under Criterion A for its early association with gambling in Atlantic City requires further research. The Resorts Casino Hotel is also contributing to the Atlantic City Boardwalk Historic District.	The Resorts Casino is located along the Atlantic City Boardwalk and is set back from the boardwalk with the primary elevation facing away from the boardwalk and ocean. Despite the building's location and large scale, intervening large-scale construction has been in the Resorts Casino on nearly all sides obscuring it from view along the boardwalk and diminishing its maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the density of the surrounding built environment including the large, multi-story hotels, condominiums, and apartment buildings located between the Resorts Casino and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
139	Ritz Carlton Hotel	2715 Boardwalk	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.93	31	0	0	0	0.07	5.85	N/A	The Ritz Carlton Hotel is an 18-story building clad in brick that opened in June of 1921. Constructed with elements of the Beaux Arts style, the building was a prominent hotel in Atlantic City in the 1920s, and housed prominent guests such as Calvin Coolidge, Warren G. Harding, and Al Capone. The hotel was converted to army barracks during World War II, and in 1969 was converted into apartments. In 1982 the building was converted into condominiums. Today the building survives as a rare representation of 1920s hotel architecture on the Atlantic City Boardwalk. It has been determined eligible for NRHP listing under Criteria A and C.	The Ritz Carlton Hotel is located on the Atlantic City Boardwalk with the building's primary orientation toward the ocean and the building is designed to provide views toward the sea. The building's location on the coast lends to its historic significance as a beachside resort hotel. Demolition and redevelopment of surrounding parcels has diminished the integrity of setting for the property, though the critical relationship of the historic hotel to the boardwalk and adjacent shoreline has been retained.	Adverse Effect	Although this aboveground historic has a low integrity of setting, due to the surrounding modern structures and infrastructure, the aboveground historic will have unobstructed views of the Project due to its location on the boardwalk. The Project will affect the most intact surviving elements of the property's historic setting.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
512	Riviera Apartments	116 South Raleigh Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	18.89	29	5	2	0	0.08	40.89	N/A	The Riviera Apartments building was designed by architect Henry Sternfeld and was constructed between 1929-30. The building has been determined eligible for the NRHP by the NIHPO under Criterion C for its Spanish and Art Deco-style architecture.	The Riviera Apartments building is located on the Atlantic City boardwalk with clear ocean views from the main facade and partial views from the northern and southern elevations.	Adverse Effect	The Project will introduce discordant modern visual elements to the ocean horizon as viewed from the Riviera Apartments.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
634	Segal Building	1200 Atlantic Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	16.78	3	0	0	0	0.01	2.20	N/A	The Segal Building was listed on the NRHP in 1984 with significance under Criterion A for Commerce and Criterion C for Architecture. The building is associated with the iconic produce company founded by William T. Segal in the 1920s. It became a local landmark due to its distinctive copper marquee that wraps around the building. The Segal Company was one of the foremost suppliers of fruits and vegetables to Atlantic City and the surrounding resort area in the early twentieth century. The building is also an excellent extant example of the Classical Revival style in Atlantic City. Designed by local architect Vivian B. Smith, the building retains integrity and includes the quintessential Classical Revival detailing and prominent copper marquee.	Although located on the barrier island, the Segal Building is located within the dense urban core of Atlantic City and does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Segal Building is anticipated to be limited due to its location within the dense urban core of Atlantic City and the intervening built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
170	St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church	1409-1421 Pacific Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	16.92	3	2	1	0	0.07	7.58	N/A	The St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church was listed on the NRHP in 2001. The church is significant under Criterion C for Architecture as an excellent example of ecclesiastical architecture in the Romanesque Revival style. The church is also significant for its association with prominent Philadelphia architect Edwin Durang (1829-1911) who built a reputation as one of the foremost ecclesiastical architects in Philadelphia during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The church is the only extant Romanesque Revival church in Atlantic City and significant architectural details include light-colored sandstone, red, terracotta roof tile, dual towers, and ornamental stained-glass windows, most of which was added in 1935. The period of significance is defined as 1905 to 1935 which encompasses its date of construction and addition of additional ornamentation.	Although located on the barrier island, the St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church is located within the dense urban core of Atlantic City and does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church is anticipated to be limited due to its location within the dense urban core of Atlantic City and the intervening built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
29	The Knife and Fork Inn	3600 Atlantic Avenue	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	18.48	1	1	0	0	0.02	12.99	N/A	The Knife and Fork Inn is a four-story restaurant situated at the busy intersection of Atlantic, Albany, and Pacific Avenues. It was built in 1912 in an exuberant Flemish Revival style and features three stepped parapets on the facade with more on the sides, red tile roof, white stucco walls, and numerous "knife and fork" ornaments mounted on the walls. The restaurant began its existence as a bar of the same name that closed for good during prohibition. It is an Atlantic City icon with a colorful history, and retains sufficient integrity to convey eligibility for the NRHP under Criterion A (Commerce) and Criterion C (Architecture).	The Knife and Fork Inn is located one block from the Atlantic City boardwalk and beach and was constructed as a inn in the resort community.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the aboveground historic property's location a block from the shoreline as well as the surrounding high-rise buildings. The limited views of the Project would not diminish the Knife and Fork's historical associations with local history or diminish appreciation of the building's architecture.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
9170	U.S. Route 30 Bridge (S&A # 0103-152)	U.S. Route 30 (Absecon Boulevard) over Beach Thorfare	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.81	2	0	0	0	0.01	0.92	N/A	The U.S. Route 30 Bridge (S&A # 0103-152) was originally constructed between 1942 and 1946 as a single-leaf bascule bridge. The bridge was recommended eligible in 2020 under Criterion C as an intact example of the rare single-leaf bascule design.	The U.S. Route 30 Bridge (S&A # 0103-152) also known as the Absecon Boulevard Bridge carries U.S. 30 over Beach Thorfare with views of the Thorfare to the north and south.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the U.S. Route 30 Bridge (S&A # 0103-152) is anticipated to be limited due to the intervening land, structures and vegetation of Atlantic City. This historic bridge is significant for its engineering; therefore visibility of the Project will not adversely affect its significance or character-defining features. The relevant setting for the bridge is defined by the bayside Thorfare waterway and adjacent barrier island sections, not the distant Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
579	USCG Station Atlantic City	900 Beach Thorfare	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.30	79	12	0	0	3.06	41.53	N/A	The U. S. Coast Guard Station at Atlantic City was constructed in 1939 and was at that time the largest life boat station in the guard. It replaced a series of earlier stations that had saved the area. Though renovated in 1988, it appears to retain sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion A (Military).	The U. S. Coast Guard Station at Atlantic City is located to the junction of Clam Creek and Absecon Inlet, where the moorings are protected but only one mile from the open ocean. The setting and function of the property are maritime in character, and the property has partial views of the ocean.	Adverse Effect	Due to its location on the Absecon Inlet, it is anticipated that the Project will be visible from the U. S. Coast Guard Station at Atlantic City across the Absecon Channel and Brigantine Beach. The majority of proposed WFGs would be visible from the U. S. Coast Guard Station at Atlantic City and could be a significant focus of viewer attention based on the proximity to the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 25
622	Warner Theatre (Façade)	Atlantic City Boardwalk between Michigan and Arkansas Avenues	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.38	6	0	0	0	0.02	3.87	N/A	The Warner Theatre was constructed on the Atlantic City Boardwalk in 1929 as a movie theatre and showroom. Constructed by the prominent Philadelphia architectural firm Hoffman-Henon Company, known for their theatre designs, the building exhibits Spanish Revival and Moorish elements. In later years, the building was converted to a bowling alley before having the auditorium and main lobby demolished in the late 1970s to make room for casino expansion. Today, the original facade is all that remains of the building. The building has previously been determined eligible for NRHP listing by the NIHPO, and the building's facade retains its architectural significance.	The Warner Theatre (façade) is located on the Atlantic City Boardwalk with the building's primary orientation toward the ocean. Historically, the location of the building's setting on the Atlantic City Boardwalk and beachfront was integral to its significance as a recreational landmark.	No Adverse Effect	The Warner Theatre façade is a portion of a historic theatre with a low integrity of setting due to the surrounding modern structures and infrastructure. The Project will not adversely affect the integrity or character-defining features of this aboveground historic, which are rooted in the façade's specific design and ornamentation and its physical relationship to the boardwalk.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25
133	World War I Memorial (Soldiers and Sailors Monument)	South Albany Avenue, Ventnor Avenue and O'Donnell Parkway	Atlantic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	18.52	1	1	0	0	0.05	32.19	N/A	The World War I Memorial (Soldiers and Sailors Monument) is located in O'Donnell Park (formerly Chelsea Park) in Atlantic City and consists of a circular limestone building constructed in the Neo-classical style representing a Greek temple by designs created by Carrere and Hastings, famed City Beautiful architects. The building exhibits 16 fluted Doric columns. There is no roof, and four open entrances provide access to the interior where a large bronze statue rests on a marble pedestal, executed by one of the most notable sculptors of the period, Frederick A. MacMonnies. The exterior frieze is carved with names of major World War I battles, and decorative limestone plaques are placed above the inscriptions. The monument was listed on the NRHP in 1981 for its significance in architecture and as the only component of the "City Beautiful" Atlantic City Improvement Plan initiated in 1907, but not implemented until after World War I.	The stone rotunda memorial is located in a prominent setting at the northwest corner of O'Donnell Memorial Park. The memorial is an important element of the surrounding park and streetscape with very limited visual connection to the Atlantic Ocean. Ornamental trees screen direct views of the shoreline and ocean to the south and east of the rotunda.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the World War I Memorial (Soldiers and Sailors Monument) is anticipated to be limited due to the memorial's location in the center of the barrier island as well as the intervening buildings and vegetation. The limited views of the Project that could be available will be limited to the northern section of the rotunda along Captain John A. O'Donnell Memorial Parkway and would be minimized by the curvature of the road and ornamental plantings surrounding the memorial.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24, 25

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
480	Brigantine Hotel	1400 Ocean Avenue	Brigantine City	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	13.25	157	133	127	17	0.38	31.96	N/A	The Brigantine Hotel was previously identified by NHPPO but was not evaluated for listing in the NRHP. The Art Deco style hotel was built in 1927. It is considered the first designated hotel of its type in New Jersey starting with the purchase of the hotel by the International Peace Mission Movement in 1941. The movement consisted of followers of spiritual leader Reverend M.J. Divine (also known as Father Divine) and his economic plan. The hotel was purchased by African American entrepreneurs, civil rights leader, and philanthropist Sarah Spencer Washington and the beach in front of the hotel was one of the area's first integrated beach areas. The building currently functions as a beach resort with a beach-front restaurant and bar. The Brigantine Hotel is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with Entertainment/Recreation, African American Heritage, and Community Planning and Development. The resource retains architectural integrity and is also eligible under Criterion C as an example of an Art Deco hotel.	The Brigantine Hotel is a 10-story high rise hotel situated on the southeast side of Ocean Avenue between 14th Street South and 15th Street South bordering the beach. The hotel was constructed as a seaside hotel with an associated beach area. The hotel has unobstructed views of Brigantine Beach and the Atlantic Ocean and is an imposing building that can be seen from most areas of Brigantine Beach. The historical association with racially integrated recreation on the New Jersey shore is an integral element of the property's significance.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project due to the aboveground historic property's location on the shoreline. The Project will be a major focus of attention when viewed from the property due to proximity and expansive views of the affected ocean horizon from the hotel and associated shoreline.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 14, 25
9281	West Jersey and Atlantic Railroad Historic District	Hamilton Township and Egg Harbor Township	Egg Harbor Township	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	18.10	91	31	2	0	4.16	1.67	N/A	The West Jersey and Atlantic Railroad company constructed the rail line connecting Atlantic City and Newfield in 1880. The railroad is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the history of Transportation in New Jersey.	While the West Jersey and Atlantic Railroad connects the New Jersey Shoreline to the mainland and crosses over bodies of water, the rail line does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the linear nature of the West Jersey and Atlantic Railroad, visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to less than 2% of the district. The intervening development and vegetation will largely screen views of the Project in the distant ocean background from most sections of the historic rail corridor and will not diminish the integrity of property's historic setting or diminish the rail line's historic association with transportation development along the shoreline.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 14, 15, 16, 17
9205	Conoverstown Historic District	North Shore Road roughly bounded by Old Shore Road to the north and the town line to the south	Galloway Township	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	18.60	12	11	9	0	0.76	2.31	N/A	The Conoverstown Historic District encompasses a small residential area established in the 1800s along the east and west side of North Shore Road in Galloway Township, Atlantic County. The majority of the buildings within the district are wood-frame two-story vernacular residences, but the Queen Anne style is also represented. The district has previously been determined eligible for the NRHP by the NIHPO.	The Conoverstown Historic District is located on the mainland of Galloway Township, Atlantic County, approximately seven miles from the Atlantic Ocean, blocks from Reeds Bay and does not have a direct maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Potential visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 2.3% of the Conoverstown Historic District due to the dense forestation surrounding the historic district, Reeds Bay, and the islands between the historic district and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 14
866	Seaview Golf Club (Historic), Clarence Geist Pavilion	401 South New York Road	Galloway Township	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	17.82	157	157	75	2	56.95	21.24	N/A	The Seaview Golf Club consists of a 296-room hotel and Colonial Revival-style clubhouse set on 697 acres in Galloway Township. The property features two 18-hole golf courses. The Bay Course was opened in 1914 and was designed by Hugh Wilson and Donald Ross. This course is situated along the bay and provides bay-side views and distant views of Brigantine on the barrier island. The Pines Course was opened in 1929 and was designed by William Flynn and Howard Toney. This course is located to the west of the clubhouse and hotels and winds through New Jersey pine-lands. The golf club is currently the site of the ShopRite PGA Classic, and hosted nine holes in the 1942 PGA Championship. This resource is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C, under Recreation and Architecture.	The Seaview Golf Club is located approximately 6 miles northwest of the Atlantic Ocean and borders Reeds Bay with views of the bay from the Bay Course. Ocean views are an important component of the setting reflected in the course design and layout.	Adverse Effect	The Project will be visible from the Bay Course on the eastern portion of the aboveground historic, as well as in small areas of the property to the west of S. New York Road including the hotel and clubhouse.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 14
9268	Camden and Atlantic Railroad Historic District	Within the former railroad grade that traveled from Camden in Camden County to Atlantic City in Atlantic County	Galloway Township	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.79	138	108	10	0	22.65	3.16	N/A	The Camden and Atlantic Railroad Historic District was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2012. The district is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the transportation history of Camden and Atlantic Counties.	Although the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Historic District crosses bodies of water and connects the barrier island to the mainland, due to its linear nature as a transportation corridor, the historic district does not have a maritime setting that is sensitive to changes in distant ocean views.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the linear nature of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Historic District, it is anticipated that the Project will be visible from approximately 3% of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Historic District. In addition, the significance of the property is not derived from its setting, but its historical association with transportation development in Camden and Atlantic Counties. The railroad's existing integrity of setting has been substantially compromised by redevelopment along the rail corridor and the Project would not substantively affect the property's integrity.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 12, 14, 15, 17
9212	Linwood Historic District	Roughly Shore Road from Royal Avenue to Sterling Avenue.	Linwood City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	24.15	1	0	0	0	0.01	0.02	N/A	The Linwood Historic District is centered on a shady stretch of Shore Road and has historic markers announcing the district at either end. The district includes 129 architectural resources built during the period of significance of 1820-1935. These resources are mostly residential and include a wide range of styles popular during this period, from Federal to Craftsman and Colonial Revival. The district was populated by many whose livelihoods were maritime, including sea captains and Thomas Morin, a customs agent whose house represents one of the most intact examples of mid-19th century architecture in the district. The district retains sufficient integrity to retain its listing on the NRHP under Criterion A (Social History) and Criterion C.	The Linwood Historic District is located inland on mainland New Jersey and does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is limited to 0.01% of the Linwood Historic District due to the distance between the Project and the historic district as well as intervening development and vegetation. Potential visibility of the Project from these locations would not change the integrity of setting for this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
2863	Great Egg Coast Guard Station	2301 Atlantic Avenue	Longport Borough	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	23.17	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Great Egg Coast Guard Station was constructed in 1939 and is a two-and-a-half-story building with a central lookout tower and one-story wings on either side of the main block. The Colonial Revival-style building was an active Coast Guard station from 1939 to 1948 and was the Borough Hall from 1948-1990. The Great Egg Coast Guard Station is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture as an extant example of a Roosevelt-era Coast Guard station.	The Great Egg Coast Guard Station has a maritime function as a former U.S. Coast Guard station with views of the Atlantic Ocean from its tower.	No Adverse Effect	It is not anticipated that the Project will be visible from the Great Egg Coast Guard Station from viewer-height level. The WTGs may be partially visible from within the tower; however, views will be partially screened from the multi-story residences located between the historic property and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 17
607	Lucy, the Margate Elephant	Decorar and Atlantic Avenues	Margate City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	National Historic Landmark	22.12	32	29	9	0	0.02	4.37	MC02	Lucy, the Margate Elephant was built in 1881 by as a real estate marketing gimmick by James Lafferty, who patented zoomorphic architecture. His "Elephant Bazaar" (labeled "Lucy" by subsequent owners), had a wood frame and tin-clad wood sheathing; the frame has since been reinforced with steel and the sheathing is currently being restored. At 65 ft tall and 60 ft long, it is one of the largest statue-like structures in America and the oldest roadside tourist attraction. In 1970, after threats of demolition, Lucy was moved to a nearby city-owned lot, and restored. It was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1976. Despite being moved from its original location and restored, Lucy retains sufficient integrity in terms of design, workmanship, feeling, and association to eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C.	Lucy, the Margate Elephant is located on the edge of the Margate City beach overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. As an example of novelty architecture, this resource is suited to the beachside resort environment. The NHL is located in an area with a densely built environment characterized by modern (non-historic) architecture; therefore, its integrity of setting has been diminished. Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from Lucy, the Margate Elephant, due to the development in Margate and the location of Project in relation to the NHL.	No Adverse Effect	A visual simulation taken from Lucy, the Margate Elephant NHL is included in Attachment E. The photograph used for the simulation is taken from the vantage point of Lucy, the Margate Elephant's howdah, elevated approximately 60 feet (18.3 m) above the ground. Due to the elevated location of this viewpoint, the sky is unbroken by man-made features (e.g., overhead utility poles and lines), except for the high-rise apartment building on the left side of the view, which blocks the view of the majority of the WTGs from the howdah. Visible WTGs will be confined to the northern margin of the visible ocean horizon, leaving the majority of the ocean view unaffected.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
9295	Ventnor Parkway Historic District	Ventnor Avenue between N. Wilson Avenue and N. Mansfield Avenue	Margate City	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	21.66	2	0	0	0	3.71	20.50	N/A	The Ventnor Parkway Historic District is significant under Criterion C as a grouping of revival-style residences constructed along a landscaped parkway in the 1920s.	The Ventnor Parkway Historic District is located two blocks from the Atlantic Ocean on the barrier island.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Ventnor Parkway Historic District. Views of the Project from the sections within the viewshed would not change the integrity of setting for this property, which is strongly associated with the nearby historic parkway and associated landscapes.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
221468	Margate Fishing Pier	121 S. Ertter Avenue	Margate City	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	21.13	116	115	54	0	0.30	66.58	N/A	The Margate Fishing Pier was built in 1923 by the Anglers Club of Absecon Island, a members only non-profit club. Although the pier has undergone various repairs over the course of the twentieth century and after Super Storm Sandy in 2013, the pier retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the Maritime History of Margate and Absecon Island.	The Margate Fishing Pier extends approximately 733 feet into the Atlantic Ocean from Margate Beach. The pier was constructed exclusively for the purpose of fishing by the Anglers Club of Absecon Island and as a result, the pier has full and unobstructed views of the ocean. Repair and replacement of historic materials is an inherent characteristic of wood piers and the Ventnor City Pier retains its integrity of design, location, association, and feeling despite the loss of historic fabric.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the Margate Fishing Pier due to the pier's location on the beach over the ocean views of the ocean horizon are characteristic of historic piers projecting into the Atlantic Ocean and are intimately associated with the historic setting and feeling of this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 22, 29
9292	Shore Road Historic District	Shore Road roughly bounded by E Oakcrest Avenue to the south and the town line to the north.	Northfield City	Atlantic	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	22.20	124	36	0	0	62.20	32.87	N/A	The Shore Road Historic District is a predominantly residential neighborhood of Victorian wood-frame architecture, with vernacular examples of Gothic Revival and Queen Anne styles, as well as modest early twentieth-century homes, including American Four-square, bungalow, and Dutch Colonial Revival-style structures. The district was evaluated as a part of a county-wide survey of historic resources in North Atlantic County in 1986 and was recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with the history and development of Northfield City, as well as under Criterion C for its architecture.	The Shore Road Historic District is located on mainland New Jersey, west of the Meadow Land and Lakes Bay. Although the district does not have a maritime setting associated with the Atlantic Ocean, maritime views and their contributions to the historic setting of the district are focused on Lakes Bay and the adjacent salt marshes.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is limited to a small portion of the Shore Road Historic District, mainly from portions of the Atlantic City Country Club property, due to the density of the area as well as the historic district's inland location and intervening land, structures, and vegetation. Potential views from within the more developed western portions of the district are substantially screened by buildings and vegetation.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 18

\*sorted alphabetically by county.

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
9209	Port Republic Historic District	N/A	Port Republic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	19.32	14	3	0	0	0.05	0.01	N/A	The Port Republic Historic District is significant under Criterion A and C for its association with the development of Atlantic County and its architecture. The district is significant as a nineteenth century residential, industrial, and commercial village located along the Nacote Creek of the Mullica River.	Although not an ocean setting, the Port Republic Historic District is located along the Nacote Creek and Mill Pond and has a distinct maritime setting as a mill village.	No Adverse Effect	Potential visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to .009% of the Port Republic Historic District due to the intervening land and structures as well as the Great Bay and islands located between the district and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 13
618	Chestnut Neck Boat Yard	758 Old New York Road	Port Republic City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	19.02	157	140	49	0	1.00	66.49	N/A	The Chestnut Neck Boat Yard was determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2004. It is an approximately 14-acre boat yard complex begun as early as the 1930s and eventually growing to include an array of services geared towards recreational boaters, including boat lifting, docking, storage, repair, and fueling; marine supply, bait, and tackle sales; boat sales and rentals; and a snack bar/cafe. The property includes three early twentieth-century wood frame buildings, docks, a boat ramp, and a ca. 2015 building. The boat yard retains sufficient architectural integrity from its development in the early to mid-twentieth century to be significant under Criterion A for its association with the history of recreational boating in coastal New Jersey.	The Chestnut Neck Boat Yard is located on the south bank of the Mullica River and is surrounded by undeveloped land and limited residential development. Due to the boat yard's inland location, it does not have direct views to the ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Due to its location on the Mullica River, there is little intervening development to obstruct the visibility of the Project from the Chestnut Neck Boat Yard. Visibility of the Project will be partially obscured from the intervening marshlands and islands.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 13
9210	Bay Front Historic District	Roughly bounded by Decatur Avenue, Egg Harbor Bay, George Avenue, and Shore Road.	Somers Point City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	26.25	25	0	0	0	0.63	1.25	N/A	The Bay Front Historic District is a neighborhood positioned on a gentle hillside leading from Shore Road down to Egg Harbor Bay and bounded by George Street to the west and Decatur Avenue to the east. The district is significant because of its role in the development of southern New Jersey as a resort area. The homes and businesses in the district offered support for water-related recreation in Egg Harbor Bay, which was a quieter extension of the coastal resort communities developing on the barrier islands. It is also significant as a large, cohesive, and intact group of buildings typical of seaside resort areas; most structures were built during the period of significance (1890-1935), particularly cottage, bungalow, and vernacular styles. The district retains sufficient integrity to retain its listing on the NRHP under Criterion A (Entertainment/Recreation and Social History) and Criterion C.	The Bay Front Historic District is bounded by Great Egg Harbor Bay and has a distinctly maritime setting including public access features such as a fishing pier, beach, and parking.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 1.2% of the Bay Front Historic District due to its location on the mainland as well as the Great Egg Harbor Bay and the intervening vegetation and structures of Ocean City.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
9267	Saint Leonard's Tract Historic District	Ventnor and Atlantic Avenues roughly bounded by the shoreline, S. Sunny Avenue, N. Cambridge Avenue and the Intercoastal Waterway.	Ventnor City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	19.61	109	101	80	0	3.50	4.82	VC01	The Saint Leonard's Tract Historic District is a grouping of approximately 250 residences constructed between 1906 and 1930. The buildings are eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and C for as a designed community with strict building requirements for its architecture. The St. Leonard's Land Company purchased the land in 1896 and designed the district in a grid pattern.	The Saint Leonard's Tract Historic District is located between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intercoastal Waterway with many residences having views of one or both bodies of water. The setting of the district on a coastal barrier and the presence of water views along the perimeter of the neighborhood are integral to its character and feeling.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project will be limited from within the Saint Leonard's Tract Historic District to areas along the beachfront and scattered interior vantages from within the district. In addition, orientation of the beachfront properties and views of the ocean from the district are directed southeast, while views of the Project are located perpendicular to the shoreline. Available views of the Project will be partially obstructed by intervening development southeast of Atlantic Avenue.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
9211	John Stafford Historic District	100 blocks of Vassar Square, Baton Rouge, Marion and Austin Avenues	Ventnor City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	19.25	82	62	42	0	0.49	11.67	N/A	The John Stafford Historic District is significant under Criterion A as a planned community associated with important figures (including prominent turn-of-the-20th-century real estate developer John Stafford and Philadelphia-based architect Frank Seaburg) of the area and Criterion C for its early twentieth-century Colonial Revival architecture. The development included early examples of zoning-type restrictions to ensure consistency and coherence of the neighborhood. Several contributing resources were commissioned works of prominent architects built for local hoteliers. The district was developed as a seaside resort that unlike other places on the shore, was easily accessible by automobile. The period of significance span 1900 to 1924 and 1925 to 1949.	The John Stafford Historic District was designed as a resort planned community located on the shoreline of the Atlantic Ocean. The district shares some parallels with other ocean-side residential neighborhoods that developed in response to the late 19th-century expansion of passenger rail service along the New Jersey shore, but reflects a greater emphasis on roadways designed to accommodate automobiles. The district's relationship to the shoreline and ocean are integral to its planned design.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project will be limited from within the John Stafford Historic District to areas along the beachfront due to the multi-story, high rise building to the northeast. In addition, orientation of the beachfront properties and views of the ocean from the district are directed southeast, while views of the Project are located perpendicular to the shoreline.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
188581	Vassar Square Condominiums	4800 Boardwalk	Ventnor City	Atlantic	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	19.22	99	86	73	0	0.12	11.10	VC02	The Vassar Square Condominiums are sited in a high-rise brick and glass clad 20-story building located directly on the Boardwalk. Construction on the building began in 1968 and originally contained apartments. Following the real estate boom in the region in the 1970s, the building was converted into condominiums, the first high-rise building to make that conversion on the Ventnor Boardwalk. The building is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C for its architecture. The building exhibits elements of Modern architecture including the cantilevered curved balconies with glass railings, and curved columns.	The Vassar Square Condominiums are located on the Boardwalk and the building was designed for views toward the ocean.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the Vassar Square Condominiums due to its location on the Atlantic City Boardwalk.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 24
221472	Ventnor City Fishing Pier	Cambridge Avenue at the Ventnor City Boardwalk	Ventnor City	Atlantic	NJ	BODM	NRHP-Eligible (EOR-Recommended)	20.02	115	114	66	0	0.53	100.00	N/A	The Ventnor City Pier was constructed in 1963 and was the fourth pier built at this site. It is the longest fishing pier in New Jersey. Although the pier underwent extensive renovations in 2017, it retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with the Maritime History of Ventnor City.	The Ventnor City Fishing Pier extends approximately 990 feet from the boardwalk into the Atlantic Ocean. As the pier was constructed primarily for fishing, there are full and unobstructed views to the Atlantic Ocean from the pier. Repair and replacement of historic materials is an inherent characteristic of wood piers and the Ventnor City Pier retains its integrity of design, location, association, and feeling despite the loss of historic fabric.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project due to the pier's location on the beach over the ocean. Views of the ocean horizon are characteristic of historic piers projecting into the Atlantic Ocean and are intimately associated with the historic setting and feeling of this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 17, 28
9274	Atlantic City Railroad Cape May Division Historic District	N/A	Winslow Township, Folsom, Richard, Dorothy, Estell Manor, Corbin City, Woodbine, Dennis Township, Ocean City, and Cape May	Atlantic, Camden, Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	29.02	40	0	0	0	7.30	1.11	N/A	The Atlantic City Railroad Cape May Division Historic District was determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2005. The period of significance spans from 1893 to 1942. Contributing resources within the district include timber trestles, metal bridges, semaphore signals, as well as four extant stations and two interlocking towers. The railroad is significant under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the history of Transportation in Atlantic, Camden, and Cape May counties. The railroad is also significant under Criterion C.	Although the rail line crosses bodies of water, due to its linear nature as a transportation corridor, the historic district does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the linear nature of the Atlantic City Railroad Cape May Division Historic District, the Project is anticipated to be visible from 1.1% of the historic rail line. In addition, the significance of the property due to its association with transportation history and design would not be diminished by the partial views of the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
9237	North and South Tuckahoe Historic District	Main Street and NJ 50 from 303 NJ 50 to 2057 NJ 50	Corbin City and Upper Township	Atlantic, Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	34.78	4	0	0	0	0.03	0.03	N/A	The North and South Tuckahoe Historic District encompasses the villages of Corbin City to the north and Tuckahoe to the south. The latter area is separately listed on the NRHP as the South Tuckahoe Historic District. The Tuckahoe River divides the two district zones. The northern portion of this district follows Main Street from NJ 50 to the river, and encompasses the mixed commercial and residential center of Corbin City. The architecture north of the river includes Federal, Gothic, and vernacular nineteenth-century forms. Despite some infill of non-contributing resources, especially in the north, the North and South Tuckahoe Historic District has sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion C.	The North and South Tuckahoe Historic District is located inland, approximately 8 mi from the Atlantic Coast. The Tuckahoe River and estuary to the east of the district form the most prominent water and wetland elements of the district's historic setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to .03% of the North and South Tuckahoe Historic District due to the district's inland location and the intervening vegetation and built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 18, 19, 23
9336	Garden State Parkway Historic District	Garden State Parkway	Multiple	Bergen, Passaic, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May Counties	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	15.41	157	149	74	0	163.99	1.31	N/A	The Garden State Parkway Historic District is a transportation corridor which runs 173 miles from Cape May in southern New Jersey north to the New York border. The Parkway was constructed between 1944 and 1957. The Garden State Parkway Historic District was determined eligible for the NRHP by NIHPO and is significant under Criterion A.	The Garden State Parkway Historic District is an inland transportation corridor and does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the nature of the historic district as a linear transportation corridor, it is anticipated that the Project will be visible from only 1.3% of the Garden State Parkway. In addition, the Parkway's significance is not associated with the distant ocean views that would be altered by the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23
9243	Bass River State Forest Historic District	Stage Road	Bass River Township	Burlington, Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	15.42	137	43	0	0	289.30	3.98	BRT01	The Bass River State Forest Historic District was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2004. The district is eligible under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC) which was responsible for planting some of the pine plantations within the district and state forest.	The areas that comprise the Bass River State Forest Historic District are located inland in Bass River Township, along the Bass River within the Bass River State Forest. The area is characterized by the dense forest that contain some of the tallest growing trees in the New Jersey Pine Barrens region.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to less than 4% of the Bass River State Forest Historic District due to its inland location on the mainland and intervening vegetation, structures on the barrier islands. Distant ocean views are not a significant element of the district's historic setting along the Bass River.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 9, 10, 12, 13

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
150	Townsend Inlet Bridge (SILA # 3100003)	Ocean Highway (CR 619) over Townsend Inlet	Auxon Borough Middle Township, Sea Isle City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	37.59	67	0	0	0	0.18	100.00	N/A	The Townsend Inlet Bridge was one of four trestle bascule bridges designed by Ash Howard Needles & Tammen and erected in Cape May County between 1938 and 1940. Movable bridges were necessary to facilitate vehicular traffic between the barrier island resorts while still allowing boat traffic to navigate the inlet's confluence with the Atlantic Ocean. The bridge retains sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion A and Criterion C.	The Townsend Inlet Bridge has a definitively maritime setting due to its location on the edge of the Atlantic Ocean and contributes to the maritime setting of the area by linking one barrier island to another. It has unobstructed views of the ocean.	No Adverse Effect	The Townsend Inlet Bridge is significant for its engineering and association with the New Deal Era, therefore visibility of the Project will not adversely affect its significance or character-defining features. Visibility of the Project would not diminish the capacity of the Bridge to convey its significance as a surviving movable bridge characteristic of its late pre-WWII era.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 22
36277	Aloha Motel	210 John F Kennedy Beach Drive	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.19	3	0	0	0	0.00	0.94	N/A	The Aloha is a late example of the Doo Wop motels built in Wildwood, New Jersey during the 1950s and 1960s. It has several of the defining characteristics of the type, including three stories, continuous porches with wide, overhanging eaves supported by exposed steel beams and metal railings, and a second story sundeck positioned at a right angle to the building. The thermal branding is more restrained than in motels built during the height of the Doo Wop movement. The Aloha has sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP either as an individual listing under Criterion C or as part of a multiple properties nomination with other Doo Wop motels in Wildwood.	The Aloha is typical of the resort architecture of this ocean-side community. It is located adjacent to the boardwalk and the Wildwood beach, though the constraints of its narrow lot required that it be oriented perpendicular to the waterfront. There are unobstructed views from the front of the building including its characteristic sun deck.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the significant distance between the Project and the Aloha Motel and the orientation of the building, away from the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 45 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
38	Hereford Lighthouse	111 North Central Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	45.13	30	0	0	0	0.23	20.21	NWC01	The Hereford Lighthouse was designed by Paul Pelz and completed in 1874. His use of the Stick Style is unique on the East Coast, though he designed five similar lighthouses on the West Coast. The structure was residential, with living quarters for the keeper and the tower itself, which is 57 ft tall. The lighthouse was moved 150 ft to its current location after a 1913 storm damaged its foundation. The lighthouse continued to function until 1964 when an automated light nearby rendered it obsolete. In the 1980s, an automated light was installed in the tower to bring it into service again. The Hereford Lighthouse has sufficient integrity to retain its listing on the NRHP under Criterion C.	The Hereford Lighthouse has a clear maritime setting as it was built to guide boat traffic navigating Hereford Inlet. Though situated further from the shore than most lighthouses, the structure retains a maritime setting with views of the Hereford Inlet and Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the Hereford Lighthouse and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 45 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
39	North Wildwood Life Saving Station	113 North Central Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.10	30	0	0	0	0.09	9.88	NWC01	The North Wildwood Life Saving Station was built in 1938 by the U.S. Coast Guard. The two-story Colonial Revival building has a columned porch with roof balustrade, single story flanking wings, gabled dormers, and a large look-out cupola. The station operated the adjacent Hereford Lighthouse until 1964 when both facilities were closed. The station was turned over to the State of New Jersey and became a marine police station. The North Wildwood Life Saving Station retains sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with maritime history and Criterion C.	The North Wildwood Life Saving Station has a maritime function as a former Coast Guard station and has a maritime setting overlooking the confluence of the Hereford Inlet and Atlantic Ocean. Views of the water are unobstructed from street level and the "crow's nest" cupola has wide ocean views.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the North Wildwood Life Saving Station and the Project. The minimal visibility of blade tips rising above the ocean horizon will not diminish the integrity of setting for the historic life saving station, even under the clearest atmospheric conditions.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
700006	Atlante Motel	515 East 8th Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.44	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Atlante Motel is a two-story, L-shaped motel constructed in 1967. The building has a flat roof and a continuous balcony on the second floor. The building meets the criteria set forth in the Motels of the Wildwoods MPDF and is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C.	The Atlante Motel is typical of the resort architecture in this ocean-side community, located adjacent to the boardwalk with views of the Atlantic Ocean from the second floor balcony and windows; however, its ocean views at street level are obstructed.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Atlante Motel is anticipated to be limited due to its location over 45 miles from the Project. The orientation of the L-shaped building is to the southwest, while the Project is located to the northeast; however, the Project is anticipated to be visible from the southeastern elevation, but will occupy only a small portion of the ocean views.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
36704	Lou Booth II Motel (Le Boot Motel)	510 East 14th Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.73	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Lou Booth II Motel, currently the Le Boot Motel, was constructed in 1974 by local developer Lou Booth, as a three-story, rectangular plan motel. The building is located adjacent to the boardwalk, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean with continuous balconies which allow for unobstructed views of the ocean from the upper levels on the ocean-facing facade. The Lou Booth II Motel meets the criteria set forth in the Motels of the Wildwoods MPDF and is eligible for listing under Criteria A and C.	The Lou Booth II Motel, currently the Le Boot Motel is located adjacent to the boardwalk, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean. Although the raised dunes block water views from ground level, the continuous balconies on the ocean-facing facade allow for unobstructed views of the ocean from the upper levels.	No Adverse Effect	The Lou Booth II Motel (Le Boot Motel) is located over 45 miles from the Project. It is anticipated that the Project will not be visible from ground level; however, the Project may be visible from the upper story windows and balconies. Visibility of the Project will be limited due to the orientation of the Lou Booth II Motel (Le Boot Motel) with its ocean-facing facade oriented to the south-southwest, while the Project will be located to the northeast, as well as the distance between the historic property and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
700004	Matador Motel	511 East 16th Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.83	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Matador Motel is a four-story T-shaped motel which was originally constructed in 1970 as a three-story L-shaped building. In 1975 an addition was added to the north and a fourth-story was added in the late twentieth century according to NIHPO's determination of eligibility. The motel has continuous balconies allowing for unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean, like many of the other motels in the area and identified in the Motels of the Wildwoods MPDF. The Matador Motel meets the MPDF listing criteria and is eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C.	The Matador Motel is typical of the resort architecture in this ocean-side community, located adjacent to the raised boardwalk with views of the Atlantic Ocean from the upper four balconies and windows; however, its ocean views at street level are obstructed.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Matador Motel is anticipated to be limited due to its location over 45 miles from the Project. The orientation of the original L-shaped building is to the southwest, while the Project will be located to the northeast; however, the Project is anticipated to be visible from portions of the upper stories of the twentieth-century addition, but will occupy only a small portion of the ocean views.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
34811	Sahara Motel	510 East 18th Avenue	North Wildwood City	Cape May	NJ	NJ Parcel coded to contain building constructed at least 40 years ago	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	45.98	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Sahara Motel is a good example of the Doo Wop motels built in Wildwood, New Jersey in the 1950s and 1960s. It has many of the defining characteristics of the type, including three stories, continuous porches with wide, overhanging eaves supported by exposed steel beams, and a second story sundeck positioned at a right angle to the building. The Sahara also has a sky sign and complementary kitschy decor consisting of artificial palm trees. The Sahara Motel has sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP either as an individual listing under Criterion C or as part of a multiple properties nomination with other Doo Wop motels in Wildwood.	The Sahara Motel is typical of the resort architecture in this ocean-side community. It is located adjacent to the raised boardwalk and its ocean views at street level are obstructed.	No Adverse Effect	No adverse effects are anticipated due to the distance between the Project and the historic property and the adjacent buildings, as well as the fact that the primary views from the historic property are to the southeast, away from the Project. There is minimal visibility of the Project from this historic property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
99941	Flanders Hotel	719 East 11th Street	Ocean City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	26.46	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The Flanders Hotel was designed by Vivian B. Smith, a local architect who designed multiple hotels as well as the Ocean City City Hall (along with Sarte M. Henderdell) and was constructed 1922-23 in the Spanish Eclectic-style. The Flanders Hotel is comprised of the nine-story hotel tower and the connected two-story annex. The hotel is significant locally for its role in the development of Ocean City as a resort destination and its architecture and association with Vivian B. Smith.	The Flanders Hotel has a clear maritime setting as a resort hotel constructed adjacent to the boardwalk with views of the Atlantic Ocean from the upper stories on three elevations.	Adverse Effect	Due to the surrounding built environment, it is anticipated that the Project will not be visible from ground level; however, due to the close proximity of the Project, as well as the height of the Flanders Hotel in relation to the immediate surrounding buildings, it is anticipated that the Project will be visible from within the upper stories of the building on the southern and eastern elevations and will be a significant focus of viewer attention when looking to the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 20
99939	Music Pier	825 Boardwalk	Ocean City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	26.13	115	110	17	0	0.06	7.73	N/A	The Music Pier at Ocean City was opened in the summer of 1929. It was constructed after a fire destroyed a large portion of the boardwalk, including businesses and nearby homes. The Spanish Colonial style pier included a large concert hall and was used for conventions, ballroom dances, and free summer concerts. At the onset of American involvement in World War II, a lookout tower was constructed on top of the pier to watch for submarines and U-boats on the Atlantic Ocean. Volunteers, ranging in age from teenagers to retirees, kept watch in the tower during the duration the war and eventually the tower was used to spot aircraft. Volunteers were recruited and trained by the local American Legion. The tower was dismantled in 1968. The Music Pier retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under NRHP Criterion A for its association with Entertainment/Recreation and Maritime History in Ocean City.	The Music Pier is located on the southeast side of the Ocean City boardwalk at Moorlyn Terrace. The pier extends approximately 218 feet over the beach and provides expansive views of the ocean from inside and outside of the building. The location on the beach and off of the boardwalk is one of the character-defining features of the pier.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Music Pier will be limited to the northern and eastern elevations. While there will be unobstructed views from those portions of the historic property, visibility of the WTGs will be limited due to the distance between the Ocean City Music Pier and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 20
4852	Gillan's Wonderland Pier	600 Boardwalk	Ocean City	Cape May	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	25.91	62	24	0	0	0.38	14.94	OC04	Gillan's Wonderland Pier was previously identified by NIHPO but was not evaluated for listing in the NRHP. The entertainment pier was opened in 1930 by David Gillan and is currently operated by 3rd generation owner Jay Gillan. The pier retains sufficient integrity for eligibility in the NRHP under Criterion A for its association with Commerce and Community Planning and Development in Ocean City.	Gillan's Wonderland Pier is located on the southwest side of 6th street and the resource fronts the Ocean City Boardwalk; pier was built to serve patrons of the beach and boardwalk and its proximity to the beach and ocean is one of its character-defining features.	No Adverse Effect	Gillan's Wonderland Pier is located on the landward side of the boardwalk with a two-story facade along the boardwalk enclosing the park and was built as an amusement park to serve patrons of the Ocean City beach and boardwalk. Although the Project may be visible from taller rides within Gillan's Wonderland Pier and in front of the property along the boardwalk, the exterior walls will block the views of the Project from the majority of the historic property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 20
700001	Ocean City Boardwalk	N/A	Ocean City	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	25.78	135	126	21	0	9.63	26.00	N/A	The Ocean City Boardwalk was originally constructed in 1905, replacing a wooden walkway that was constructed in 1880. Hotels, recreational, and entertainment venues were constructed in the early twentieth century. In 1927, the boardwalk and many surrounding buildings were destroyed by fire. When the boardwalk was reconstructed in 1928, it was moved closer to the Atlantic Ocean. Although portions of the boardwalk have been replaced, the Ocean City Boardwalk retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development in Ocean City.	The Ocean City Boardwalk has a clear maritime setting and is located adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and overlooks the beaches at Ocean City.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Ocean City Boardwalk will be limited due to the distance between the historic property and the WTGs (almost 26 miles), as well as the orientation of the associated properties, which, for the most part, are oriented to the southeast, while the WTGs are located northeast of the boardwalk.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
35	U.S. Lifesaving Station #35	11617 Second Avenue	Stone Harbor Borough	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	42.88	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 was constructed in 1895 and designed by George R. Tolman. The building consist of a shingle-clad two-story residence to the southwest, a three-story look-out tower, and a one-story boat room to the northeast. When originally constructed, the building was located on the beachfront, but as the area developed, houses were constructed between the lifesaving station and the Atlantic Ocean. The building served as the lifesaving station and a U.S. Coast Guard Station after 1915. The U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 is eligible under Criterion A as an excellent extant example of a lifesaving station and Criterion C for its architecture.	The U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 has a maritime function as a former Lifesaving and U.S. Coast Guard station. The building was originally located on the waterfront with unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean; however, the building is no longer located at the beach due to the extension of Second Avenue and the construction of residences between the historic property and the Atlantic Ocean in the 1960s and 1970s.	No Adverse Effect	It is not anticipated that the Project will be visible from the U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 from viewer-height level. The Project may be partially visible from the upper stories of the building, including from within the tower; however, views will be partially screened from the multi-story houses that have been constructed between the historic property and the water. In addition, the Project will be located over 42 miles to the northeast of the U.S. Lifesaving Station #35 and will occupy a small portion of the view of the ocean from within the tower.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 23
9242	South Tuckahoe Historic District	Roughly NJ 557 and NJ 50 from the Tuckahoe River to Kendall Lane	Upper Township	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	34.83	4	0	0	0	0.03	0.07	N/A	The South Tuckahoe Historic District encompasses the central area of Tuckahoe village, which played an important part in the development of different modes of transportation, including shipbuilding, railroading and automobiles. Its architecture dates to between 1810 and 1945, and includes numerous Federal, Gothic, Italianate residences, as well as early twentieth century American Fourquare and Craftsman styles. Non-residential structures of note include a bascule bridge, an early movie theater, and a 1945 diner built to service the automobile traffic. The district has sufficient integrity to retain its listing on the NRHP under Criterion A (Community Development, Transportation) and Criterion C.	The South Tuckahoe Historic District is located approximately 8 mi from the Atlantic Coast. The Tuckahoe River and estuary to the east of the district form the most prominent water and wetland elements of the district's historic setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to .06% of the South Tuckahoe Historic District due to the district's inland location and the intervening vegetation and built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 18, 19
4209	Corson's Inlet Bridge (SIBA # 3100002)	Ocean Drive, Bay Avenue (County Rte. 619) over Strathmere Bay.	Upper Township	Cape May	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	32.17	139	27	0	0	2.47	84.73	UT01	Corson's Inlet Bridge was previously determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2008. The moveable-bascule bridge from 1948 retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance for eligibility in the NRHP.	Corson's Inlet Bridge connects the barrier islands of Sea Isle City, Strathmere, and Ocean City and is a vital link between the islands and to the large tourist population in the area. Additionally, the bridge functions as an evacuation route during weather events and has a significant maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Although the Project will be visible from the Corson's Inlet Bridge, the bridge is significant for its engineering and the Project will not adversely affect the character-defining features or its maritime setting along the inlet.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 20
300128	Asbury Park Convention Hall	1300 Ocean Avenue	Asbury Park City	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	38.14	47	3	0	0	0.50	23.14	N/A	The Asbury Park Convention Hall consists of two structures, the convention hall and the Paramount Theatre. The buildings were designed by Warren and Wetmore of New York and constructed in 1928. The Asbury Park Convention Hall is listed on the NRHP under Criterion A and C as an important art and entertainment venue and the development of the New Jersey shore as a destination and as an unusually fine example of 1920's eclectic-style design.	The Asbury Park Convention Hall is located on the Atlantic Ocean and has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Asbury Park Convention Hall and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 38 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300155	Howard Johnson's Pavilion	Ocean Avenue at Fifth Avenue	Asbury Park City	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	38.08	52	3	0	0	0.02	2.04	N/A	The Howard Johnson's Pavilion was determined to be individually eligible for the NRHP by NIHPO in 2003. The 1962 pavilion is eligible under Criterion C for Architecture. Built in the Google or futuristic modern style by Philadelphia architect John Duhring Fridy, the circular building features a roof decorated with a crown of sculptural projecting gables and large multi-pane windows separated by pilasters. The repeated projecting gables are reminiscent of the iconic Howard Johnson roadside hotels with their high-pitched cross gable orange roofs. The building stands in stark contrast to the nearby traditional revival-style buildings on the Asbury Park boardwalk.	The Howard Johnson's Pavilion is situated prominently along the boardwalk in Asbury Park and as a result it has full and unobstructed views to the sea.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Howard Johnson's Pavilion and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 38 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300127	Asbury Park Casino and Carousel	104-108 Asbury Avenue	Asbury Park City	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	37.72	53	3	0	0	0.56	26.26	N/A	The Asbury Park Casino and Carousel was designed by New York architects Warren and Wetmore in 1929 in the Beaux Arts-style to replace an earlier casino that was destroyed by fire. The building is significant in the history and development of Asbury Park as a summer resort destination. The building meets Criterion A and C of the NRHP.	The Asbury Park Casino and Carousel is located on the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Asbury Park Casino and Carousel and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 37 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
301536	Waterfront Resort Historic District	N/A	Asbury Park City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	37.70	53	5	0	0	37.30	45.96	N/A	Asbury Park was founded by James A. Bradley as an idealistic city with open space and parks to improve the mental and physical well-being of the residents. Bradley constructed a boardwalk, piers, and public access to the beach to allow access to all. The Waterfront Resort Historic District embodies what remains of Bradley's plan and is eligible under Criterion A and C for the planned seaside community and its architecture.	The Waterfront Resort Historic District is located directly on the water with unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Waterfront Resort Historic District and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 37 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300647	Belmar Fishing Club	Ocean Avenue at First Avenue	Belmar Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	35.55	70	10	0	0	0.67	52.71	N/A	The Belmar Fishing Club is a Spanish Mission-style, 2-story building constructed in 1930. The building continues to act as the home of a private fishing club. The building is significant under Criterion A and C for its association with the development of private clubs on the New Jersey shore and its Mission-style architecture.	The Belmar Fishing Club is located on the Atlantic Ocean with unobstructed views of the water. The maritime setting of the property is intrinsic to the historic fishing club design and historic function.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Belmar Fishing Club and the Project. Common atmospheric conditions will render the WTGs difficult to discern at distances in excess of 35 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
341437	7 Jerome Avenue	7 Jerome Avenue	Deal Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	40.56	41	0	0	0	0.54	42.33	N/A	The residence at 7 Jerome Avenue was constructed c. 1925 and is a two-and-half-story Colonial Revival-style building. The resource retains historic integrity and is significant under Criterion C for its architecture as an excellent example of a Colonial Revival mansion constructed on the shore of New Jersey.	The residence at 7 Jerome Avenue is a beachside mansion and has a significant maritime setting with clear views to the ocean and beach.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between 7 Jerome Avenue and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 40 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 3
999912	Deal Casino Beach Club	125 Ocean Avenue	Deal Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	39.89	53	3	0	0	3.45	13.34	N/A	The Deal Casino Beach Club was constructed in 1957, replacing an earlier casino constructed c. 1907. The beach club is significant under Criterion A and C as a mid-twentieth beach club developed along the New Jersey shoreline.	The Deal Casino Beach Club is located on the Atlantic Ocean with a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Deal Casino Beach Club and the Project. Further, the orientation of the property and shoreline is towards the east, roughly 90 degrees from small portion of the ocean horizon that could be affected by the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
999911	Deal Ocean Apartments	1 Rosell Avenue	Deal Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	39.65	53	3	0	0	0.80	29.97	N/A	The Deal Ocean Apartments-Condos is a three-story circa-1930s Spanish Colonial Revival apartment building with an L-shaped pier and hipped roof. Character defining features include the terracotta tile roof, modified eaves, stucco cladding, and arched opening.	The Deal Ocean Apartment-Condos is located on the Atlantic Ocean and has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Deal Ocean Apartments-Condos and the Project. WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of nearly 40 miles. The small portion of the ocean viewcape that could be affected by the Project is oriented at the extreme southern portion of the horizon, roughly 90 degrees away from the adjacent shoreline.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300171	Deal Esplanade Historic District	N/A	Deal Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	39.09	53	5	0	0	29.43	11.03	N/A	The Deal Esplanade Historic District is a residential district centered around Deal Esplanade, a wide curvilinear street. The district is significant under Criterion A and C for its design and planning as well as its large residential buildings designed in revival-styles of architecture.	The Deal Esplanade Historic District is bounded to the east by the Atlantic Ocean and has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited due to the distance between the Deal Esplanade Historic District and the Project. In addition, the Deal Esplanade Historic District is significant as a planned community and its architecture. The small portion of the ocean viewcape that could be affected by the Project is oriented at the extreme southern portion of the horizon, roughly 90 degrees away from the shoreline and beaches.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300033	Allenhurst Residential Historic District	Roughly bounded by the Atlantic Ocean, Main Street, Cedar Avenue, Hume Street and Elberon Avenue.	Deal Borough	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	38.82	53	5	0	0	3.02	2.60	N/A	The NRHP-listed Allenhurst Residential Historic District is a collection of some 300 buildings, primarily residential, constructed from 1895 to 1930. The district encompasses the better part of the borough of Allenhurst which is a reclinair planned community primarily developed by the Coast Land Improvement Company. Architecture represents popular period styles such as Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, and Mission, as well as modest bungalow typologies. The district meets Criterion C in the area of architecture for its well-preserved collection of resort architecture.	The Allenhurst Residential Historic District is a planned resort community located directly on the ocean. Its location was meant to appeal to wealthy vacationers and developed in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries specifically because of its maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 2.6% of the Allenhurst Residential Historic District along the waterfront, due to the distance between the district and the Project as well as the surrounding intervening built environment. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of nearly 39 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
301670	Windmill Restaurant	586 Ocean Boulevard	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	42.36	36	0	0	0	0.16	21.92	N/A	The Windmill Restaurant is a ca. 1963 roadside fast food restaurant consisting of an octagonal first-floor glass storefront surmounted by an open air deck and an octagonal shingle-clad windmill. The property appears to retain sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion C.	The Windmill Restaurant is located one block from the Atlantic Ocean to take advantage of vehicle traffic in a seaside community.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the Windmill Restaurant and the Project as well as the intervening land and development. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 42 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1
322915	San Alfonso Retreat	755 Ocean Avenue N	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	41.85	39	0	0	0	2.34	25.68	N/A	The San Alfonso Retreat House is a Catholic Redemptionist retreat center founded circa 1925. The center initially utilized an existing residence, which was demolished in the mid-twentieth century as the center expanded. Today, the retreat house is an approximately 9-acre complex of circa-1960s Modernist style two-story brick buildings including guest rooms and gathering spaces, along with a prayer garden and an expansive lawn overlooking the beach.	The San Alfonso Retreat House is located on the Atlantic Ocean and has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the San Alfonso Retreat House and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 41 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 1
300720	Ocean Beach Club of Elberon	1035 Ocean Avenue	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	41.19	43	0	0	0	0.29	4.10	N/A	The Ocean Beach Club is the oldest beach club in Long Branch, originally constructed as a private residence c. 1880, the property was organized as a club in 1906. The resource is significant under Criterion A for its role as an early recreational beach club in Long Branch, renown for its beach clubs, and under Criterion C for its architecture.	The Ocean Beach Club is a recreational beachside club and has a significant maritime setting with clear views and access to the ocean and beach.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the Ocean Beach Club and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 41 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 1

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
100008	Breakwater Beach Club	1141 Ocean Avenue N	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	41.01	43	0	0	0	0.07	3.28	N/A	The Breakwater Beach Club, designed by H. Irving Braun, opened as a private club in 1967 by owners Abe Vogel, Leopold Hechter, Irving Kaye, Henry Glasberg and Sol Tepper. The resource is significant under Criterion A for its role as a mid-twentieth century recreational beach club in Long Branch, a city renowned for its beach clubs.	The Breakwater Beach Club is a recreational beachside club and has a significant maritime setting with clear views and access to the ocean and beach.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the Breakwater Beach Club and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 41 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 3
324105	Sur Mer	1245 Ocean Avenue N	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	40.76	41	0	0	0	0.79	31.35	N/A	Sur Mer was constructed c. 1910 and is a beachside mansion constructed in the Chateausque style. The resource retains historic integrity and is significant under Criterion C for its architecture as an excellent example of a Chateausque-style mansion on the shore of New Jersey.	Sur Mer is a beachside mansion and has a significant maritime setting with clear views and access to the ocean and beach.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between Sur Mer and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 40 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 3
324106	Elberon Bathing Club	1285 Ocean Avenue N	Long Branch City	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	40.64	33	0	0	0	0.75	19.16	N/A	The Elberon Bathing Club was established in the late 1920s as a private, member-owned beach club founded by wealthy families looking for a private beach club. The club was constructed on Bloomingdale's Beach, on land owned by Gene Sperry, a New York lawyer. The club is significant under Criterion A and C as an extant example of an early twentieth century beach club.	The Elberon Bathing Club is located on the Atlantic Ocean and as a bathing club, has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished from the Elberon Bathing Club due to the distance between the club and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 40 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 3
305476	Monmouth Beach Bath and Tennis Club	65 Ocean Avenue	Monmouth Beach Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	45.52	7	0	0	0	1.31	33.11	N/A	The Monmouth Beach Bath and Tennis Club was designed/developed by T.W. Butts and constructed in 1912 in a Mediterranean style with an Olympic-size pool in the center. The building is significant under Criterion A and C for its association with the development of the New Jersey shore and its architectural design as a beach club.	The Monmouth Beach Bath and Tennis Club is located on the Atlantic Ocean and as a bathing club, has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between the Monmouth Beach Bath and Tennis Club and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 45 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 1
1000000	35 Ocean Avenue N	35 Ocean Avenue N	Monmouth Beach Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	45.20	12	0	0	0	0.47	31.83	N/A	The Queen Anne style beachfront cottage at 35 Ocean Avenue N was built in about 1905 and retains character defining exterior features including shingle siding, wood windows with colored glass, prominent chimneys, and conical turret roof. The property appears to retain sufficient integrity to convey its eligibility to the NRHP under Criterion C.	The resource has a beachfront setting and full and unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be substantially diminished due to the distance between 35 Ocean Avenue N and the Project. In addition, WTGs will be very difficult to discern under even clear atmospheric conditions at a distance of over 45 miles.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 1
300030	Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association Historic District	N/A	Neptune Township	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	37.06	58	5	0	0	37.08	14.69	N/A	The area encompassing the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association Historic District was established in 1869 as a Methodist summer camp meeting ground, and was incorporated by the New Jersey State Legislature in 1870. The historic district, which includes a large auditorium and tabernacle complex, a church, high school, hotels and residences, mostly exhibits the Stick style of architecture. The district was listed on the NRHP in 1976 for its significance in Architecture, Community Planning and Development, Religion, and Engineering.	The Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association Historic District is located on the barrier island, along the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project will be limited from within the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association Historic District to areas along the beachfront and scattered interior vantages from within the district. In addition, orientation of the beachfront properties and views of the ocean from the district are directed east and the Project is located to the southwest. Potential visibility of the Project would not change the integrity of setting for this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 3
300576	Sea Girt Lighthouse	9 Ocean Avenue N	Sea Girt	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	32.37	99	30	0	0	0.04	17.07	N/A	The Sea Girt Lighthouse meets Criterion A in the areas of Maritime History and Transportation for its association with coastal navigation in the first half of the twentieth century, notably including the novel use of radio navigational technology in 1921. The lighthouse is also NRHP-eligible under Criterion C as an example of a late-nineteenth-century lighthouse and as a late example of the integrated light and keeper's house type. The Sea Girt Lighthouse was constructed in 1896 to address the need for a guiding beacon in the 40-mile stretch between the Barnegat and Newswirk Highlands light stations. The Sea Girt Light is a T-shaped brick keeper's house with integrated light, the last of its type constructed on the Atlantic coast. When constructed, the lighthouse was located on the beach of the Sea Girt Inlet, which was susceptible to shifting sands. By 1915, the beach had moved enough that the integrity of the lighthouse was being undermined requiring the construction of a bulkhead to stabilize the light station reservation grounds. By 1930, the inlet itself had become filled with silt to the point of being nearly impassable for larger vessels. In 1921, the Sea Girt Lighthouse was outfitted with a radio fog beacon. The Sea Girt station transmitted to incoming vessels which were then able to determine their proximity to the shore and New York Harbor by triangulating with the signals transmitted from lightships at Ambrose and Fire Island. Increasingly obsolete by the onset of the Second World War, the lighthouse was deactivated, and the keeper's house was converted to barracks for the U.S. Coast Guard which used the tower as an observation post for spotting U-boat activity. After the war, the federal government had no use for the building and sold the lighthouse in 1956 to the borough of Sea Girt which used it as a library and community space. The Sea Girt Lighthouse Citizens Committee was formed in 1981 to restore and manage the building as a museum.	The Sea Girt Lighthouse is located at the northwest corner of Ocean Avenue North and Beacon Boulevard. The building is flanked by residential development to the west and south. The ocean is to the east of Ocean Avenue North and there is some intervening construction between the lighthouse and the ocean. Based on historic photos from 1915, the Sea Girt Lighthouse appears to retain a high degree of historic integrity. While the beach was largely open when the building was constructed in 1896, the intervening development does not significantly disrupt the maritime setting of the lighthouse. The building is still located close to the shore and retains a sightline of the ocean.	Adverse Effect	Due to the Sea Girt Lighthouse's location adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean beach, visibility of the Project is anticipated to be largely unobstructed from viewer height level and is anticipated to be a significant focus of viewer's attention from the lantern level.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 5
313135	2 Passaic Avenue	2 Passaic Avenue	Spring Lake Borough	Monmouth	NJ	EDR-Identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	33.29	83	21	0	0	0.07	12.92	N/A	2 Passaic Avenue is an early example of Neoclassical architecture built ca. 1898 that is recommended as eligible under Criterion C. The two and a half story residence has a hipped roof with a single-story wraparound porch supported by paired columns, and a full-height porch with a flat roof supported by paired Corinthian columns at the entry on Passaic Avenue. The east elevation features an enclosed sunroom on the first floor and a second-story porch with a flat roof supported by tapered columns. There are gabled dormers on all elevations including unusual double and triple gabled dormers on the two principal elevations. The siding is wood clapboard, the roof has wood shingles, and the foundation is concealed behind brickwork. Alterations include replacement windows, a non-historic porte-cochere, and replacement rails and balusters on the porches.	2 Passaic Avenue is an ocean-front property. Though its principal elevation faces Passaic Avenue, the wraparound porch, enclosed sunroom, second-story porch, and triple dormer on the east elevation all face the sea. Though the low dunes block the ocean views from street level, the property is elevated above the street and has unobstructed views of the water.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from 2 Passaic Avenue is anticipated to be restricted to the easternmost portions of the property due to the distance between the house and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 5
300568	2 Warren Avenue	2 Warren Avenue	Spring Lake Borough	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	33.22	81	19	0	0	0.09	13.78	N/A	The building at 2 Warren Avenue is a two-story Colonial Revival mansion with a hipped roof and a rectangular plan. The roof system has a variety of dormers surmounted by finials. A center projecting bay on the second story features tripartite round arch windows and is surmounted by a balustrade. The projection is flanked by elliptical and oval windows. The first story is defined by a substantial porch supported by ionic and square columns. The residence is eligible under Criterion C for its architecture.	The Two-story Colonial Revival located at 2 Warren Avenue is located across Ocean Avenue from the Atlantic Ocean and has unobstructed views of the water.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from 2 Warren Avenue is anticipated to be restricted to the easternmost portions of the property due to the distance between the house and the Project.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 5
300000	Naval Ammunition Depot Earle Historic District	NJ-34	Wall Township	Monmouth	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	39.60	20	0	0	0	0.02	0.00	N/A	Naval Ammunition Depot Earle (now, Naval Weapons Station Earle) was commissioned in 1943 to facilitate the transportation of ordnance from production facilities to U.S. Navy and Army forces in the European theater of World War II. The facility consists of a large inland storage facility and a two-mile-long pier complex extending into Sandy Hook Bay, connected via the 15-mile-long Normandy Road. The Naval Ammunition Depot Earle Historic District has been determined NRHP-eligible by the NIHPO under Criterion A for the period 1943-1953.	The majority of the Naval Ammunition Depot Earle Historic District is located inland at a distance of over five miles from the Atlantic Ocean. The portion of the facility with a maritime setting - the pier complex - has been determined to be noncontributing to the historic district due to alterations and is additionally located outside the 40-mile-radius PAPE.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is limited to 0.0002% of the Naval Ammunition Depot Earle Historic District due to the distance between the Project and the historic district as well as intervening development and vegetation. In addition, any potential visibility of the Project from the district would not change the integrity of setting for this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 1, 2, 3, 4, 6
110	Barnegat Lighthouse	208 Broadway	Barnegat Light Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	9.93	76	63	55	38	1.12	8.11	N/A	The Barnegat Lighthouse was built between 1855 and 1857 by Lt. George Meade, an Army engineer and future Civil War General. The lighthouse is 163 feet tall and was built to replace a much shorter structure that was destroyed by coastal erosion. The lighthouse operated with its original 12 foot tall Fresnel lens from 1959 to 1927, after which other lighting apparatus were used until the light was decommissioned in 1944. The property was given to the State of New Jersey and shortly thereafter the surrounding municipality changed its name to Barnegat Light. Though currently undergoing repairs, the Barnegat Lighthouse retains sufficient integrity to retain its listing on the NRHP of Historic Places.	The Barnegat Lighthouse has a definitively maritime setting as it was built on the northwestern tip of Long Beach Island to guide ships navigating Barnegat Inlet. Partial views of the ocean may be seen from the ground and broad ocean views may be seen from the top of the house where four camera live stream the view for visitors to the Interpretive Center.	Adverse Effect	The Barnegat Lighthouse was constructed between 1855 and 1857 to guide ships navigating Barnegat Inlet. Due to its location on the bay side of Long Beach Island at a distance of 9.93 miles from the Project, the WTGs will be visible from the lantern level and may be a significant focus of visitor attention when viewing the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 8
5044	Barnegat Historic District	N/A	Barnegat Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	14.58	1	0	0	0	0.05	0.06	N/A	The Barnegat Historic District was determined to be eligible for the NRHP by NIHPO in 1985. The district is significant under Criterion A for Commerce for its association with the early maritime trades in Ocean County and under Criterion C for Architecture as the district contains an excellent collection of nineteenth century residential and commercial architecture.	Due to its location on Barnegat Bay and historical ties to maritime commerce, the Barnegat Historic District has a significant maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the Barnegat Historic District's location inland as well as the intervening land, development, vegetation in Barnegat as well as the barrier island, visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to approximately 0.07% of the historic district. Potential visibility of the Project from these locations would not change the integrity of setting for this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 8

\*sorted alphabetically by county.

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
300036	Bay Head Historic District	Roughly bounded by the Point Pleasant Beach Borough line, the Atlantic Ocean, the Mantoloking Borough line, and the Point Pleasant Borough line.	Bay Head Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	27.23	152	66	7	0	29.95	9.80	N/A	The Bay Head Historic District is significant as a late nineteenth century coastal summer resort. The district is significant under Criterion A for its association in the development of Bay Head as a resort community and for the Bay Head Train Loop as well as Criterion C for its architecture.	The Bay Head Historic District is located along the Atlantic coastline with views of the Atlantic Ocean, Bay Head Harbor and Tulligut Lake.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Bay Head Historic District will be limited due to the distance between the historic property and the WTGs (over 27 miles). In addition, the majority of the buildings are oriented to the buildings is to the east, while the WTGs are located southeast of the historic district, further limiting visibility.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 5, 6
382	Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club	401 Berkeley Avenue	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	10.03	5	2	0	0	0.23	26.49	N/A	The Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club was founded in 1912 and the clubhouse was built in 1916. The present facility includes the clubhouse, docks, and athletic courts. The Craftsman style clubhouse retains integrity to its 1916 construction and appears to meet National Register Criterion C as an example of an early-twentieth-century social and athletic club.	The Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club is located on Little Egg Harbor on Long Beach Island. The clubhouse faces the harbor, away from the ocean, and the club's boating activities are primarily oriented to the protected waters of the harbor. The club is approximately 0.3 miles from the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club due to the intervening vegetation and built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12
9225	Beach Haven Historic District	Roughly bounded on the north by 3rd Street, on the east by South Atlantic Avenue, on the south by Pearl Street, on the west by properties to the west of South Beach Avenue	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	9.85	32	17	11	1	6.71	30.76	BH801	The Beach Haven Historic District was listed in the NRHP in 1983 with significance under Criterion C with a period of significance that spans from 1878 to 1879. The district is comprised of late nineteenth and early twentieth century mostly vernacular style homes with some high-style residences inter-mixed.	Initially conceived as a beach resort in the 1870s, Beach Haven's proximity to the beaches and Atlantic Ocean was an early defining characteristic of the community. The eastern boundary of the district is approximately 500 feet from the beaches at Beach Haven and the Atlantic Ocean.	Adverse Effect	Due to the proximity of the Project to the Beach Haven Historic District, the WTGs are expected to be a significant focus of viewer attention with some blade tips rising above the intervening dunes and buildings.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 16
594	Sherbourne Farm	319 Liberty Avenue	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	9.78	5	0	0	0	0.09	13.29	N/A	Sherbourne Farm was listed on the NRHP in 1983 with significance under Criterion B for its association with Thomas Sherbourne and Charles Beck. The farmhouse was built by Sherbourne in 1874 in the Italianate style. Around 1900, the property was purchased by Charles Beck who raised the house one-story and added a rear addition with a tower. During the time of Beck's ownership, the property became known as "The Whitehouse of New Jersey" due to the famous and wealthy visitors who stayed at the property during the high season in the summer. The resource is also significant under Criterion C for Architecture as an intact example of the Italianate style in the resort community of Beach Haven.	Sherbourne Farm had a significant maritime setting at the time of its construction and into the first decades of the twentieth century prior to the large-scale development of Beach Haven in the late 1970s and early 1980s. In aerial photographs from the 1920s, the property is visible set back from South Bay Avenue on its northwest side with very few nearby properties and open areas of land on all sides. The house likely had sweeping views of Little Egg Harbor to the west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. However, large-scale residential development around the property beginning in the late 1970s has obstructed views to the bay and sea from the property. Presently, development has continued and on a larger scale with three-story new constructions dominating the built landscape of the community.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Sherbourne Farm due to the intervening vegetation and built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12
9257	Beach Haven Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation)	Roughly bounded by Atlantic, Bay, Fifth, and Chatsworth Avenues.	Beach Haven Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	9.69	49	24	23	8	7.77	20.11	BH801	The Beach Haven Historic District (Boundary Increase and Additional Documentation) constitutes an expansion of the Beach Haven Historic District that was originally listed in the NRHP in 1983. The district was listed on the NRHP in 2014. The addendum expanded the boundary of the original district as well as the period of significance, which spans from 1873 to 1940. Additionally, the boundary increase included the addition of significance under Criterion A for Entertainment/Recreation and Community Planning and Development.	Initially conceived as a beach resort in the 1870s, Beach Haven's proximity to the beaches and Atlantic Ocean was an early defining characteristic of the community. The eastern boundary of the district is approximately 500 feet from the beaches at Beach Haven and the Atlantic Ocean.	Adverse Effect	Due to the historic district's location one block west from the Atlantic Ocean, the Project is anticipated to be visible from some building interiors and exterior areas along the roadways and in front yards.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12
64	AT&T Transmitter Building and Antenna Field	83 Bayview Avenue (Ocean County Route 617)	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	19.06	156	88	2	0	89.04	41.87	N/A	The AT&T Transmitter Building and Antenna Field was built in the 1930s as a high-frequency (shortwave) radio transmitting station that provided "ship-to-shore" telephone communications and to overseas locations. The resource is eligible for NRHP listing under Criterion A for its association with Engineering and Maritime History.	The resource is located at the mouth of the Toms River overlooking Barnegat Bay with views to the beach at Seaside Park and the Atlantic Ocean. The location of the building in proximity to the ocean was essential to its function in providing ship-to-shore radio transmission and as a result it has unobstructed views to Barnegat and Seaside Park.	No Adverse Effect	The AT&T Transmitter Building and Antenna Field is significant for its association with engineering and maritime wireless communications. Visibility of the WTGs would not diminish the integrity of association or setting of this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7
9245	Midway Camps Historic District	Bounded on the north by 14th Avenue, on the east by Ocean Avenue, on the south by 20th Avenue, and on the west by Central Avenue.	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	17.61	157	152	70	0	1.39	5.70	N/A	The Midway Camps Historic District was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2001. The district is a grouping of one-story, front gabled cottages on concrete piers constructed between ca. 1935 and ca.1960 as a planned community. The district is significant under Criterion A and C for its architecture and development as a seasonal resort community.	The Midway Camps Historic District was developed as a seaside, seasonal resort community on the Atlantic Ocean. The district is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean to the east and Central Avenue to the west.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the portions of the Midway Camps Historic District along the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7
109	U.S. Lifesaving Station Number 14	Central Avenue	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	16.84	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	N/A	The U.S. Lifesaving Station No. 14 was constructed in 1884 as a rescue station by the United States Life Saving Service. The building is significant for its architecture under Criterion C and Under Criterion A its association as a life saving station for commerce and transportation.	The U.S. Lifesaving Station No. 14 has a maritime function as a lifesaving station and has a maritime setting overlooking the Atlantic Ocean with wide ocean views.	Adverse Effect	Although ground level views may be restricted, interior views of the project, particularly from the tower, may be expansive. Views of the open ocean are integral to the historic function of the lifesaving station.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7
5001	Island Beach State Park Historic District	Central Avenue	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	16.23	157	157	82	5	2.41	38.20	N/A	The Island Beach State Park Historic District encompasses the barrier island and State Park from its northern boundary south of 24th Avenue to Barnegat Inlet. The district includes the Judge's Shack, Henry Phipps House, Francis P. & Augusta S.S. Freeman House, Bay House, Island Beach Borough Hall (Formerly Aedonum Nature Center), Canastota's Cottage (Currently State Park Police Station), Ocean Swimming Beach (OSB) Pavilion 1, Ocean Swimming Beach (OSB) Pavilion 2, Park Office Gatehouse, 6 Remaining Beach Shacks, as well as the U.S. Lifesaving Station Number 14 and the Forked River Coast Guard Station #112. The barrier island was purchased by Henry Phipps to develop a resort community for the upper class; however, the resort was not developed, and the majority of the island's natural landscape was preserved. The Island Beach State Park Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Conservation. The district's period of significance begins in 1911, with the construction of the first beach shack, and continues through 1973.	The Island Beach State Park Historic District has a clear maritime setting as a primarily undeveloped barrier island between the Atlantic Ocean and Barnegat Bay.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from portions of the Island Beach State Park from elevated areas and along the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7
882	The Judge's Shack	Central Avenue	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	12.23	157	157	139	28	1.50	36.23	N/A	The Judge's Shack is a contributing resource to the Island Beach State Park Historic District and was previously determined to be individually eligible for listing on the NRHP by NIHPO. The building was constructed ca. 1911 and is the last known surviving example of its type. The resource retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under NRHP Criteria A and C.	The Judge's Shack is situated approximately 700 feet to the east of Shore Road and is set atop a remote dune overlooking the Island Beach State Park beach with unobstructed views of the Atlantic Ocean. The shack's relationship to ocean waters is integral to its significance and feeling of quiet and relative isolation.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the Judge's Shack due to the property's location on the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 8
121	Forked River Coast Guard Station No. 112	Central Avenue, Island Beach State Park	Berkeley Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	11.51	2	0	0	0	0.06	3.11	N/A	The Forked River Coast Guard Station No. 112 was determined to be eligible for the NRHP in 1996 by NIHPO. The station was built in 1855 and was decommissioned in 1948. The resource is significant under Criterion A for its association with the maritime history of Long Beach Island and Ocean County.	The Forked River Coast Guard Station No. 112 is located within Island Beach State Park and sits just to the west of the beach and Atlantic Ocean. As such, it has a significant maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Forked River Coast Guard Station No. 112 due to the surrounding vegetation and dunes and topography of Island Beach State Park.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 8, 17
300022	Mantoloking Marine Historic District	Mantoloking Road	Brick Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	25.83	16	0	0	0	2.53	3.70	N/A	The Mantoloking Marine Historic District was determined to be eligible for the NRHP in 1996 by NIHPO. The boundary of the district comprises Beaton's Boat Works (determined to be individually eligible in 1992); a non-contributing property at 73 Beaton Road; and Winter Yacht Basin. The district is significant under Criterion A for its association with the Maritime History of Brick Township and Ocean County.	The district is located on the west side of Barnegat Bay to the south of Mantoloking Road (State Route 548) and has views of the bay and the eastern shore of the bay. Views to the Atlantic Ocean are obstructed by the built landscape in Mantoloking Borough and the maritime setting of the district is largely tied to its location on Barnegat Bay.	No Adverse Effect	Potential visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 0.09% of the Mantoloking Marine Historic District due to Barnegat Bay and the intervening land and development on the barrier island.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 6



Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
9304	West Creek Historic District	N/A	Eagleswood Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	14.33	69	30	8	0	0.84	0.92	N/A	The West Creek Historic District was determined eligible under Criterion A as an intact example of early settlement and maritime development of Ocean County. It is also eligible under Criterion C as a well-preserved collection of nineteenth-century vernacular residential architecture. The period of significance is 1700-1900. The district contains a mix of domestic, commercial, and religious architecture with styles including Federal and Queen Anne. Though many have been altered with new siding and replacement windows, the district retains historic integrity.	The West Creek Historic District is located on Westcreek Creek, the New Jersey Highlands, and the Little Egg Harbor, and although does not have an ocean setting, the district has a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to less than 1% of the West Creek Historic District Westcreek Creek and Dock Road, due to the historic district's location on mainland New Jersey, and the intervening tributaries, Little Egg Harbor and the development along the barrier island.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 10
8062	Harvey Cedars Hotel	12 Cedars Avenue	Harvey Cedars Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	9.09	9	2	0	0	0.49	4.45	N/A	The Harvey Cedars Hotel is a three-and-a-half story wood-frame hotel that has been formally determined eligible by the NIHPO. Constructed circa 1885, the 17 bay hotel exhibits Colonial Revival with Gothic Revival style elements, and is the last remaining 19th century resort located on Long Beach Island. The hotel is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and C as a rare remaining example of a 19th century resort on Long Beach Island.	The Harvey Cedars Hotel is located on the barrier island between the bay and Harvest Cove with views of the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Harvey Cedars Hotel due to the intervening buildings and Harvest Cove.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 11
7886	Small Estate	7202 Long Beach Boulevard	Harvey Cedars Borough	Ocean	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	9.08	5	4	0	0	1.46	1679	N/A	The Small Estate is an estate that originally stretched from the ocean to the bay and was established by Frederick Small of the American Railroad Express in the 1930s. The estate became a focal point of the region. Today the estate remaining historic fabric consists of a gardener's house, superintendent's house, garage, garages, and greenhouse foundation, the original residence having been demolished. The estate is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A and C, under Recreation and Architecture.	The Small Estate is currently located on the bay; however, originally the property stretched across the barrier island to the Atlantic Ocean.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Small Estate due to the intervening vegetation and built environment.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 11
8320	Stevens House	1 Brown Avenue/906 Ocean Avenue	Lavallette Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	21.52	126	71	28	0	0.10	30.24	N/A	The Stevens House was previously identified by NIHPO but was not evaluated for listing in the NRHP. The Dutch Colonial Revival house was constructed ca. 1900 and retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under NRHP Criterion C.	The Stevens House is located on the west side of Ocean Avenue between Magee Avenue and Brown Avenue. The house is oriented with views directly to the Lavallette Boardwalk, Lavallette Beach, and the Atlantic Ocean. The views to the ocean are partially obstructed by sand dunes; however, the house was designed to have views of the ocean.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the Stevens House due to the location on the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 6
9269	Ocean Beach Historic District (Units 1, 2, and 3)	The district comprises three separate dense residential areas in Lavallette Borough, each bisected by State Route 35 North and containing orderly east-west streets. Each district is bounded on the east by the beaches at Dover Beaches North (in the northern most district), Chadwick Beach (in the central district), and Island Beach (in the southern-most district).	Lavallette Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	22.10	157	111	37	0	13.95	12.22	TR001	The Ocean Beach Historic District (Units 1, 2, and 3) was determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 2019. The district was developed as a vacation community for working-class families and developed in three stages (Units 1, 2, and 3) between 1946 and 1955. The district is eligible under Criterion A and C as a planned vacation community on the New Jersey shore and for its architecture.	The eastern boundary of the Ocean Beach Historic District (Units 1, 2, and 3) comprises the beaches at Dover Beaches North, Chadwick Beach, and Island Beach in Lavallette Borough. Dwellings situated on the east side of Sea View Road within each unit have full and unobstructed views of the beaches and the Atlantic Ocean.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the portions of the Ocean Beach Historic District (Units 1, 2, and 3) along the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 6
563	Little Egg Harbor US Life Saving Station #23	800 Great Bay Boulevard	Little Egg Harbor Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	11.22	129	129	117	3	4.02	87.66	LEHT02, LEHT01	The Little Egg Harbor US Life Saving Station #23 was previously determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP by NIHPO. The resource retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with Maritime History. The facility currently houses the Rutgers University Mullica River Field Station.	The Little Egg Harbor US Life Saving Station #23 is located at the end of a private wooden boardwalk approximately 0.25 mile to the southwest of the terminus of Great Bay Boulevard within the Great Bay Boulevard Wildlife Management Area. The resource overlooks Great Bay and is located to the northwest of the Little Egg inlet between Long Beach and North Brigantine. The resource was initially constructed as a lifesaving station in 1937 and its location is proximity to the ocean was imperative in order for rescuers to reach nearby shipwrecks on the Atlantic Ocean.	Adverse Effect	Although some screening of the Project will be provided by the barrier islands, expansive views of the WTGs will alter the historic viewshed of the Little Egg Harbor US Life Saving Station #23.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12
9249	Mantoloking Historic District	Bounded on the north by the municipal line with Bay Head Borough, the municipal boundary with Brick Township to the south, the beaches at Mantoloking to the east, and Barnegat Bay to the west.	Mantoloking Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	25.11	157	81	19	0	53.06	22.14	N/A	The Mantoloking Historic District was previously determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP by NIHPO in 1996. The historic district is a grouping of residential buildings from the last quarter of the nineteenth century to the first half of the twentieth century and is significant under Criterion A and C as a coastal resort town for its architecture and as a representative example of the seaside resort movement of Ocean County.	The Mantoloking Historic District is a coastal resort community with a clear maritime setting comprising an area from the bay side to the ocean side of the barrier island.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project from the portions of the Mantoloking Historic District along the Atlantic Ocean.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 5, 6
999906	Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk	N/A	Point Pleasant Beach Borough	Ocean	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	29.32	128	48	0	0	44.93	77.67	N/A	Passenger rail service began in Point Pleasant Beach in 1880, the same year the first beach-front pavilion was constructed in Point Pleasant Beach. Although the first permanent boardwalk was built in 1915, by 1892 the first amusement area, known as Clark's Landing was standing along the waterfront. In 1938, Charles Jenkinson opened Jenkinson's Pavilion which included amusements and a swimming pool. The Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk remains active today, and is significant under Criterion A and C for its association with the development of Point Pleasant Beach, the development of boardwalks in New Jersey, and its architecture.	The Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk is located along the Atlantic Ocean with unobstructed views of the water.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project from the Point Pleasant Beach Boardwalk will be limited due to the distance between the historic property and the WTGs (over 29 miles), as well as the orientation of the associated properties, which face eastward, while the WTGs are located southeast of the boardwalk.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 5
149	U.S. Life Saving Station No. 13	1701 North Ocean Avenue	Seaside Park Borough	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	19.24	126	99	27	0	0.04	12.10	SPB01	U.S. Life Saving Station No. 13 was previously determined to be eligible for NRHP listing by NIHPO. The former lifesaving station now functions as borough offices for Seaside Park and the historic-era garage is used as storage for lifeguard equipment. The resource retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criterion A for its association with the Maritime History of Seaside Park.	U.S. Life Saving Station No. 13 was constructed in Seaside Park in 1900 on the west side of North Ocean Avenue approximately 560 feet from the beaches at Seaside Park and the Atlantic Ocean. Its proximity to the beach and ocean was an essential part of its function as a lifesaving station. As a result, the building has unobstructed views to the shore and ocean.	Adverse Effect	Unobstructed views of the Project to the southeast. Views of the open ocean are integral to the historic function of the lifesaving station.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7
9252	Ship Bottom Historic District	N/A	Ship Bottom Borough	Ocean	NJ	EDR-identified	NRHP-Eligible (EDR-Recommended)	8.46	4	0	0	0	0.12	4.19	N/A	The Ship Bottom Historic District consists of a group of small vernacular houses located on 27th Street, Ship Bottom Avenue, and 26th Street. Ship Bottom was a small settlement established by fishermen in the early 20th century and the residential stock represents this. The houses are constructed on narrow lots and reflect vernacular building traditions exhibiting rectangular plans with wood shingle and clapboard siding, gable-front, hip, jerkinhead, and gambrel roofs and front porches. The district is recommended eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C for its association with the history of New Jersey fishing and architecture.	As a grouping of vernacular houses in a community of fishermen located on the barrier island, the historic district has a clear maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited from the Ship Bottom Historic District due to the intervening land, buildings and dunes.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheets 10, 11
9247	Manahawkin Village Historic District	N/A	Stafford Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	13.60	6	1	1	0	3.77	1.95	N/A	The Manahawkin Village Historic District is a mixed commercial-residential district comprised primarily of residential buildings of the mid-nineteenth through the late twentieth centuries. This resource has been previously determined eligible for the NRHP by the NIHPO.	The Manahawkin Village Historic District is located adjacent to Manahawkin Lake and Mill Creek.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 19% of the Manahawkin Village Historic District due to the district's inland location and the intervening Manahawkin Bay and development on the barrier island.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 25
9250	Toms River Main Street Historic District	N/A	Toms River Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NIHPO-Determined)	23.31	1	0	0	0	0.00	0.01	N/A	The Toms River Main Street Historic District is comprised of primarily residential buildings of the mid-nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries along Main Street and several side streets north of the central business district of Toms River. This resource has been previously determined eligible for the NRHP by the NIHPO.	The Toms River Main Street Historic District is located inland and does not have a maritime setting.	No Adverse Effect	Due to the Toms River Main Street Historic District's location inland as well as the intervening land, development, vegetation in Toms River as well as on the barrier island, visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to approximately 200% of the historic district. Potential visibility of the Project from these locations would not change the integrity of setting for this property.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 18
9246	Island Heights Historic District	N/A	Toms River Township	Ocean	NJ	NIHPO	NRHP-Listed	20.52	21	0	0	0	1.92	0.62	N/A	According to the NRHP form, the Island Heights Historic District is one of the best examples of an intact Victorian planned religious resorts in the state of New Jersey. The Island Heights Association was incorporated in 1878 and is located along Tom's River, not on the ocean like other religious resorts of the time. The district is significant under Criterion A and C as a planned religious community and for its architecture.	The Island Heights Historic District was developed as a planned religious resort community on Tom's River and has a clear maritime setting associated with the river.	No Adverse Effect	Potential visibility of the Project is anticipated to be limited to 06% of the Island Heights Historic District due to its location on the mainland, Barnegat Bay, and the intervening land and development on the barrier island.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 7

Attachment D-Aboveground Historic Properties

Survey ID	Property Name	Address	Municipality	County	State	Source	NRHP Status	Distance to Nearest Turbine (mi)	# Blade Tips Visible	# FAA Lights	# Mid-Tower Lights	# Coast Guard Lights	# Acres in PAPE	% Property w/ Visibility	Key Observation Point	Significance	Maritime Setting	Effect Recommendation	Effect Recommendation Narrative	Figure Reference
9251	Tuckerton Historic District	U.S. Route 9 and County Route 538, roughly between Parkers Landing and Pohatcong Lake.	Tuckerton Borough	Ocean	NJ	NJHPO	NRHP-Eligible (NJHPO-Determined)	14.83	157	157	93	0	18.76	3.31	N/A	The Tuckerton Historic District was determined to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP by NJHPO in 1991. The district is eligible for listing under NRHP Criterion A for its association with the maritime history and early economy of Tuckerton. The district is also eligible under NRHP Criterion C.	Although not the Atlantic Ocean, the Tuckerton Historic District has a distinct maritime setting being located inland between Pohatcong Lake, Tuckerton Creek, and Little Egg Harbor.	No Adverse Effect	Visibility of the Project is anticipated from the southern portion of the historic district; however, it will be limited to approximately 3.3% of the total district area due to the historic district's location on the mainland, as well as the intervening wildlife management areas and the structures located on the barrier islands.	Figure 3.3-1, Sheet 12

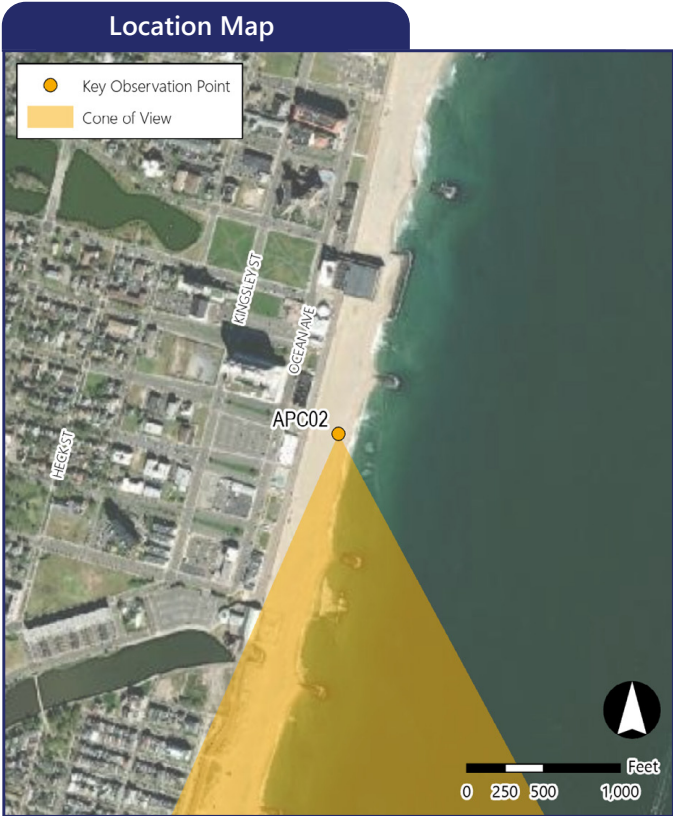
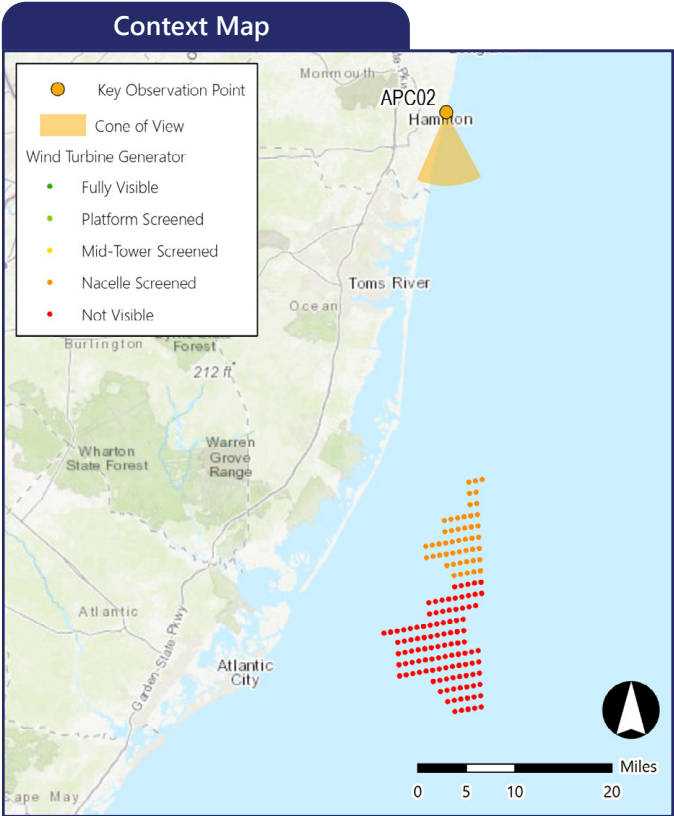
**ATTACHMENT E**  
**Visual Simulations**

# APC02 Asbury Park Convention Center (Beach)

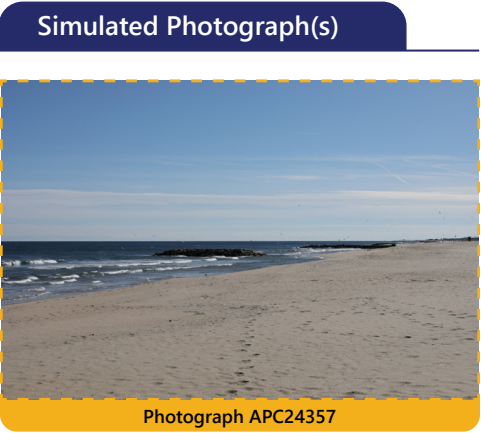
Asbury Park City, Monmouth County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Asbury Park Convention Center (Beach), panning clockwise from southeast (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	40.22099°N, 73.99873°W
Character Area:	Commercial Beachfront, Seascapes (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Resident
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	38.0 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Asbury Park Convention Hall, Boardwalk and Beach, Howard Johnson's Pavilion, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, Census Tract 8070.03, EJA
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	03/03/2022
Time:	2:00 PM
Temperature:	43°F
Humidity:	31%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West-northwest
Wind Speed:	14 mph
Conditions Observed:	Partly Cloudy
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	14.5 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.	

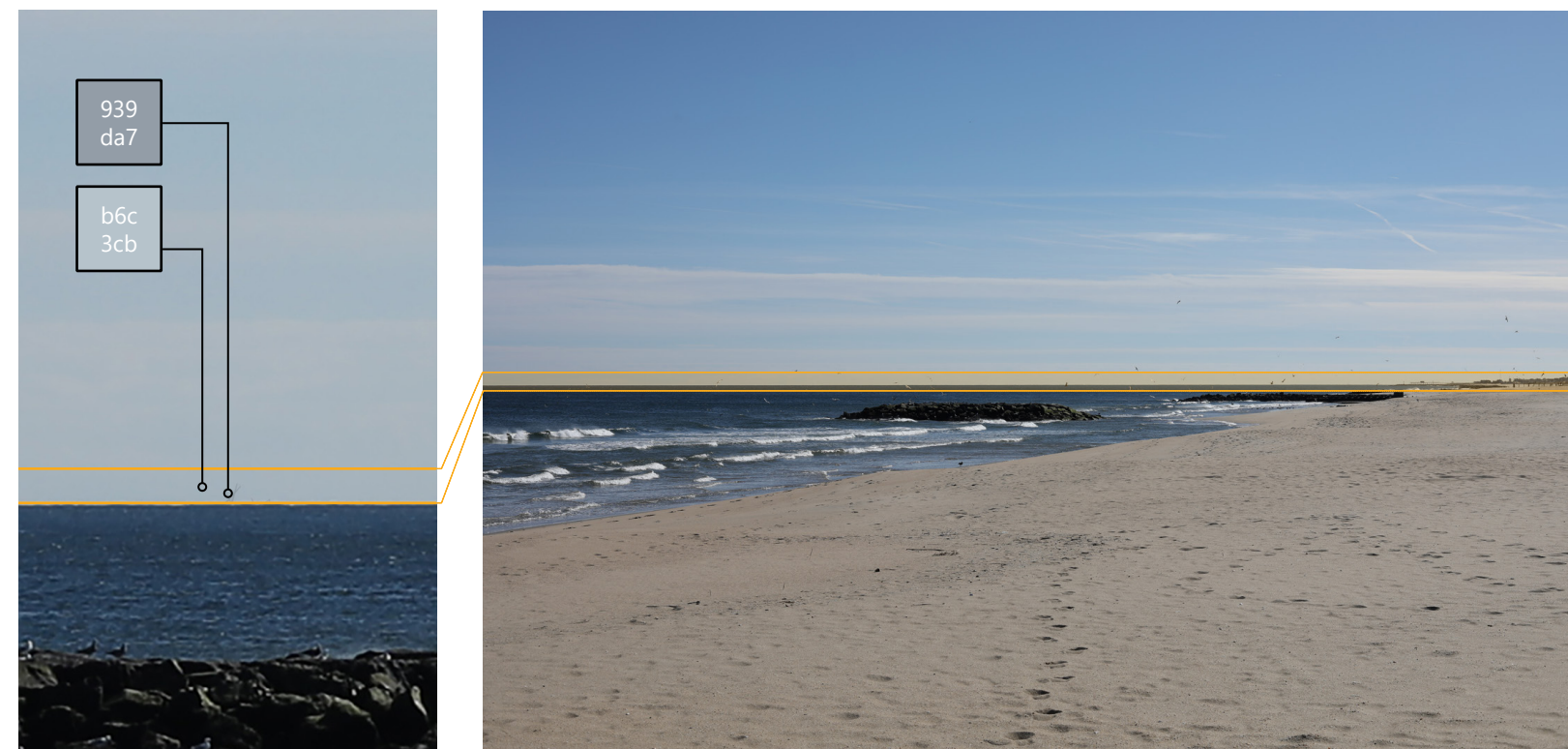
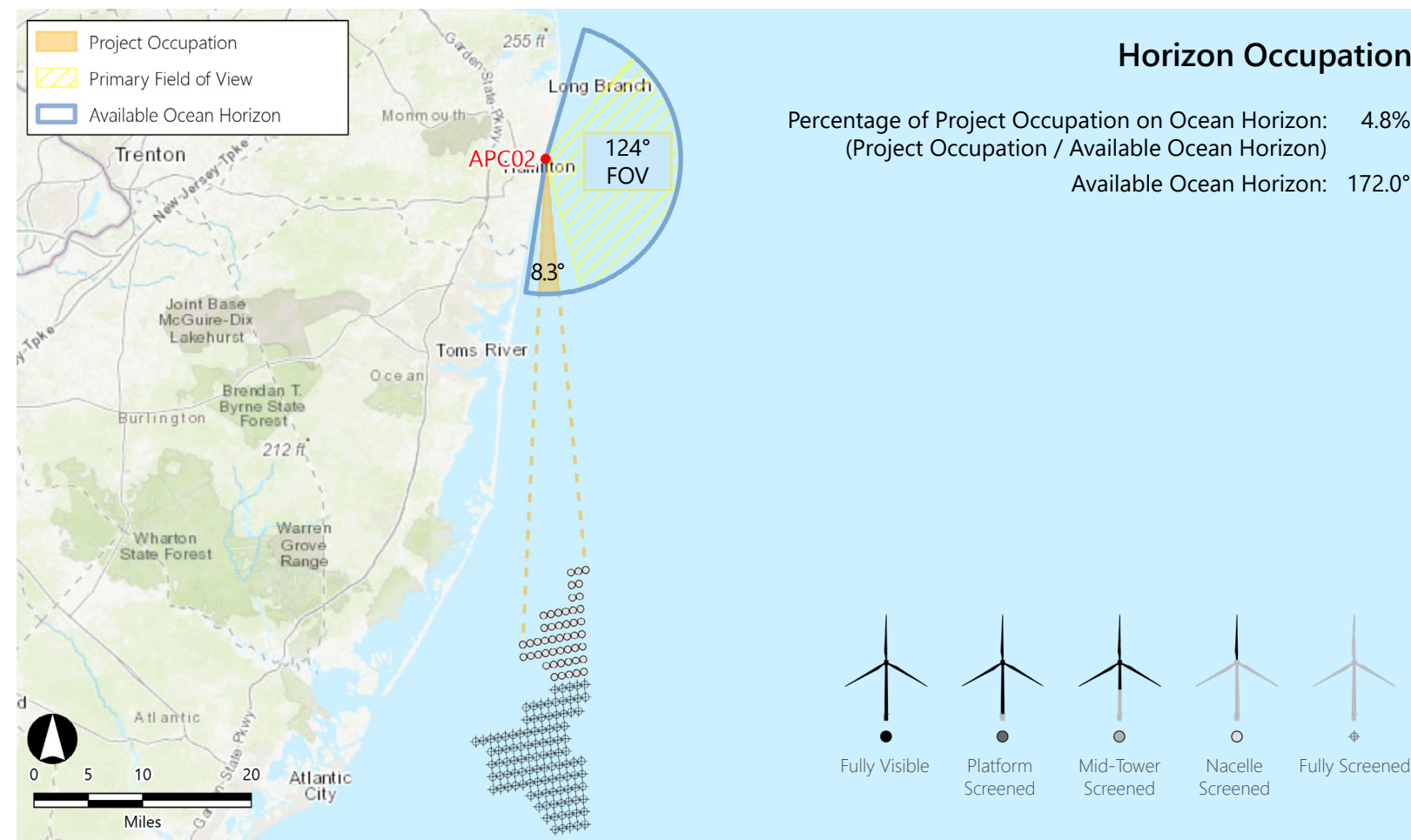




## City of Asbury Park, Monmouth County, New Jersey

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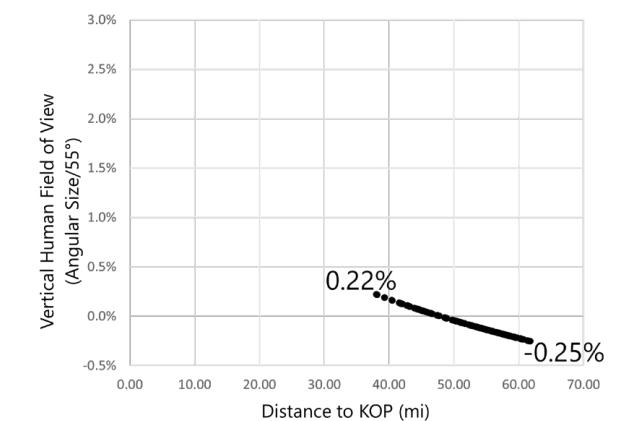
User Groups: L. Residents, Tourists,  
S.Residents



Atmospheric Condition: >10 Miles

KOP SIC04 illustrates the project from 37.4 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during midday conditions.

Percentage of Human FOV: 0.22% (0.12° / 55°)  
(Considering the nearest visible turbine)



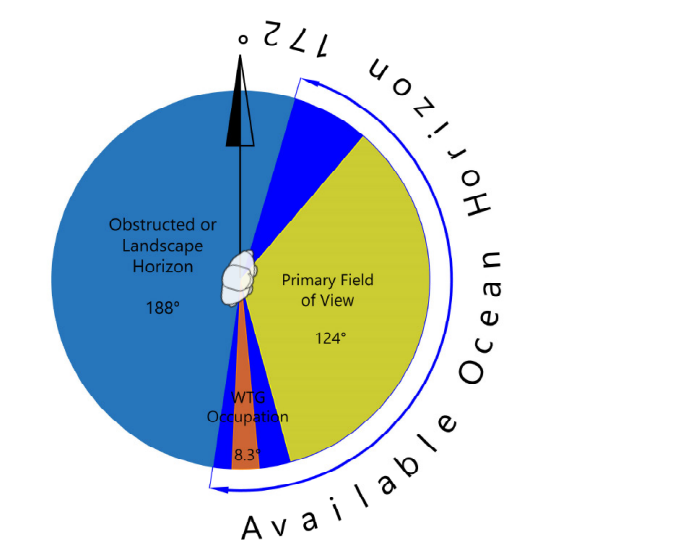
KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South
Distance to Closest WTG:	37.98 miles
Camera Height:	14.49 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Small (8.3°, 6.7%)
Vertical Occupation:	Very Small (0.12°, 0.2%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Commercial Beachfront

Existing View



Field of View



Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

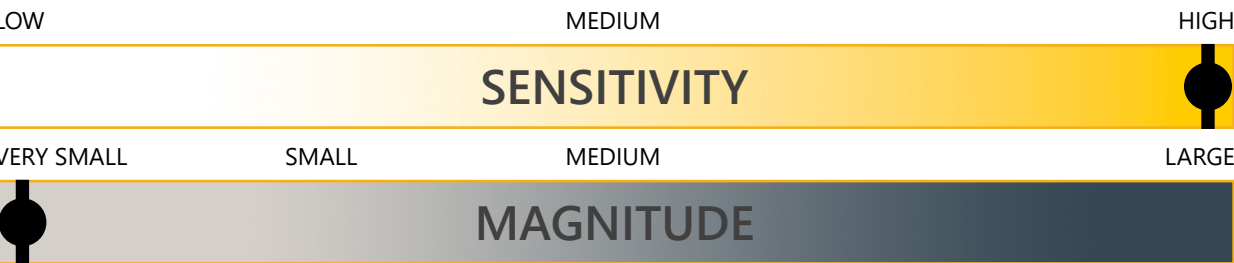
Asbury Park’s Commercial Beachfront Seascape Character Area includes a deep (wide) beach that provides a buffer between the shoreline development and the natural waterfront. While the development is very visible and apparent, the wide sandy beach and slight drop in viewer elevation minimizes the perceived scale of the development. As such, views over the water feel natural, particularly given that the sound of the ocean drowns out any noise from the city. The seascape also has several buildings that are clearly re-purposed historic structures. The incorporation of modern awnings on old brick structures with exposed iron support structures gives the setting a sense of revival. New development is low profile and does not compete heavily with the historic structures. The boardwalk is wide and expansive with 1-3 story structure lining the west side. Several open lots separate the buildings along the boardwalk, so the viewer does not feel “penned in” by a continuous barrier. Ocean views from the boardwalk are typically unscreened except when looking toward two tall historic buildings that extend out onto the beach north and south of the KOP. Taller buildings west of the boardwalk mark the transition to the LCA and Village Town Center character area where views of the ocean diminish very quickly due to the dense urban development and naturalized park vegetation.

Project Contrast:

During extremely clear viewing conditions, the WTGs present weak line, form, and color contrast with the ocean. Due to the distance and viewer orientation, there is unlikely to be a lighting or visibility scenario under which the contrast would increase. At the time and season represented in the photosimulation, the WTGs are heavily backlit, but the significant distance presents atmospheric diffusion of the light, causing the WTG blades to become extremely difficult to see.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	Residents in beachfront properties, recreationalists, and resources with historic/ cultural importance occur around this KOP. As such it is assumed that the view of the ocean is an important aspect of the viewer experience in this location. Despite being a heavily developed beachfront, the mix of historic and new structures and relatively low profile of the structures creates a quintessential seaside community.
Value	High	The areas receives a large number of viewers seasonally and they often come specifically for the New Jersey Shore. There is local pride in history and in Asbury Park’s namesake as a culture and arts community.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Highly valued and highly susceptible seascape with historic, cultural, and view-scape importance.



Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Very Small	At approximately 38 miles (61 km) more than half of the WTGs and OSSs would be screened entirely by curvature of the earth and for the remaining WTGs the nacelle would also be entirely screened. This results in visibility of a few blade tips of the most distant visible WTGs and possibly two blades for the nearest visible WTGs. The visual prominence rating is a 1.
Geographic Extent	Small	The Project does not occur within the primary ocean field of view and would require the viewer to actively look south, down the beach. The WTGs and OSSs occupy only 8.3 degrees or 6.7 percent of the 124 degree field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Very Small	With a visual prominence rating of 1, the WTGs and OSSs will be nearly invisible to viewers at the KOP. The viewer would either need to know the location of the Project or someone would have to point out the Project. Even with this knowledge, the viewer would have to concentrate for a period of time before detecting the WTG blades.

Overall Impact

Minor



Existing Conditions



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



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



Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



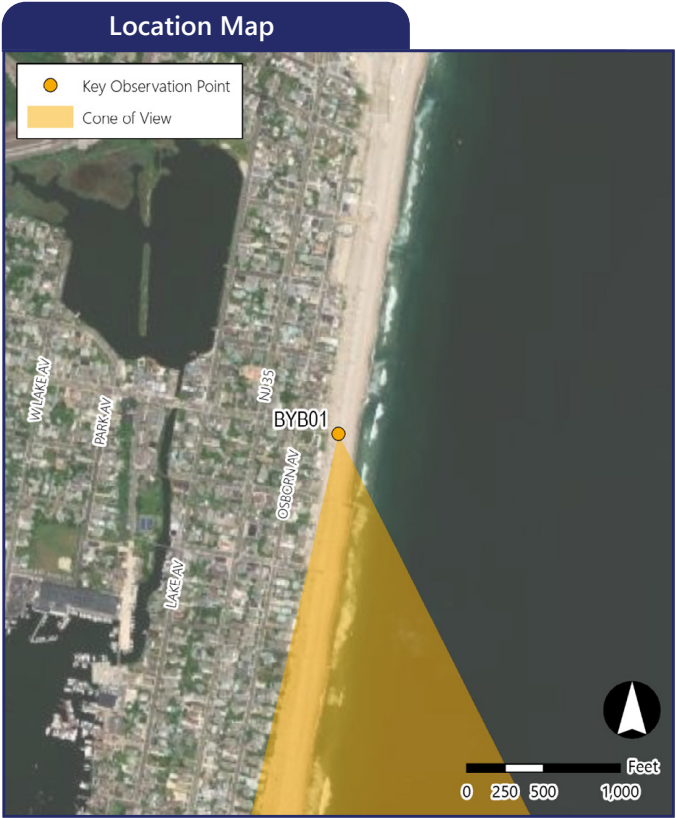
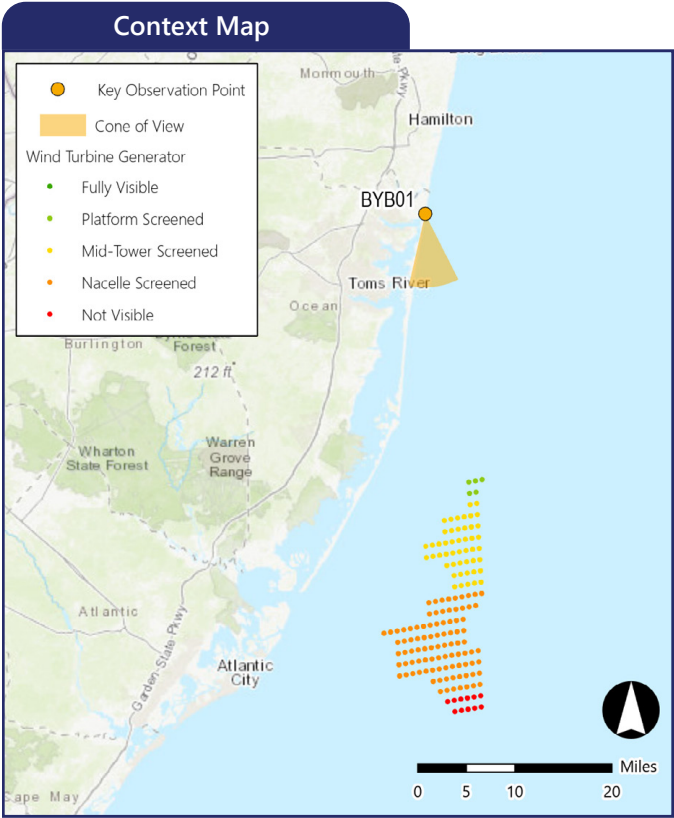


# BYB01 Bay Head Historic District

Bay Head Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



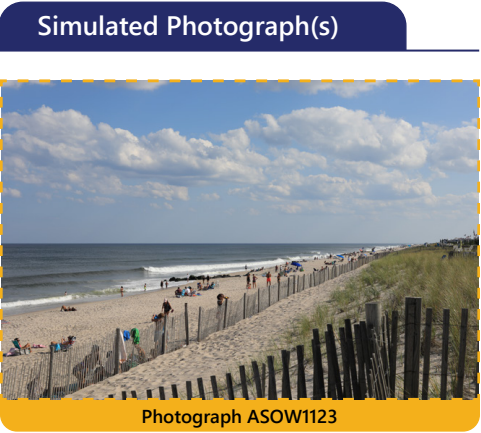
The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from Bay Head Historic District, panning clockwise from east (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	40.06996°N, 74.04189°W
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	28.0 miles
Sensitive Resource:	New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, Bay Head Historic District

Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	08/18/2023
Time:	4:31 PM
Temperature:	81°F
Humidity:	44%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West
Wind Speed:	24 mph
Conditions Observed:	Partly Cloudy

Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	24.6 feet AMSL
<b>Notes</b>	
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.	





# BYB01 Bay Head Historic District

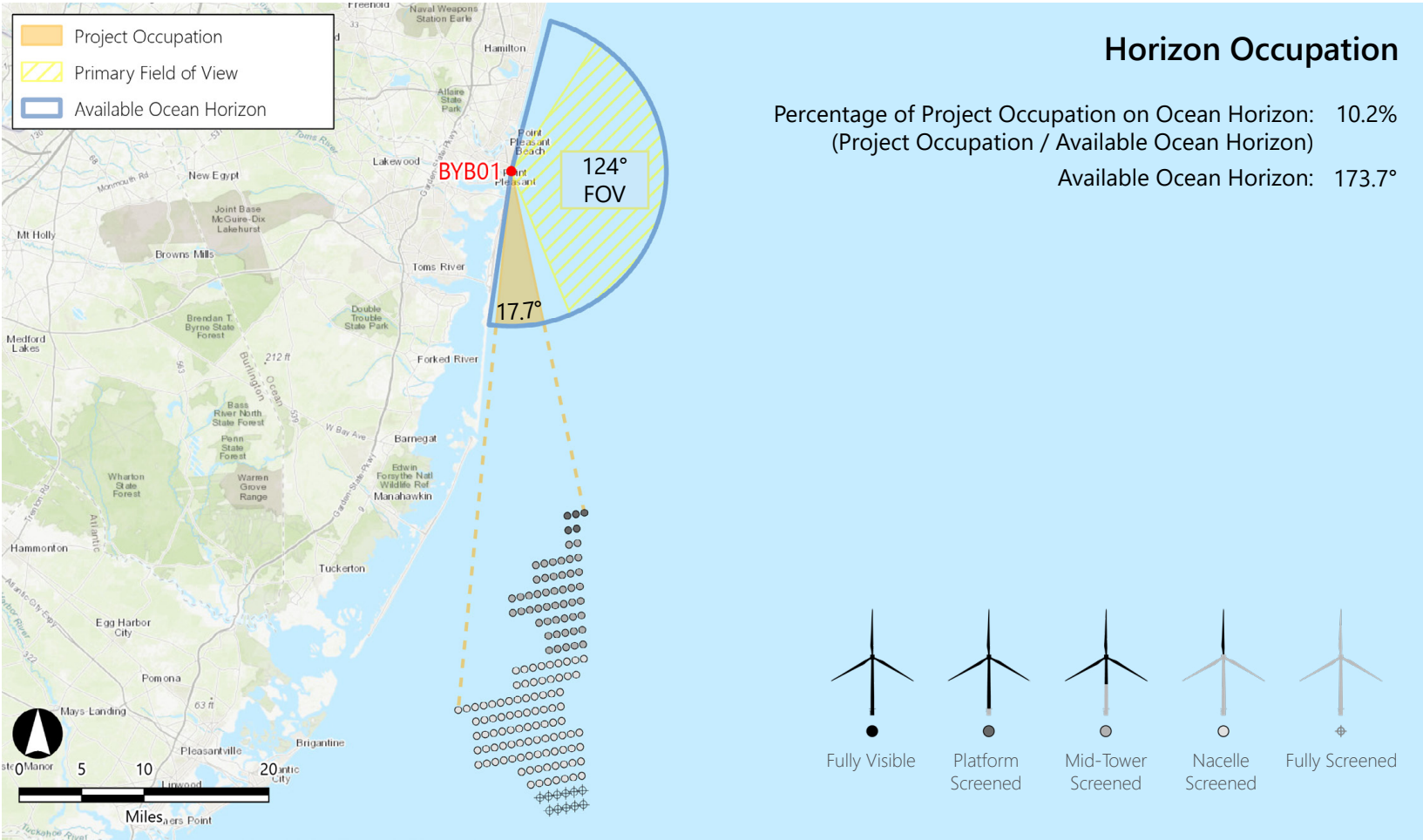
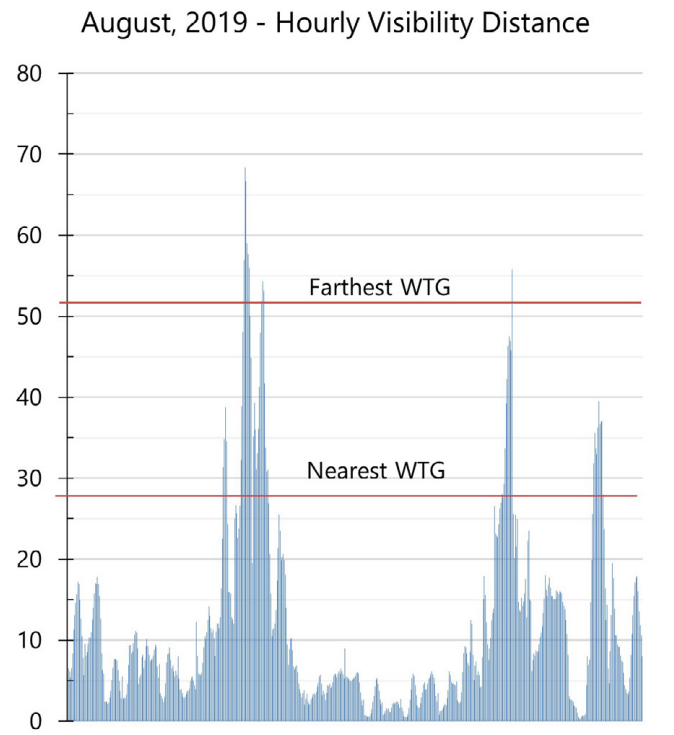
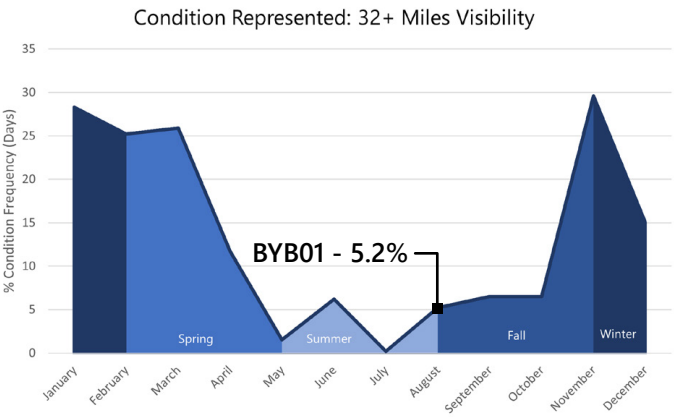
Bay Head Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:	East
Distance to Closest WTG:	28.0 miles
Camera Height:	24.6 feet
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



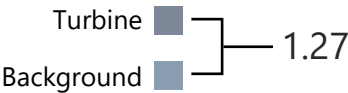
Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind: North (OCS-A 0549)

Attachment E: Photosimulations

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## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

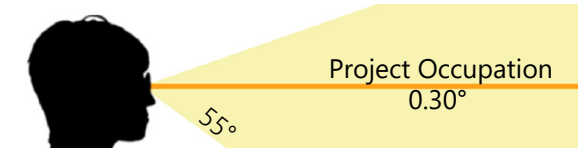


Lighting Condition:	Side lit
Season:	Summer
Sky Condition:	Partly Cloudy
Atmospheric Condition:	> 10 Miles

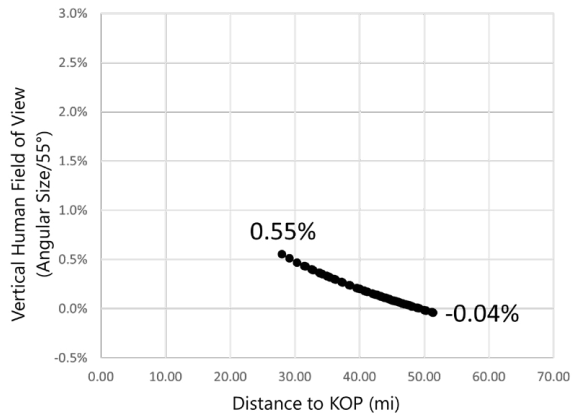
## SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP OC04 illustrates the project from 26.11 miles in the back lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during morning conditions.

## Vertical Occupation



Percentage of Human FOV: 0.55% (0.30° / 55°)  
(Considering the nearest visible turbine)





# BYB01 Bay Head Historic District

Bay Head Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

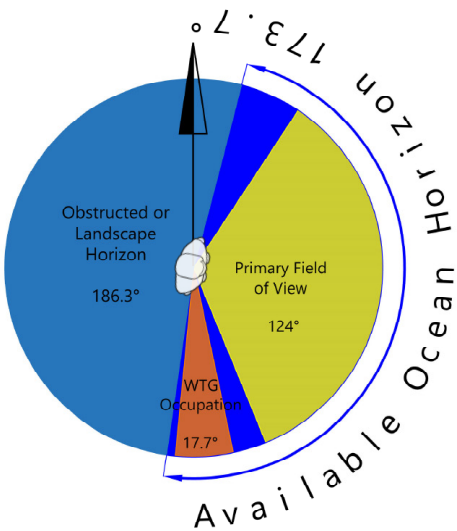
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South
Distance to Closest WTG:	28.0 miles
Camera Height:	24.6 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Small (17.7°, 14%)
Vertical Occupation:	Small (0.30°, 0.55%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

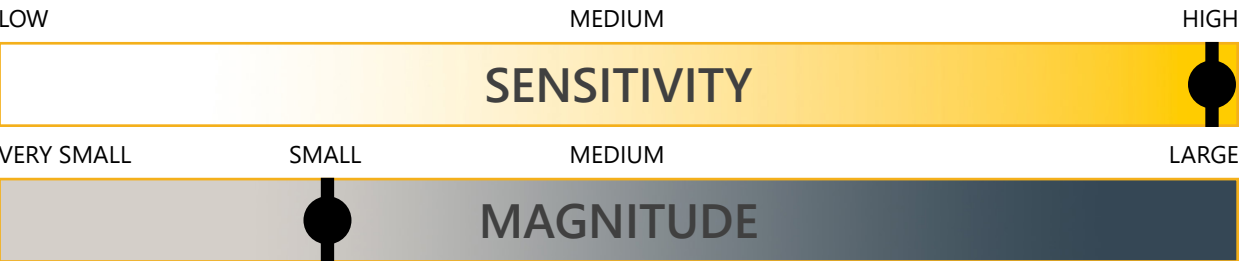
The KOP characterizes a typical view of a residential/beach vacation destination and the Residential Beachfront SCA. The closely positioned beachfront homes foreshorten inland views and the mix of heights and architectural styles form a highly variable horizon line with the sky. West of the dunes and a few houses inland, views of the ocean are typically eliminated and therefore, just the first row of homes has uninterrupted views of the ocean. The dunes were engineered, but have been influenced by natural forces, which is apparent in the vegetation patterns and wear near the base of the dunes. Wooden slat fencing and split rail mark the boundaries of the dune paths designed for beach access. The SCA begins to feel more natural and undisturbed once the viewer is on the beach and below the large dunes. The beach access path is unique in this location because the properties to the west are nearly at grade with the tops of the dunes. As such, the dune paths approach head on, rather than at an angle. Bridge Avenue has a small staircase at the terminus of the road which allows access to the beach. There is some access to parking on the road, but the majority of users tend to access this area from nearby vacation homes or residences. The homes are a mix of modern colonial and Victorian styles and range from 2-4 stories.

## Project Contrast:

During very clear viewing conditions, the WTGs and OSS present weak to moderate line, form, and color contrast with the landform and simple ocean horizon line. Because the horizontal and vertical scale is relatively small and out of the primary field of view, under certain conditions (noon back lighting), the WTG motion may attract viewer attention, presenting moderate contrast with the ocean and landform. However, the WTGs remain secondary to structures and vegetation, which have a much greater presence in the view. Under conservative viewing conditions the project will be visible when scanning in the general direction of the project facilities.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	View is representative of Residential Beachfront viewing conditions. Ocean viewing is important to these users as well as beach goers and recreationalists.
Value	High	This is a major vacation destination and receives some publicity to that effect. Much effort is put into maintaining the beach after winter storms. Dune and beach restoration are required regularly to maintain usability.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Highly valued and highly susceptible seascape with and view-scape importance.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Small	At approximately 28 miles (45 km) the nacelles of more than half of the WTGs would be completely screened by curvature of the earth. The WTGs would occupy a maximum of 0.30 degrees or 0.55% of the vertical field of view. Full rotors would be detectable in five of the nearest turbines. The visual prominence rating is a 2.
Geographic Extent	Small	The Project does not occur within the primary ocean field of view and would require the viewer to actively look south, down the beach. The WTGs and OSSs occupy only 17.7 degrees or 14 percent of the 124 degree field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Small	With a visual prominence rating of 2, viewers will be able to detect rotors, nacelles, and towers of the WTGs when scanning or actively looking at the horizon.

Overall Impact  
**Moderate**



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



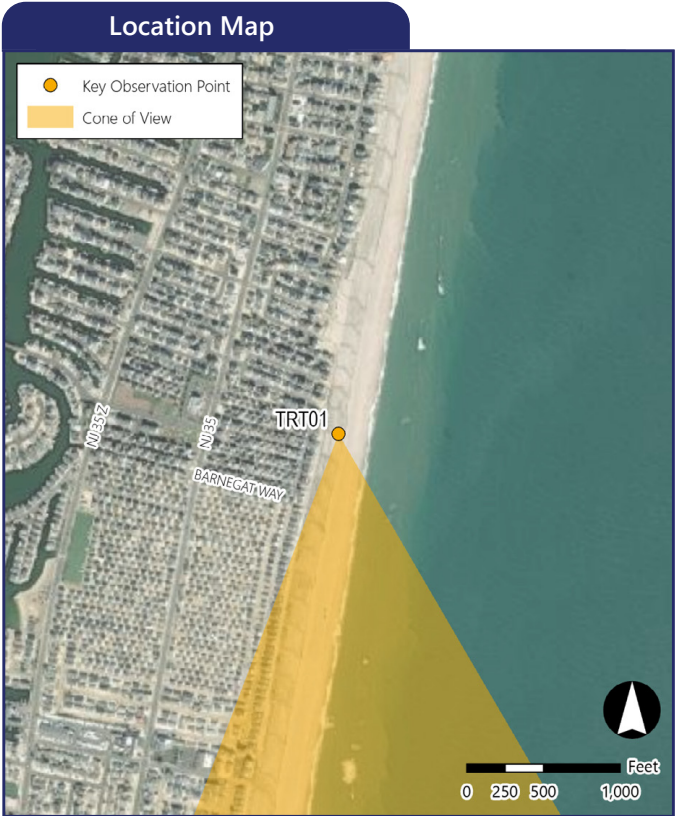
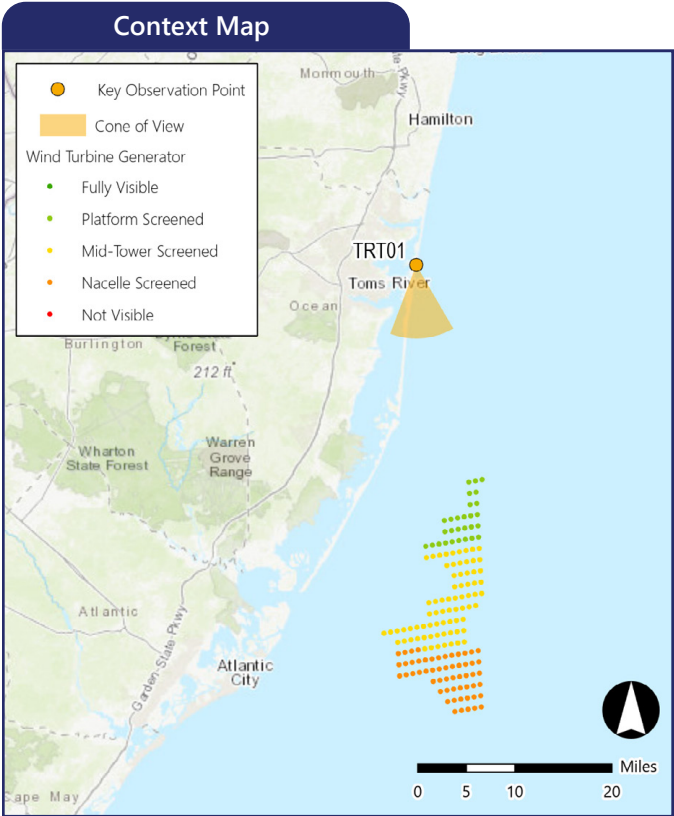


# TRT01 Ocean Beach Historic District

Toms River Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Ocean Beach Historic District clockwise from southeast (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.99382°N, 74.06042°W
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Resident
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	23.0 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Ocean Beach Historic District (Units 1, 2, and 3), New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	03/02/2022
Time:	2:15 PM
Temperature:	49°F
Humidity:	35%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West-northwest
Wind Speed:	7 mph
Conditions Observed:	Partly Cloudy
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	27.0 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.	





# TRT01 Ocean Beach Historic District

Toms River Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

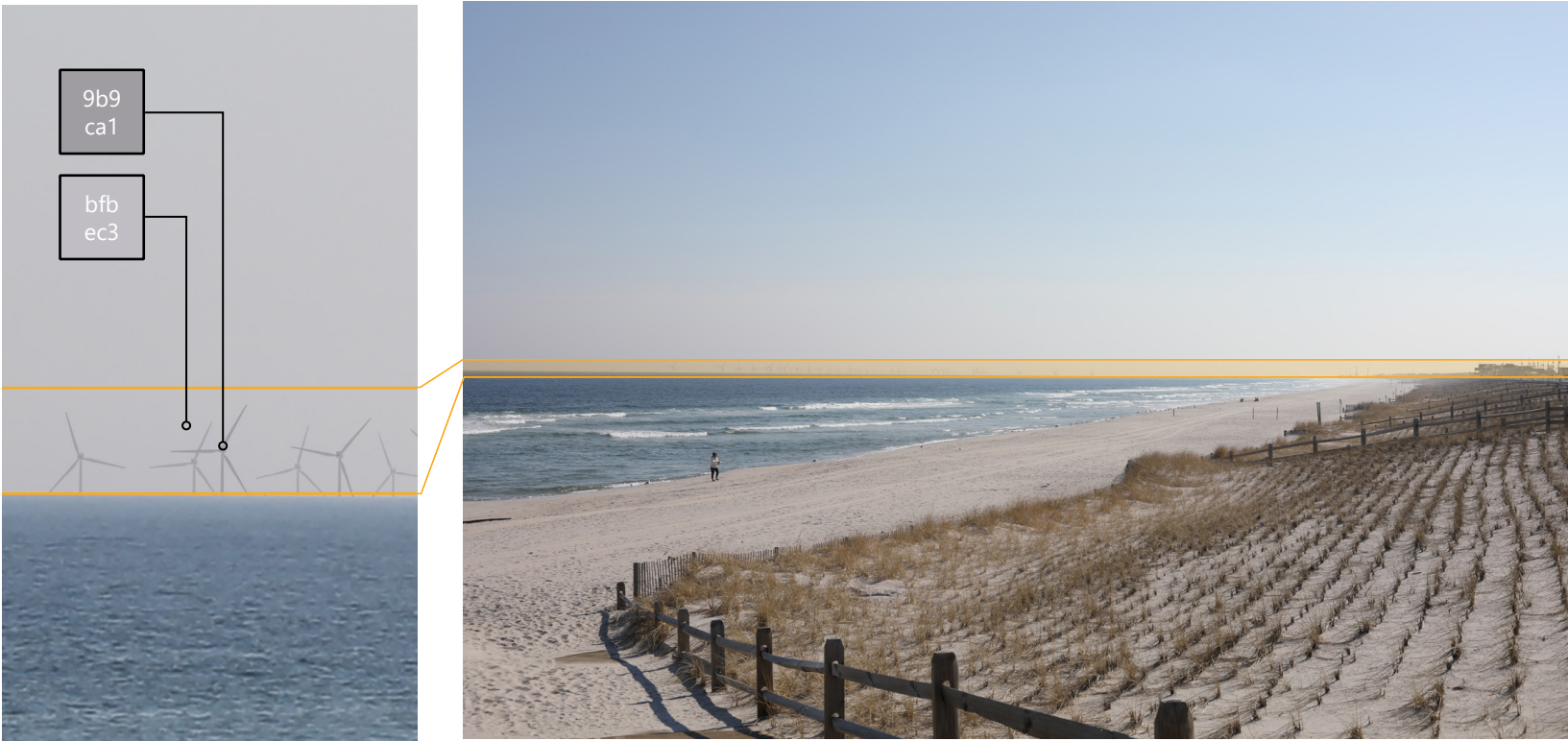
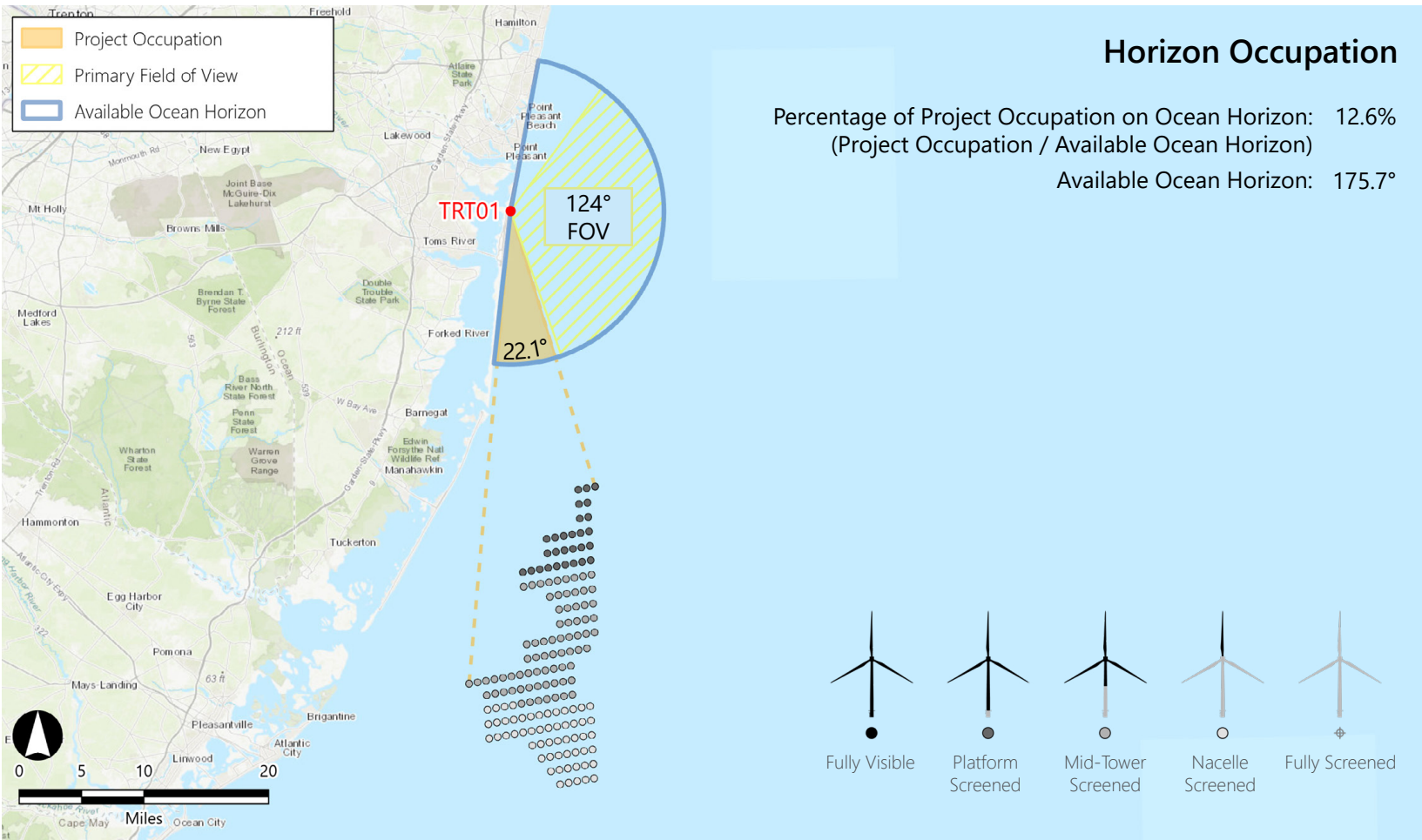
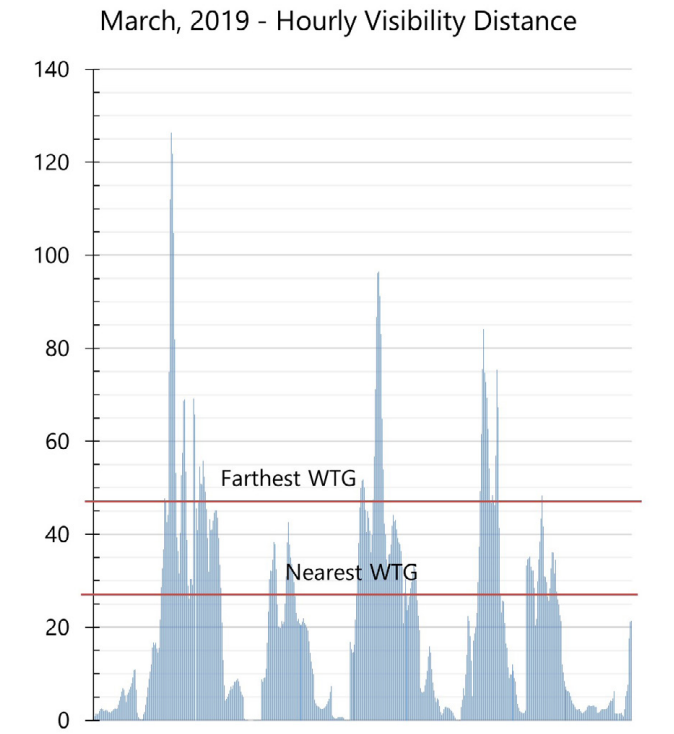
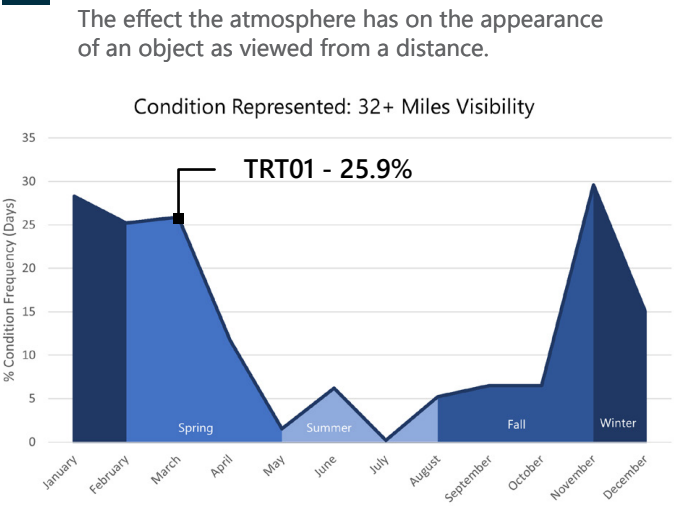
Primary Field of View:East

Distance to Closest WTG:23.0 miles

Camera Height:27.0 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, Tourists,  
Fishing Comm., S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

Turbine 1.48

Background

Lighting Condition: Side lit

Season: Winter

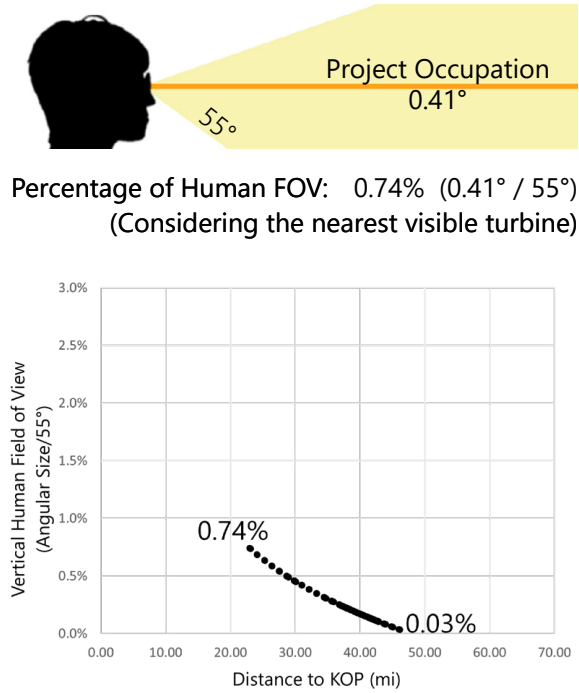
Sky Condition: Partly Cloudy

Atmospheric Condition: > 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP SPB01 Illustrates the project from 19.25 miles in the side lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during evening conditions.

## Vertical Occupation



# TRT01 Ocean Beach Historic District

Toms River Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

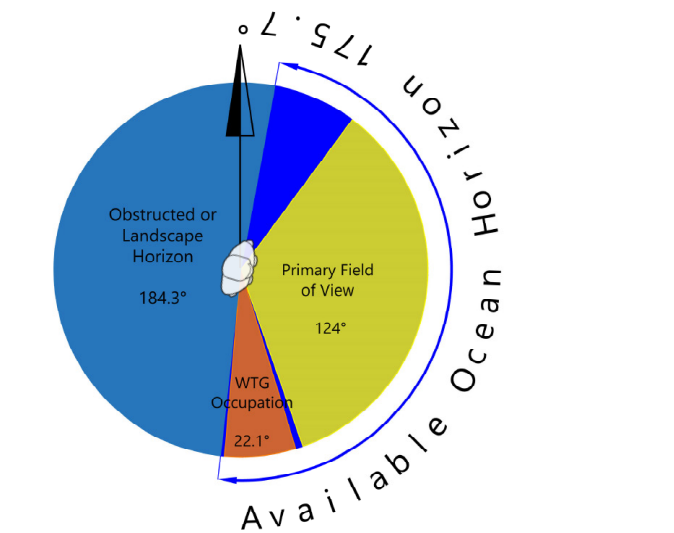
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South
Distance to Closest WTG:	23 miles
Camera Height:	27 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Resident
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Small (22.1°, 18%)
Vertical Occupation:	Medium ( 0.41°, 0.74%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront

## Existing View



## Field of View

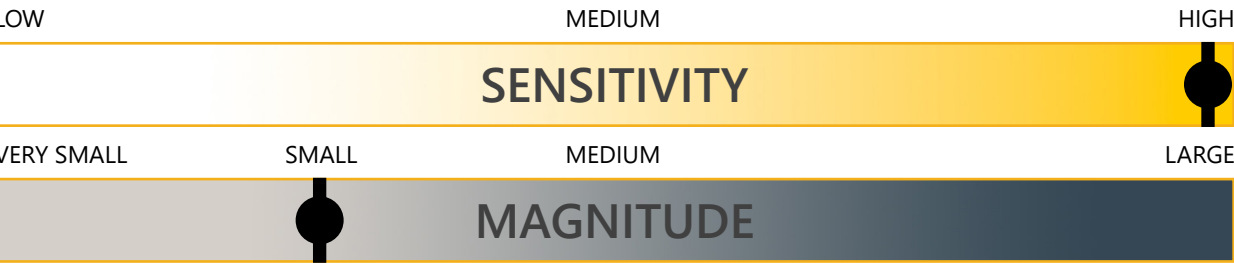


## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

Ocean Beach Historic District is typical of a residential/beach vacation destination and the Residential Beachfront SCA. The closely positioned beachfront homes foreshorten inland views and the mix of heights and architectural styles form a highly variable horizon that can result in a degree of visual clutter. West of the dunes and a few houses inland, views of the ocean are typically eliminated and therefore, just the first row of homes has uninterrupted views of the ocean. The dunes are very tall and geometric giving the obvious impression of human intervention in a natural process. Wooden slat fencing and split rail mark the boundaries of the dune paths designed for beach access. The SCA begins to feel more natural and undisturbed once the viewer is on the beach and below the large dunes. People would experience this view while traversing the dunes on their way to the beach. While a brief view for most, some people stop and take in the view or take a photograph. The access points often have alcoves with benches. The dune paths orient the viewer directly toward the Project, but the primary view is still east facing toward the open ocean.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	Views from residences and experienced by local/seasonal residents, tourist, and recreational users. Seascape and Ocean views are important to the users.
Value	Medium	Unlike many other beaches along the NJ coast, this area is intended exclusively for homeowners and vacationers who rent beach houses. Due to the exclusivity factor, the beach may not have the same value to the majority of users to whom it is inaccessible.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Highly susceptible and moderate value seascape results in high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Medium	The vertical scale occupies a moderate portion of the human vertical field of view (approximately 0.41°, 0.74%). The visual prominence rating is a 3.
Geographic Extent	Small	The Project only occupies approximately 18% (22 degrees) of the human horizontal field of view and 12.6% of the available ocean horizon.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Small	Small geographic extent and medium scale contrast.

## Project Contrast:

On clear days the Project will be visible to casual observers after a brief glance. Motion of the rotors may attract viewer attention. At times the Project may result in moderate contrast with the ocean and landforms in the view. Line and form contrast with landform is weak, due to the viewer position and direction. Moderate line and form contrasts occur with the ocean, due to the vertical line on the horizon and WTG rotors.

Overall Impact  
**Moderate**



Existing Conditions

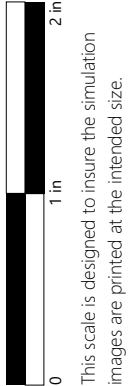




Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



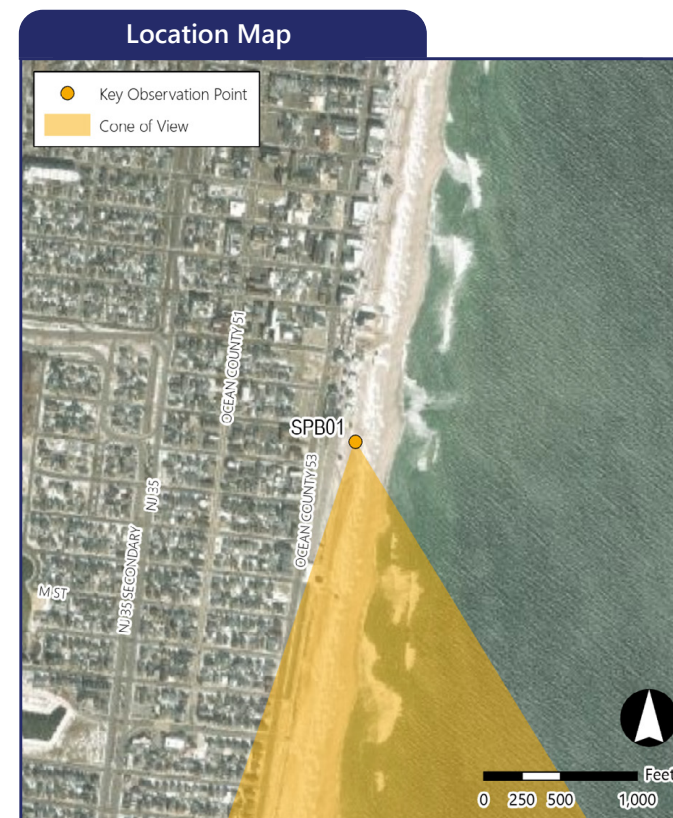
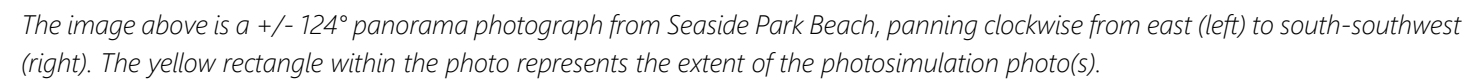
Printed at 100% the resulting simulation size is 15 inches wide by 10 inches high. At this size and focal length, the simulation should be viewed from a distance of 21 inches.





## Seaside Park Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

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Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.93536°N, 74.07165°W
Character Area:	Commercial Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Resident
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	19.3 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Seaside Park Beach and Boardwalk, U.S. Life Saving Station No. 13, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, EJA
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	09/23/2020
Time:	5:35 PM
Temperature:	74°F
Humidity:	52%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West-northwest
Wind Speed:	7 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	23.2 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.	





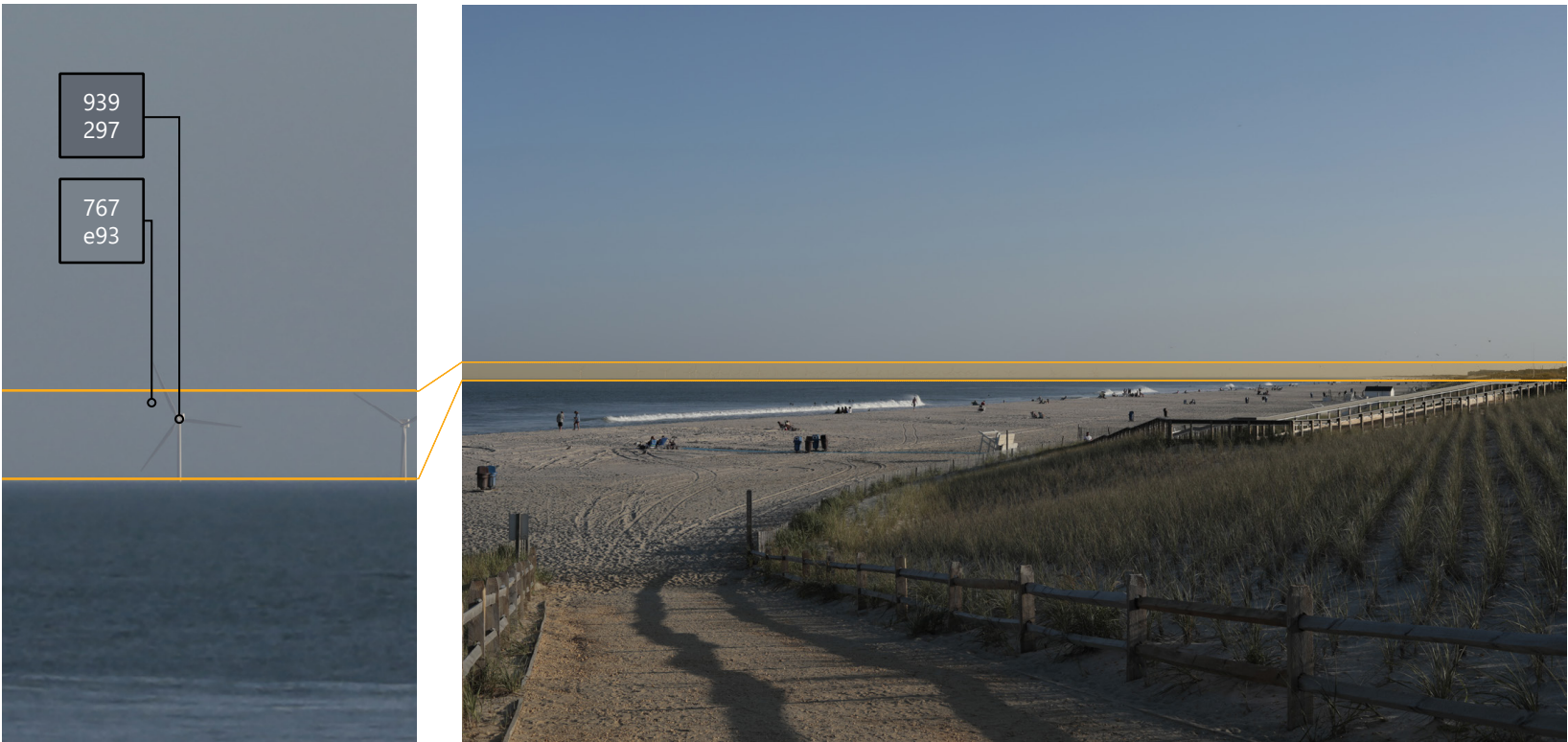
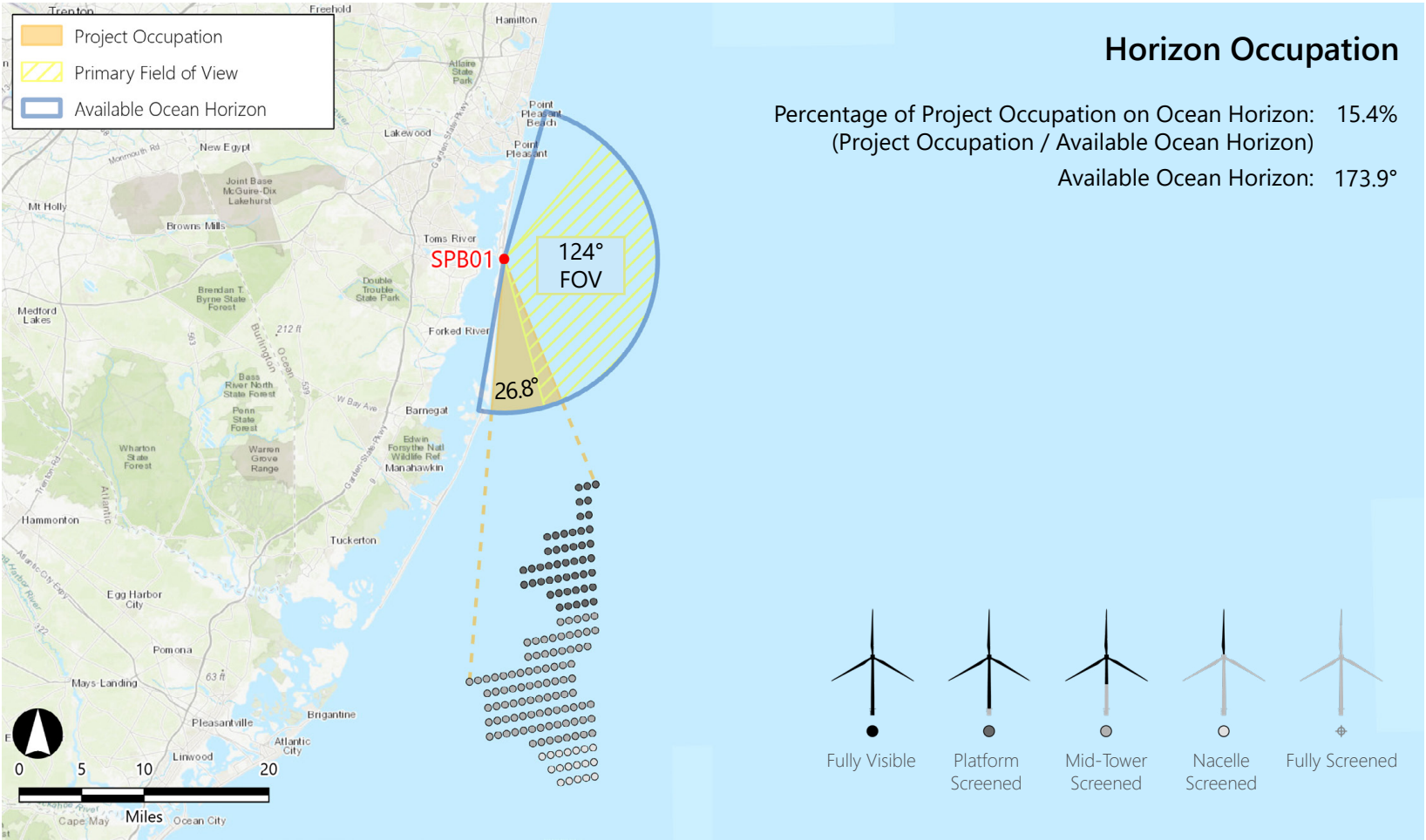
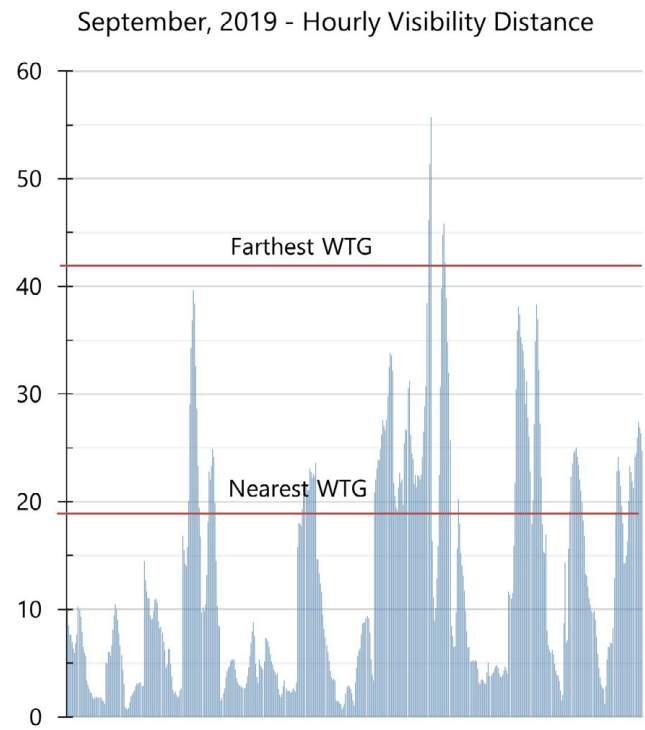
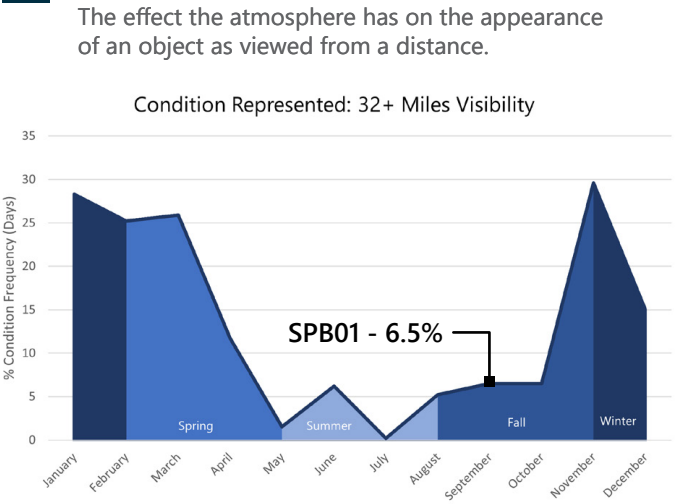
# SPB01 Seaside Park Beach

Seaside Park Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View: East  
Distance to Closest WTG: 19.3 miles  
Camera Height: 23.2 feet  
User Groups: L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

**Color Contrast Rating:**

Turbine Background: 1.32

Lighting Condition: Side lit

Season: Fall

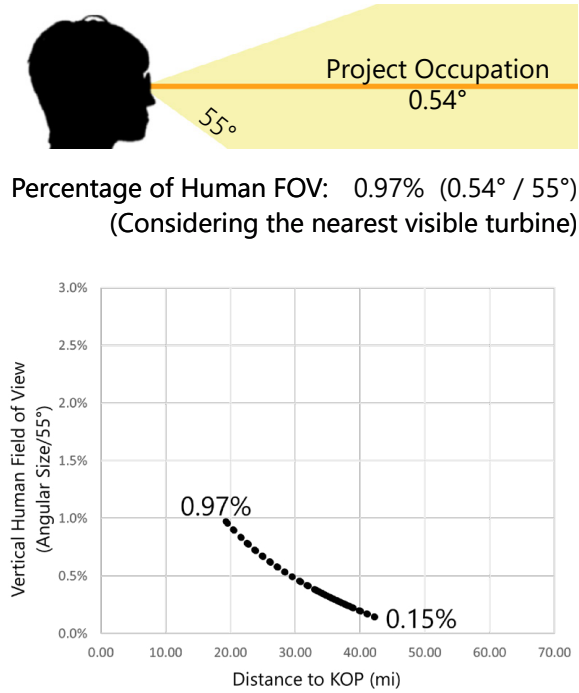
Sky Condition: Fair

Atmospheric Condition: > 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP TRT01 Illustrates the project from 22.99 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during afternoon conditions.

## Vertical Occupation



# SPB01 Seaside Park Beach

Seaside Park Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

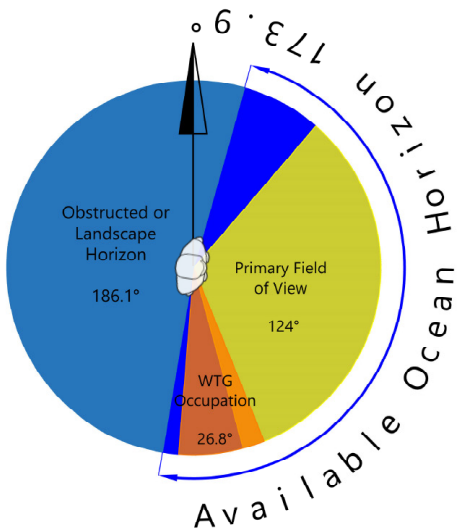
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South
Distance to Closest WTG:	19.25 miles
Camera Height:	23.18 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Small (26.8°, 21.6%)
Vertical Occupation:	Medium ( 0.54°, 0.97%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Commercial Beachfront

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

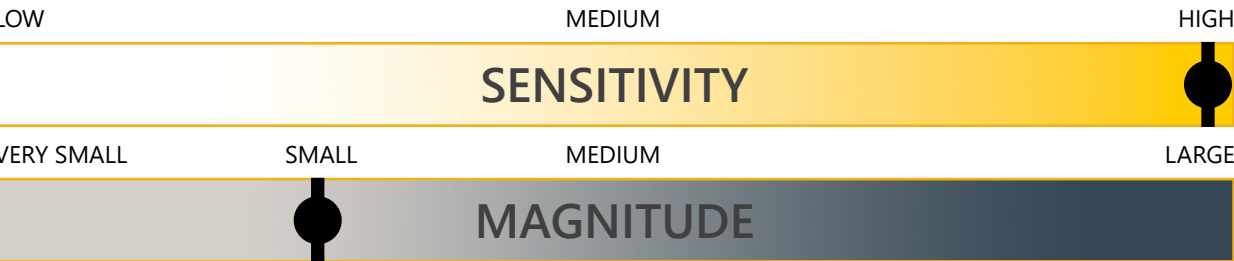
Seaside Park Beach is in the Borough of Seaside Park, located on the Barnegat Barrier Island in Ocean County, New Jersey. Seaside Park has almost two miles of shoreline on the Atlantic Ocean, the borough’s main industry is summer tourism. The beach is a popular swimming and sunbathing destination, and in-season access requires a beach badge. Lifeguard and beach patrol services are provided, and a variety of shops, accommodations, and restaurants, plus a boardwalk offering rides and games, are available nearby. This KOP is at the start of the Seaside Beach Boardwalk and is situated near a large public parking area along with several restaurants and bars. Inland and oceanfront development are readily apparent features in this location as the businesses along the boardwalk often have seating and event spaces that spill out onto the beach. The engineered dunes are massive and have the tell-tale signs of recent installation, such as a geometric form, new grass plugs evenly spaced, and new split-rail fencing defining the beach access paths with traverse the dunes at an angle. The inland development consists of closely situated residential and commercial buildings which are typically a maximum of three story and typically one to two story. Water towers, utility poles, and streetlights add a small degree of visual clutter when viewing inland.

## Project Contrast:

On clear days the Project will be visible to casual observers after a brief glance. Motion of the rotors may attract viewer attention and may result in strong contrasts with the ocean when strongly lit. At times the Project may result in moderate contrast with the ocean and landforms in the view. Line and form contrast with landform range from weak moderate. Moderate line and form contrasts occur with the ocean, due to the vertical line on the horizon and rotors.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	Medium	Historic and cultural sites are inland of the dunes and therefore do not have open ocean views in this location. Residences are set back from the commercial district, and ocean views are somewhat restricted. Views are important to user experience, but the users are engaged in a very wide array of activities, not many of which are reliant on ocean views for the experience.
Value	High	Value is high due to the large crowds that come to this location in the summer. It is highly advertised on social media and a repeat destination for many families.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Moderately susceptible and high value seascape results in high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Medium	The vertical scale occupies a moderate portion of the human vertical field of view (approximately 0.54°, 0.97%). The visual prominence rating is a 3.
Geographic Extent	Small	The Project only occupies approximately 21.6% (26.8 degrees) of the human horizontal field of view and 15.4% of the available ocean horizon.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Small	Small geographic extent and medium scale contrast.

Overall Impact  
**Moderate**



Existing Conditions



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





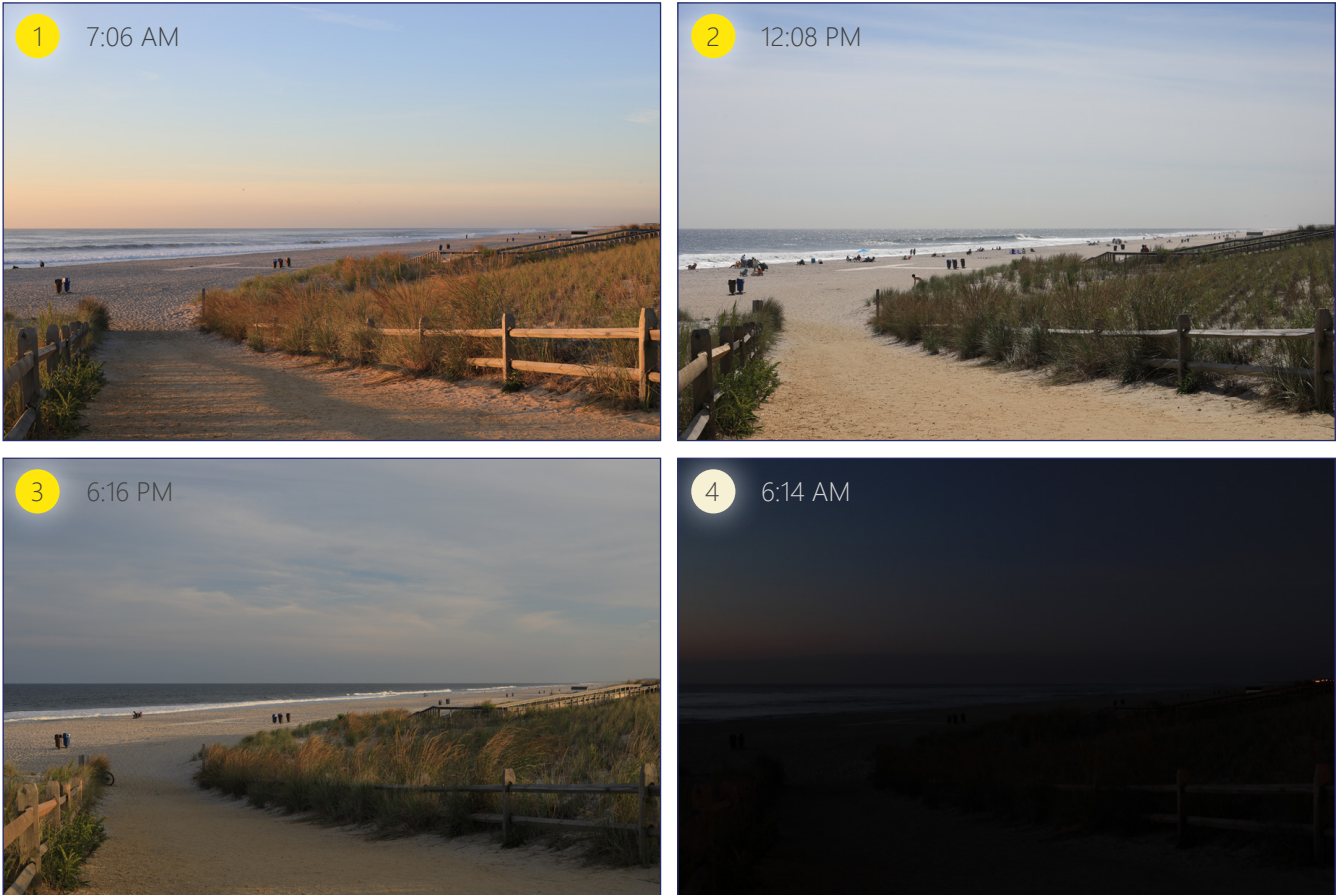
Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





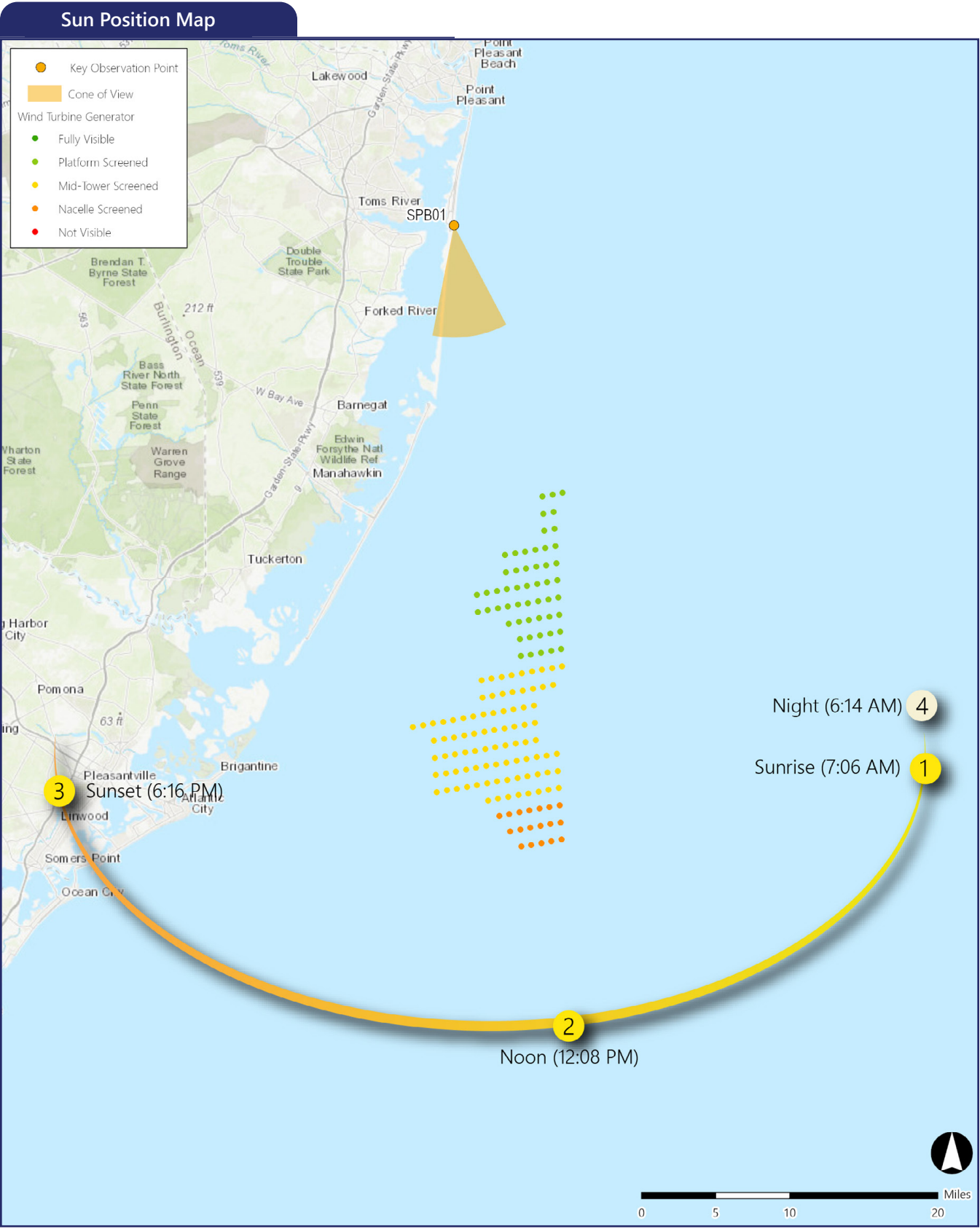
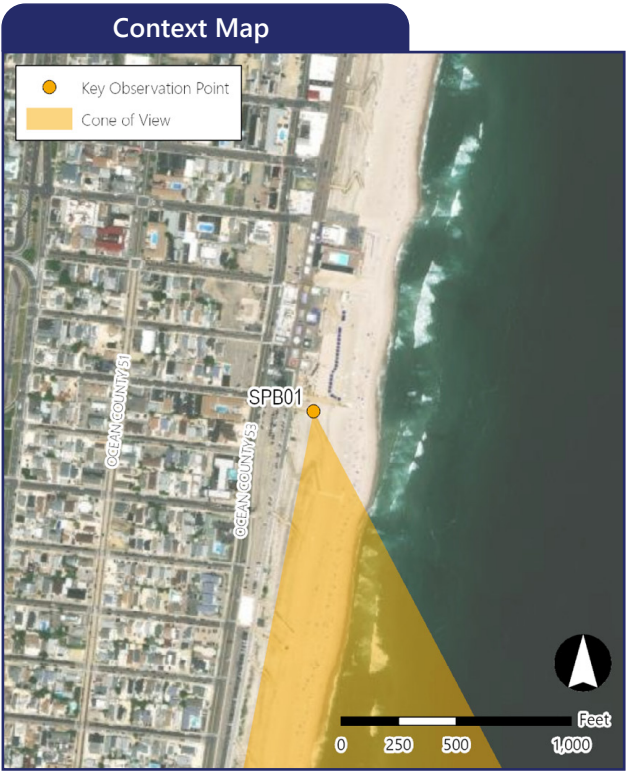
# SPB01 Seaside Park Beach

Seaside Park Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



QR Code for Timelapse Video  
[Timelapse Video Link](#)

Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.93537°N, 74.07165°W
Character Area:	Commercial Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Resident
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	19.3 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Seaside Park Beach and Boardwalk, U.S. Life Saving Station No. 13, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, EJA
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	09/21/2023
Time:	Various
Temperature:	72°F
Humidity:	67%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	Northeast
Wind Speed:	6 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	23.2 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.	





Existing Conditions (Sunrise)





Photosimulation (Sunrise) (OCS-A 0549)



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





Existing Conditions (Noon)





Photosimulation (Noon) (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions (Sunset)



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





Photosimulation (Sunset) (OCS-A 0549)



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





Existing Conditions (Night)



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





Photosimulation (Night) (OCS-A 0549)



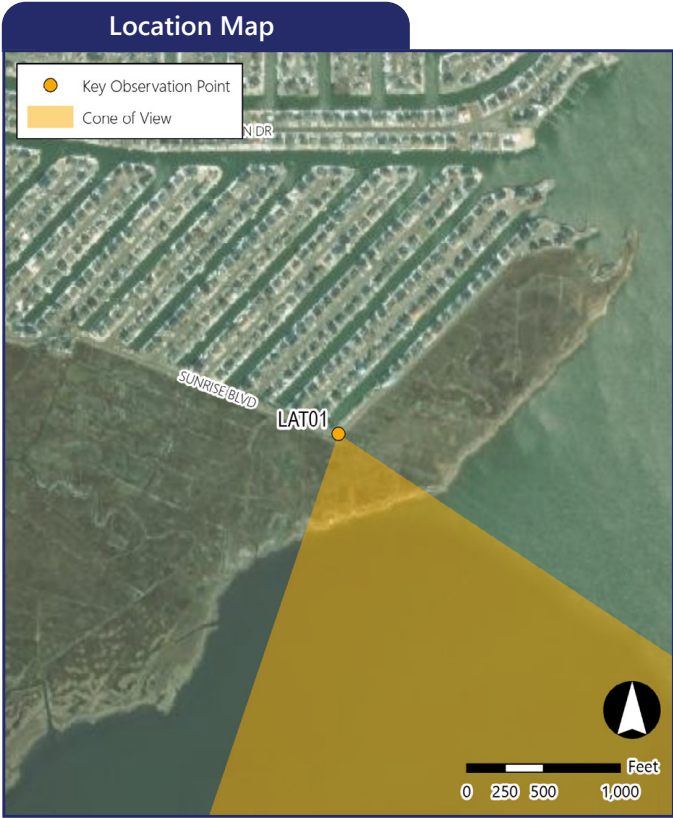
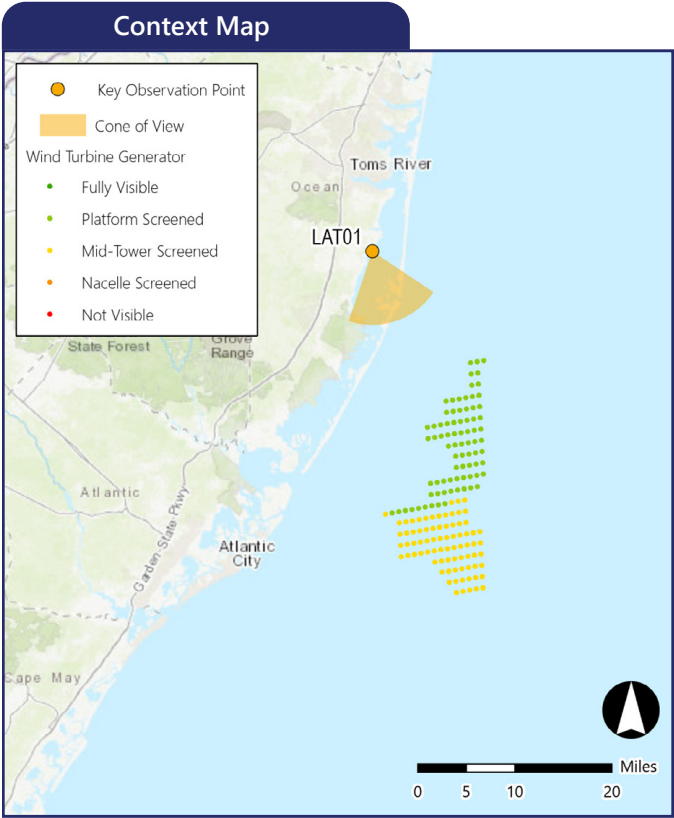


# LAT01 Edwin B. Forsythe NWR at the Woodmansee Estate

Lacey Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) at the Woodmansee Estate, panning clockwise from east (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.83711°N, 74.15082°W
Character Area:	Dredged Lagoon (LCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, S. Resident
Direction of View:	South-southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	15.3 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	08/21/2020
Time:	6:24 AM
Temperature:	70°F
Humidity:	87%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	Calm
Wind Speed:	0 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	9.8 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.	





# LAT01 Edwin B. Forsythe NWR at the Woodmansee Estate

Lacey Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:East

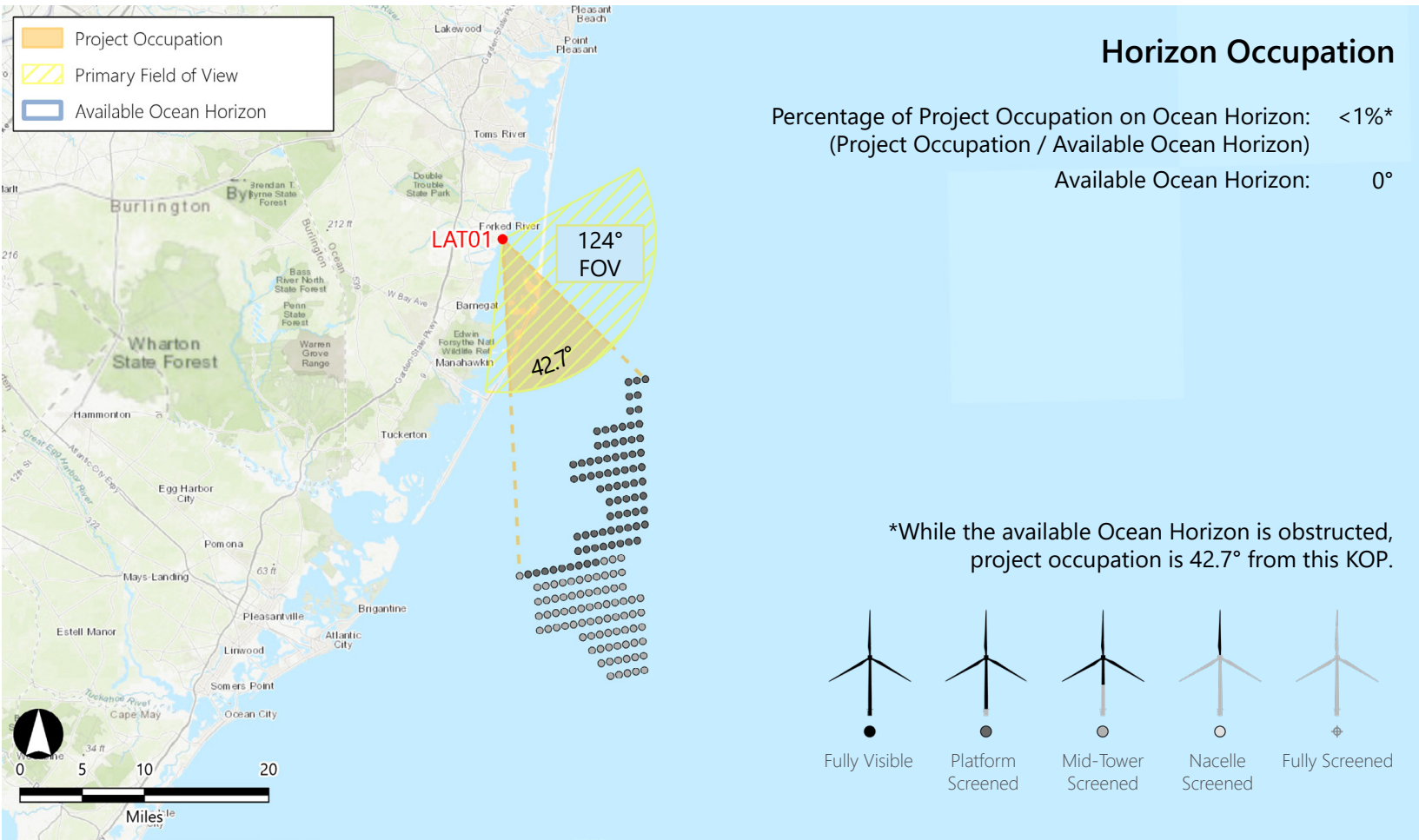
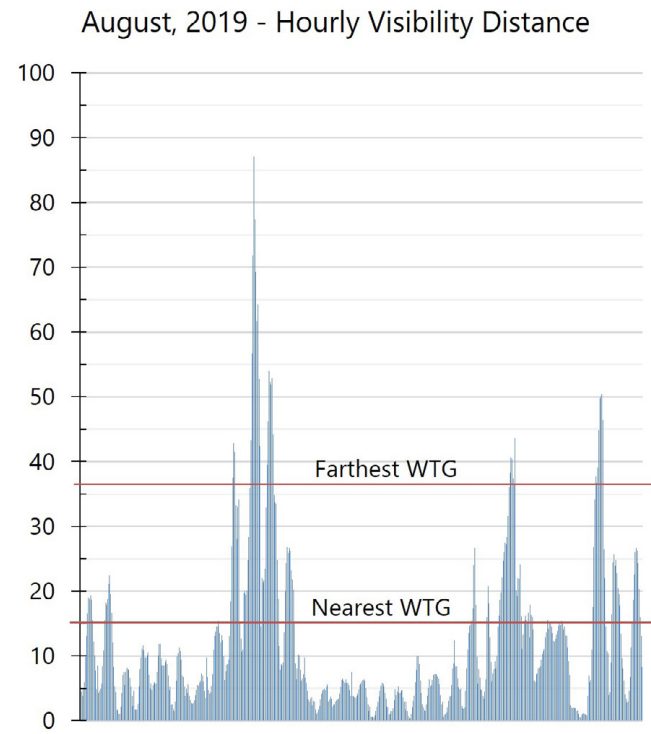
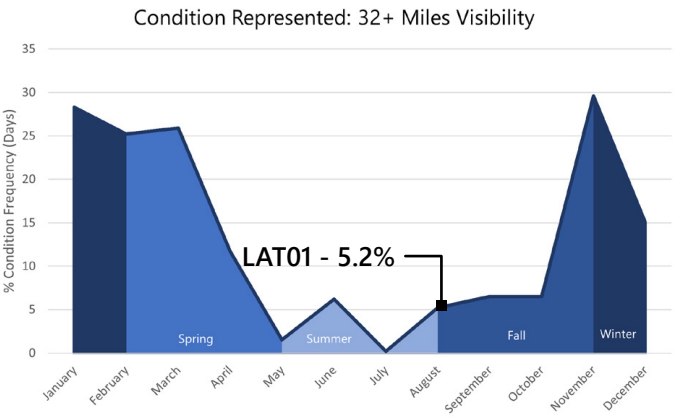
Distance to Closest WTG:15.3 miles

Camera Height:9.8 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, S. Resident

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

**Color Contrast Rating:**

Turbine Background 1.25

Lighting Condition:Back lit

Season:Summer

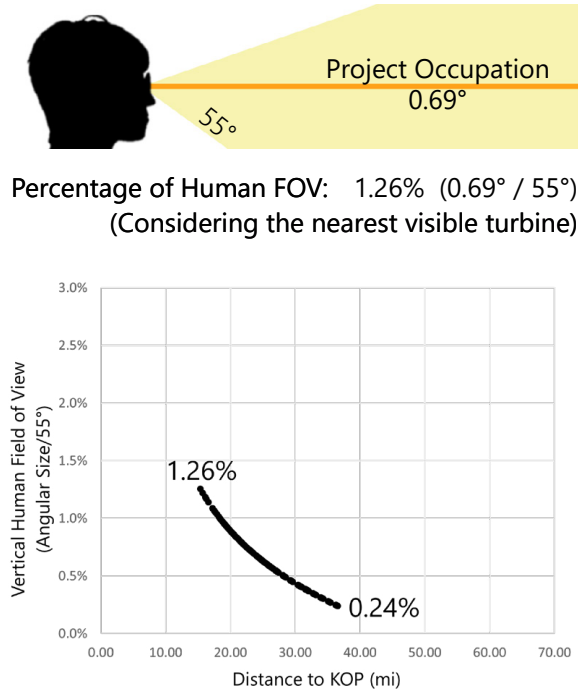
Sky Condition:Fair

Atmospheric Condition:> 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP TB02 Illustrates the project from 14.03 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during Evening conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# LAT01 Edwin B. Forsythe NWR at the Woodmansee Estate

Lacey Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

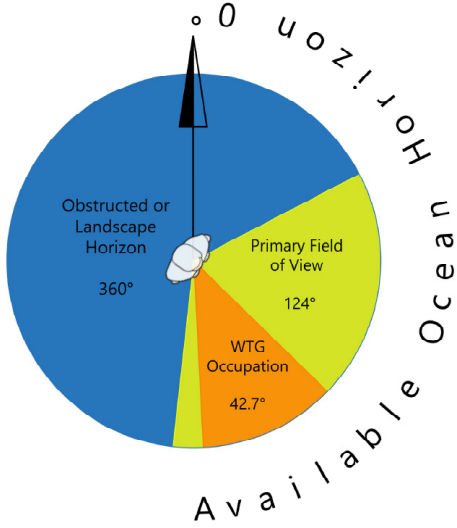
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	S-SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	15.3 miles
Camera Height:	9.8 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents, S. Resident
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Medium (42.7°, 34.4%)
Vertical Occupation:	Medium (0.69 °, 1.26%)
Character Area Type:	Landscape
Character Area:	Dredged Lagoon

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/Seascape Character Description:

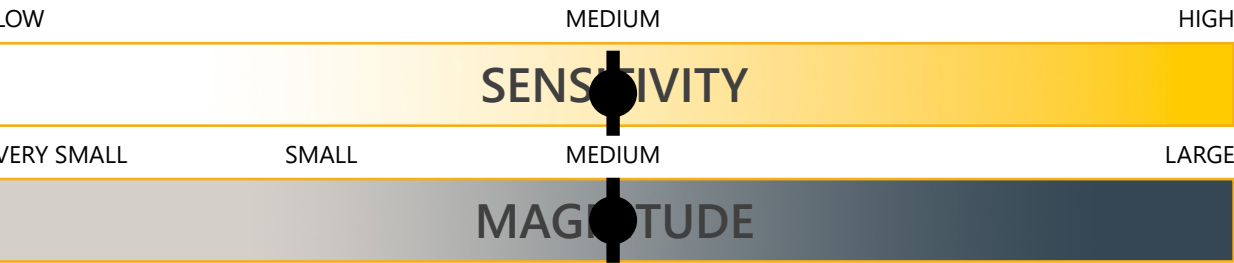
The Dredged Lagoon LCA, adjacent to this KOP and adjacent to the Salt Marsh is characterized by residential neighborhoods with seasonal and year-round homes situated along an artificial dredged waterway. Depending on a residence’s position within the zone, outward views across open expanses of water may be available, but in general views from this character area are screened or tightly framed by nearby residences and moored boats. This KOP is taken from the edge of a curbed road that serves the residential development. The development occurs on fingers of land (fill material) separated by water dredged water channels for boat access. This development is surrounded on three sides by vast salt marshes and on the east side by the open waters of Barnegat Bay. The view looks out over the Edwin B. Forsythe NWR which includes more than 47,000 acres of southern New Jersey coastal habitats and is actively managed for migratory birds. More than 82 percent of Edwin B. Forsythe NWR is wetlands, of which 78 percent are salt marsh, interspersed with shallow coves and bays. The view of the bay and NWR is visually striking due to the mix of color, reflection, and open water.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	Medium	Residential recreational viewers for whom the bay is an important part of the viewer experience. However, the views of the barrier island have multiple vertical intrusions resulting from the barrier island development
Value	Medium	This location is exclusive to a few residential properties that value their visual environment, but this is not indicative of the greater public experience of scenic landscapes, nor are there any suggestions that the scenic quality is being protected for the greater public enjoyment.
Sensitivity Rating	Medium	The Dredged Lagoon Character Area is constructed in an environmentally sensitive and scenic environment. There is no indication as to whether this type of development could expand in the future. While the NWR itself exhibits visual sensitivity, the KOP represents a very small opportunity for this type of undeveloped view of the bay.

## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Medium	The vertical scale occupies a moderate portion of the human vertical field of view (approximately 0.69°, 1.26%). The visual prominence rating is a 4.
Geographic Extent	Medium	The Project only occupies approximately 42.7% of the human horizontal field of view and 34.4% of the human field of view.
Duration/Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Medium	Medium size, scale, and geographic extent.



Overall Impact  
**Moderate**

## Project Contrast:

The WTG result in strong form contrast with the barrier island and structures as they appear to jut out from the land mass and rise above the distant structures such as water towers and buildings. The vertical scale of the WTGs also contrast strongly with these existing features. This strong contrasts with landform, structures, and the inland bay will be reinforced by the WTG motion, which will draw viewer attention. The WTGs would result in moderate contrasts with the existing vegetation. The salt marsh is still a very strong focal point, but again WTG motion is likely to draw the eye, when visible. It is anticipated that lighting would have moderate contrasts due to the incremental increase in lights on the horizon. This site already experiences lights from the development on the barrier island.



Existing Conditions



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





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions



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





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



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



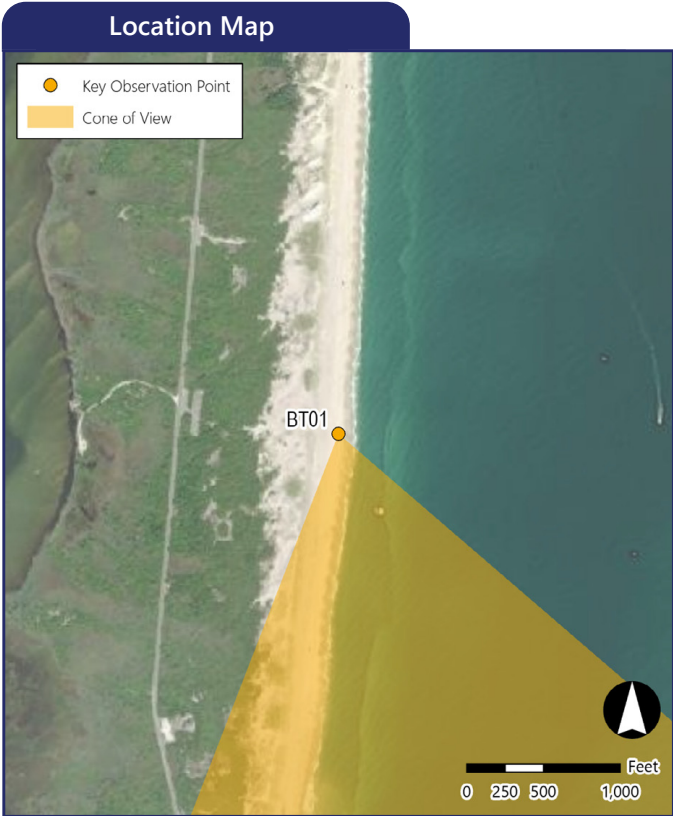
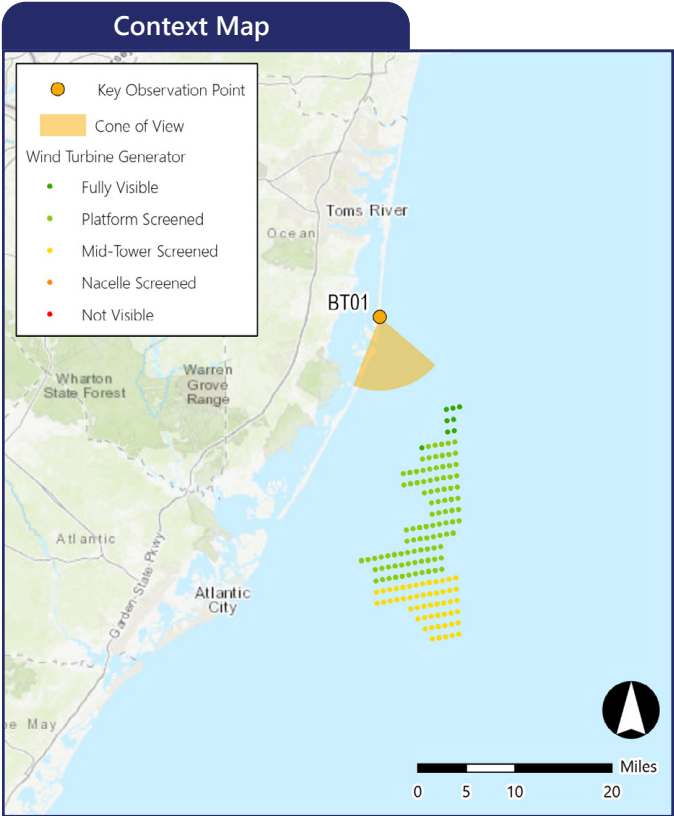


# BT01 Island Beach State Park

Berkeley Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Island Beach State Park, panning clockwise from east-southeast (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle represents the extent of the simulated photograph(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.80805°N, 74.08997°W
Character Area:	Undeveloped Beach, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Resident
Direction of View:	South
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	11.7 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Island Beach State Park, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	08/21/2020
Time:	9:35 AM
Temperature:	79°F
Humidity:	62%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	South-southeast
Wind Speed:	6 mph
Conditions Observed:	Partly Cloudy
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	10.5 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.	





# BT01 Island Beach State Park

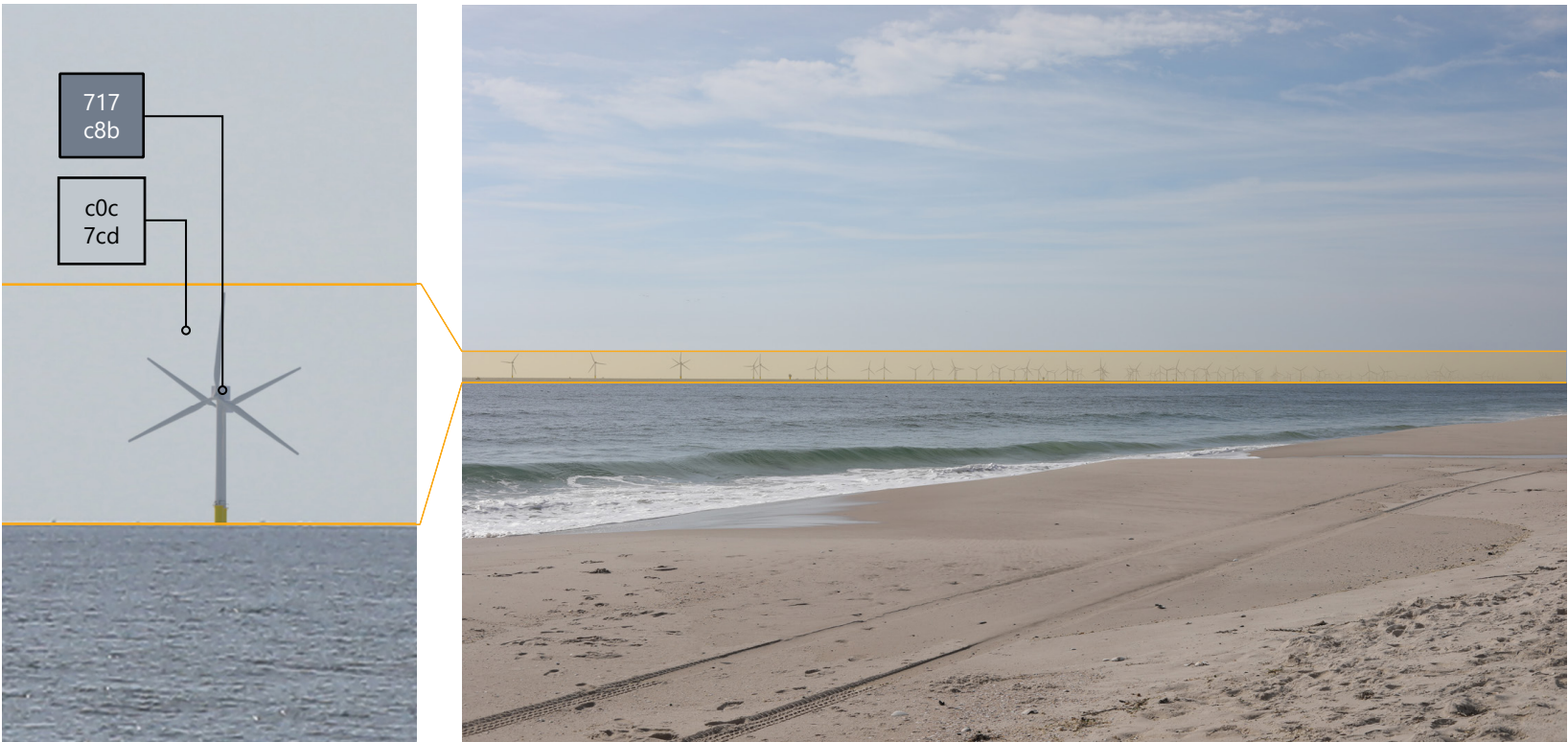
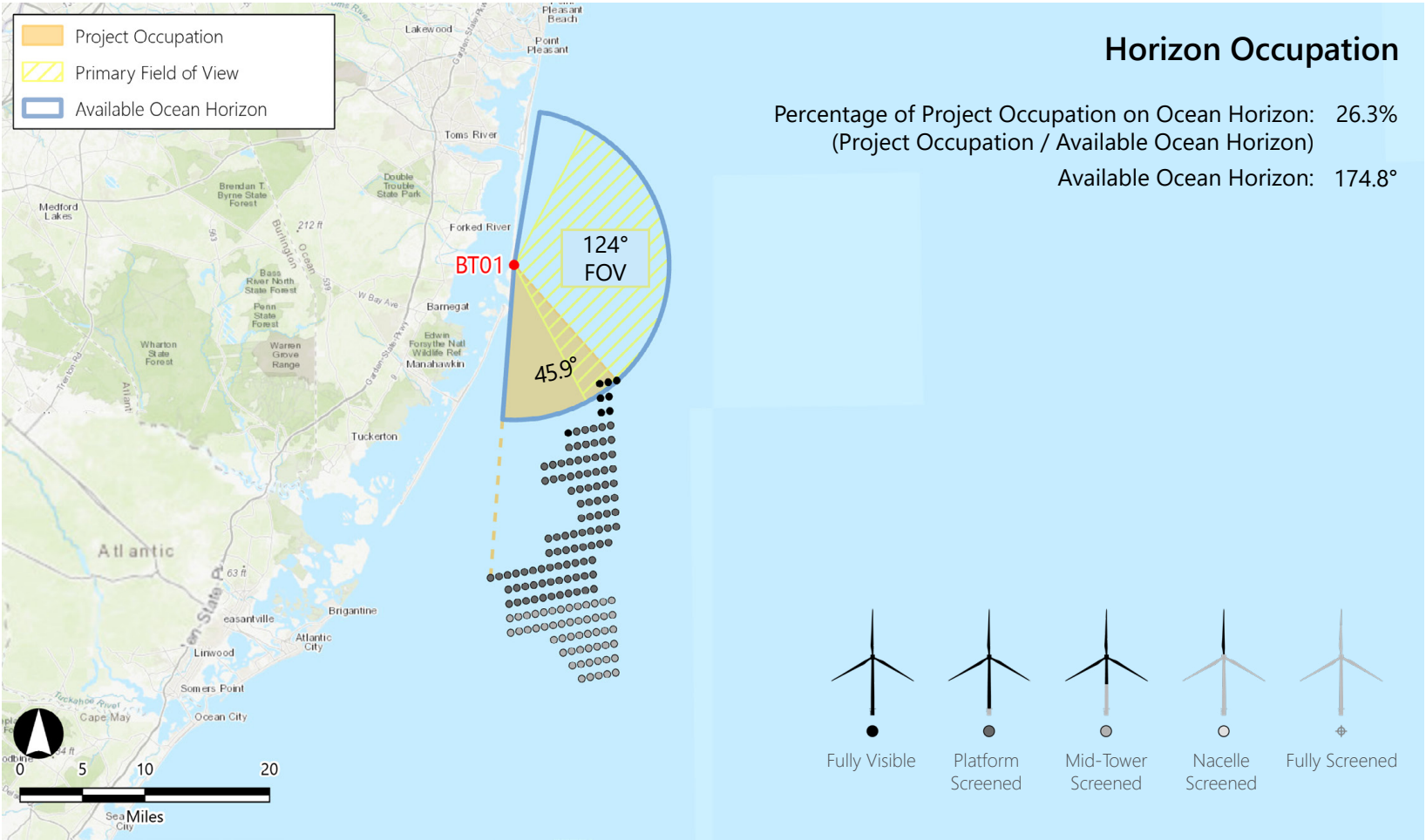
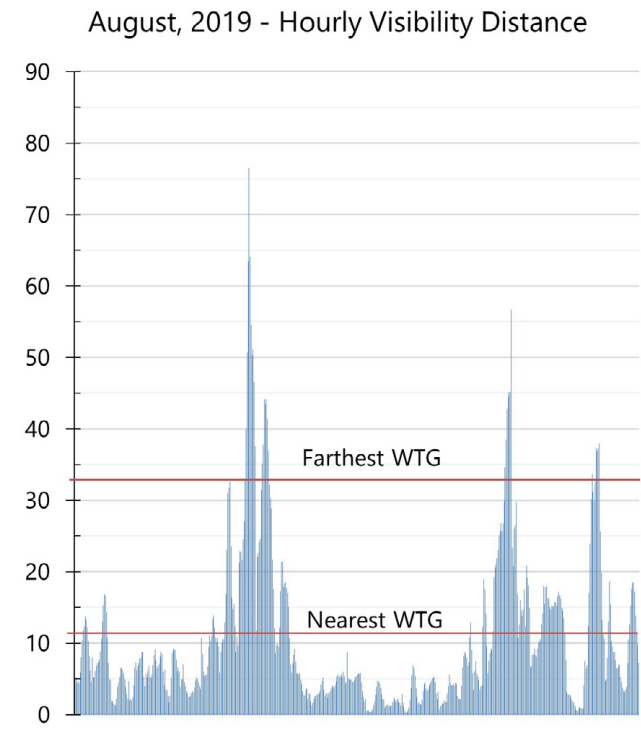
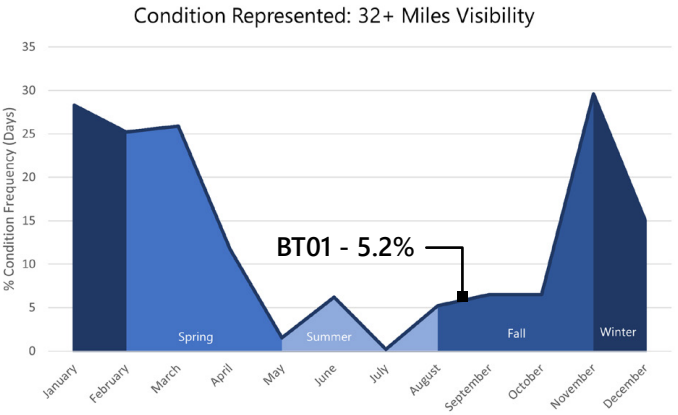
Berkeley Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View: East  
Distance to Closest WTG: 11.7 miles  
Camera Height: 10.5 feet  
User Groups: L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

### Color Contrast Rating:

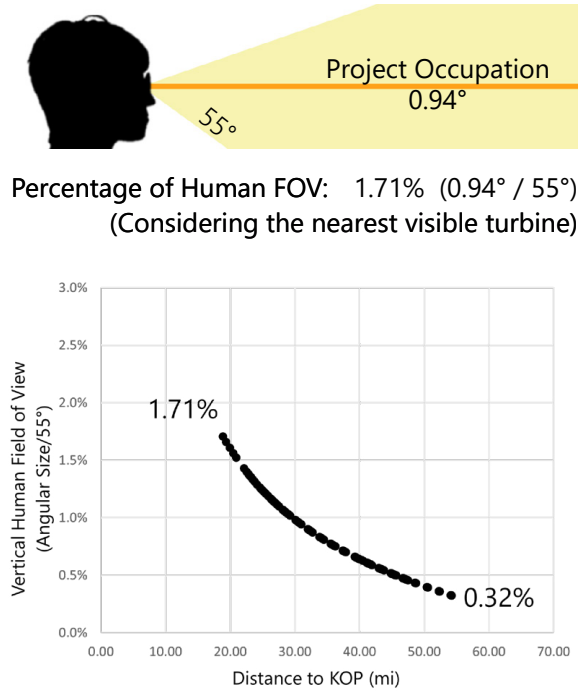
Turbine  
Background  
2.47

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

### SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP BHB01 Illustrates the project from 9.85 miles in the back lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during morning conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# BT01 Island Beach State Park

Berkeley Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

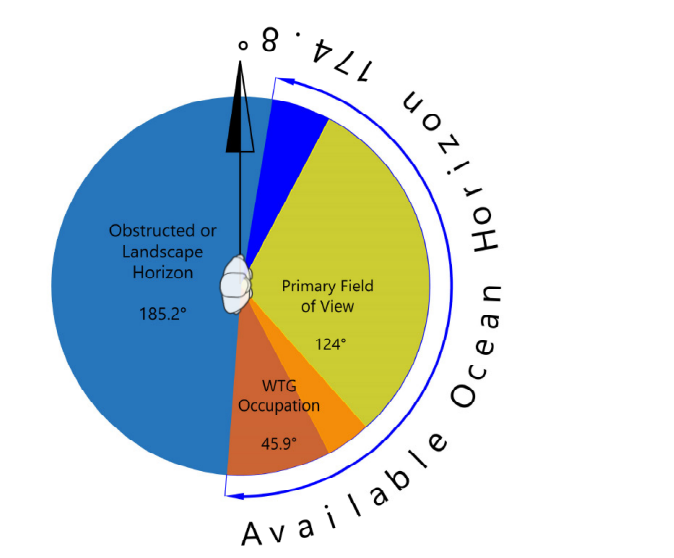
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South-SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	11.7 miles
Camera Height:	10.5 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Medium (45.9°, 37%)
Vertical Occupation:	Large ( 0.94°, 1.71%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Undeveloped Beach

## Existing View



## Field of View

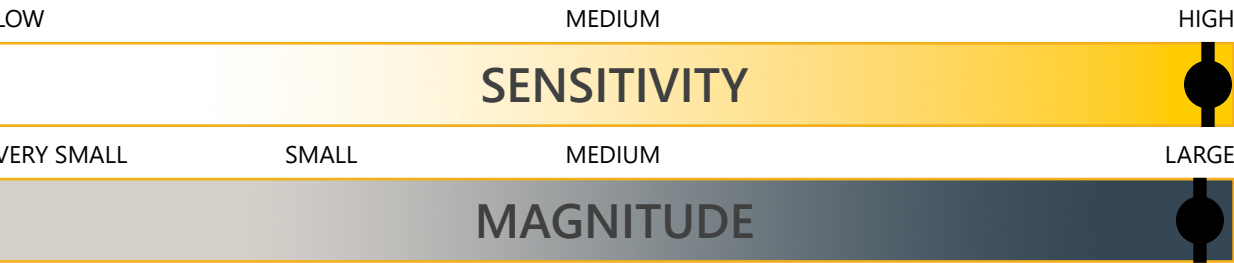


## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

Island Beach State Park is a preserved barrier island with the Undeveloped Beach SCA that protects a variety of natural shoreline and near-shore habitats. The park contains close to 10 miles of sandy beach, an extensive shoreline along Barnegat Bay, dense maritime forests, rolling sand dunes, and tidal marshes. The views from this location are largely intact and show the signs of the relentless ocean environment. Natural dunes appear weather beaten, but reasonably healthy dune grasses are holding strong. This location is indicative of a natural shoreline without immediate or apparent development pressures. The views from this location are largely intact and show the signs of the relentless ocean environment. Natural dunes appear weather beaten, but reasonably healthy dune grasses are holding strong. This location is indicative of a natural shoreline without immediate or apparent development pressures.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	Recreational viewers for whom the bay is an important part of the viewer experience. This location is tranquil, undeveloped, and exhibits a natural seascape which is a rare commodity on the NJ coast.
Value	High	Despite relatively low visitation and lack of amenities for visitors, this State Park has inherent protections for the natural environment, which in this case are the same protections that make this stretch of beach scenic.
Sensitivity Rating	High	The SCA is highly susceptible and has high value to the users and the state, therefore the sensitivity is high.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	The vertical scale occupies a moderate portion of the human vertical field of view (approximately 0.94°, 1.71%). The visual prominence rating is a 5.
Geographic Extent	Medium	The Project occupies approximately 37% of the human horizontal field of view and 12.6% of the available ocean horizon.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	Large size and scale and medium geographic extent results in large magnitude.

Overall Impact  
**Major**

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the WTGs present strong contrast with the Ocean in terms of line, form, color, and scale. The motion, lighting, and vertical scale begins to compete strongly with the landform, but due to the viewing circumstances, moderate contrasts result from the horizontal scale. The visual prominence rating is a 5.



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions



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





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



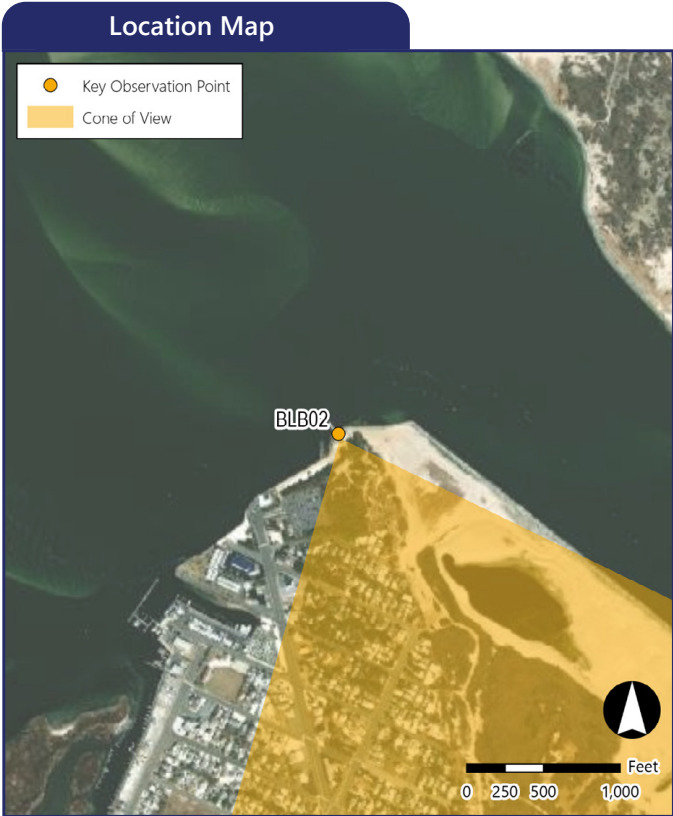
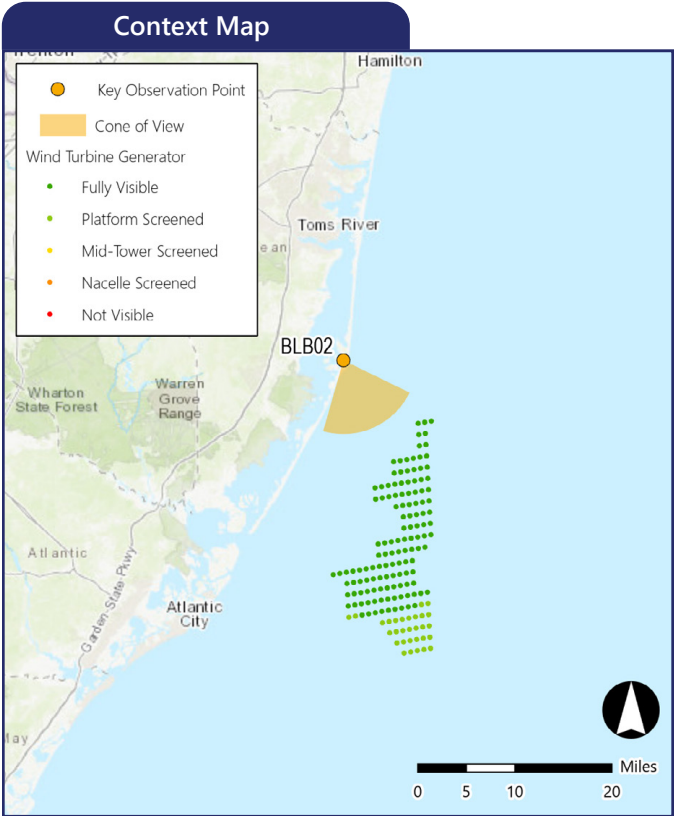


# BLB02 Barnegat Lighthouse State Park

Barnegat Light Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from Barnegat Lighthouse State Park, panning clockwise from southeast (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle represents the extent of the simulated photograph(s).



Simulation Information		
Coordinates:	39.76433°N, 74.10621°W	
Character Area:	Recreation, Seascape (SCA)	
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm. S. Residents	
Direction of View:	South-southeast	
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	10.1 miles	
Sensitive Resource:	Barnegat Lighthouse State Park, Barnegat Lighthouse State Park - Fishing Access, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area	
Environmental Information		Photograph Information
Date Taken:	09/20/2018	Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Time:	11:35 AM	Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
Temperature:	73°F	Focal Length: 50mm
Humidity:	68%	Camera Height: 155.7 feet AMSL
Visibility:	10 miles	<b>Notes</b>  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.
Wind Direction:	East	
Wind Speed:	7 mph	
Conditions Observed:	Cloudy	Viewshed Analysis indicates no ground-level visibility from this resource.





# BLB02 Barnegat Lighthouse State Park

Barnegat Light Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:East

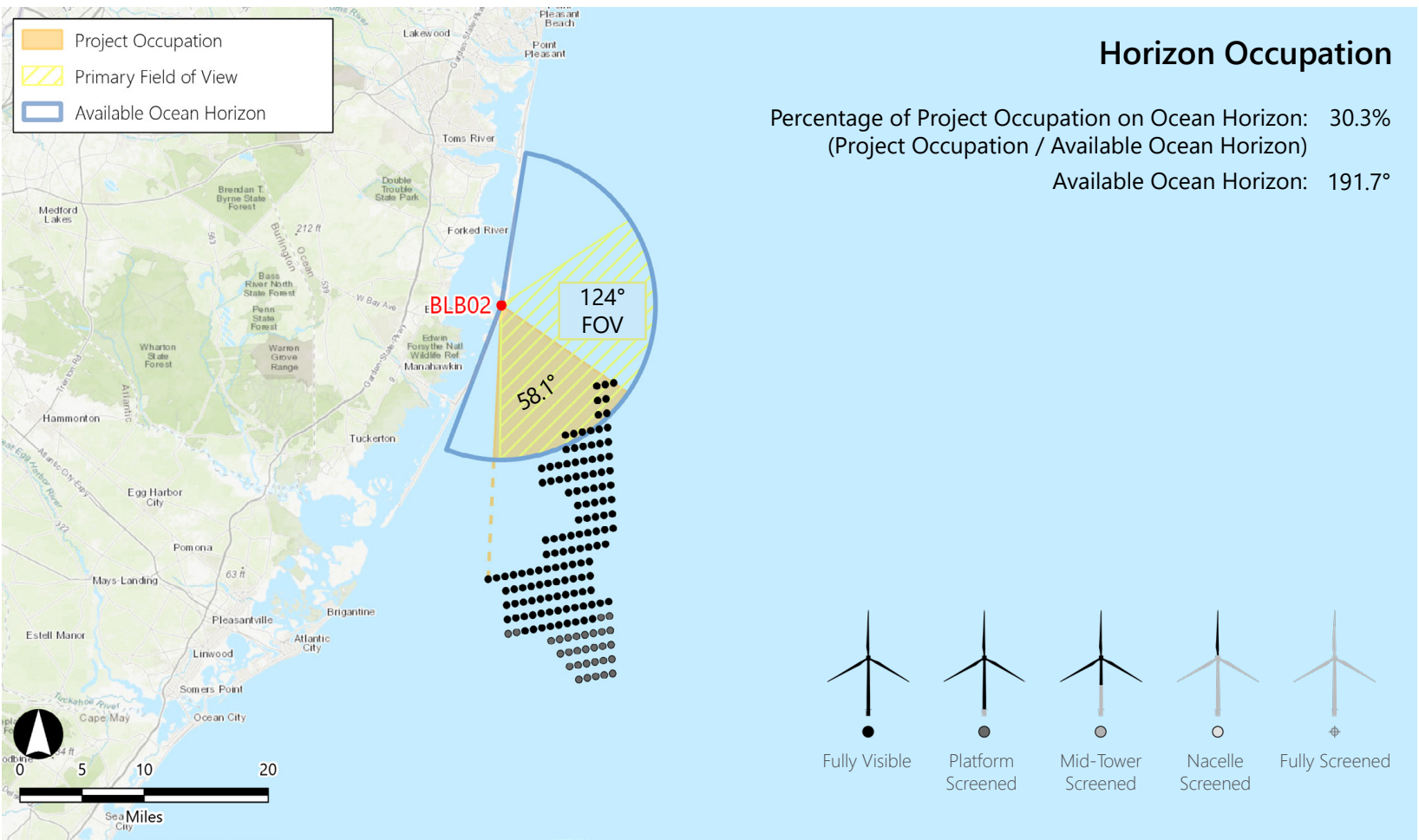
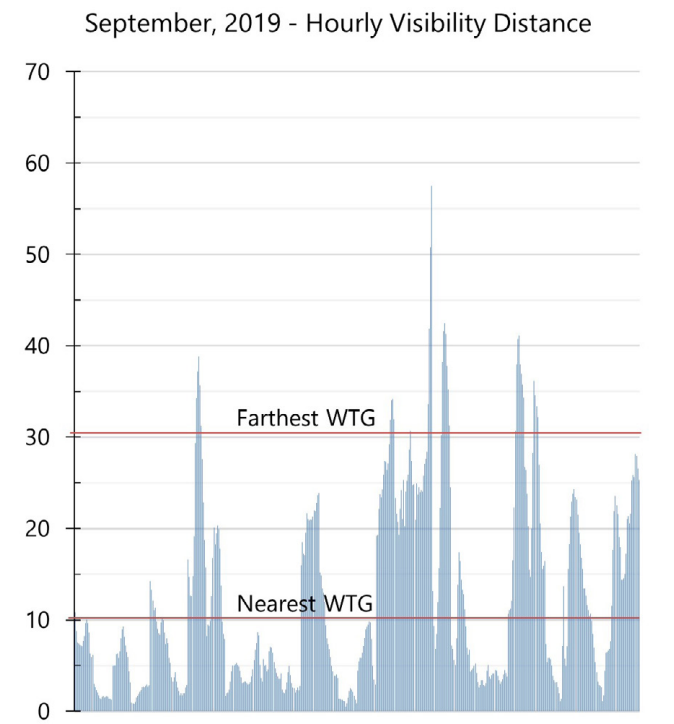
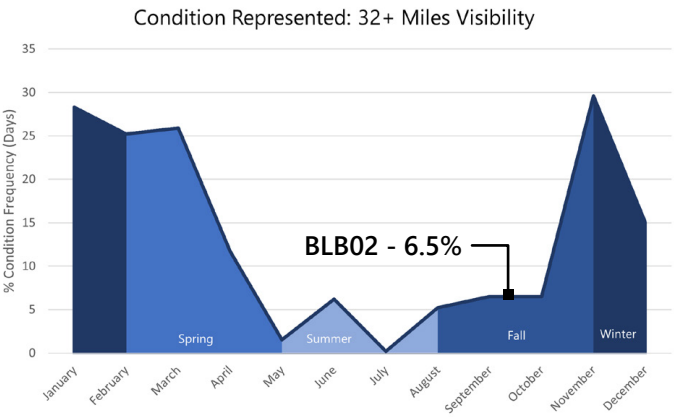
Distance to Closest WTG:10.1 miles

Camera Height:155.7 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, Tourists,  
Fishing Comm., S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

**Color Contrast Rating:**

Turbine 1.97

Background

Lighting Condition:Back lit

Season:Winter

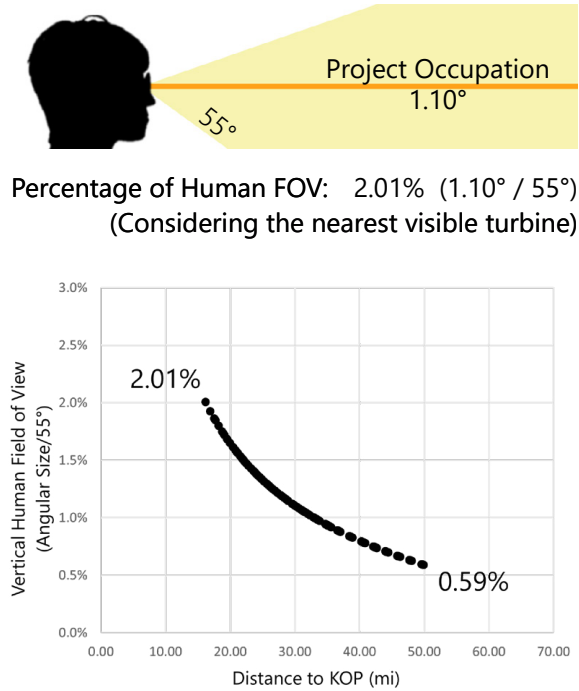
Sky Condition:Cloudy

Atmospheric Condition:> 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP BC02 Illustrates the project from 11.26 miles in the side lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during midday conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# BLB02 Barnegat Lighthouse State Park

Barnegat Light Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

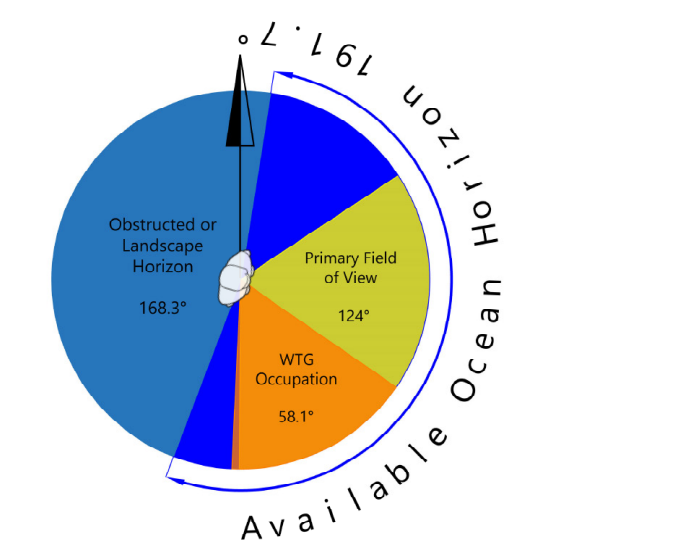
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South-SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	10.1 miles
Camera Height:	155.7 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Medium (58.1°, 47%)
Vertical Occupation:	Large ( 1.1°, 2.01%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Recreation

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

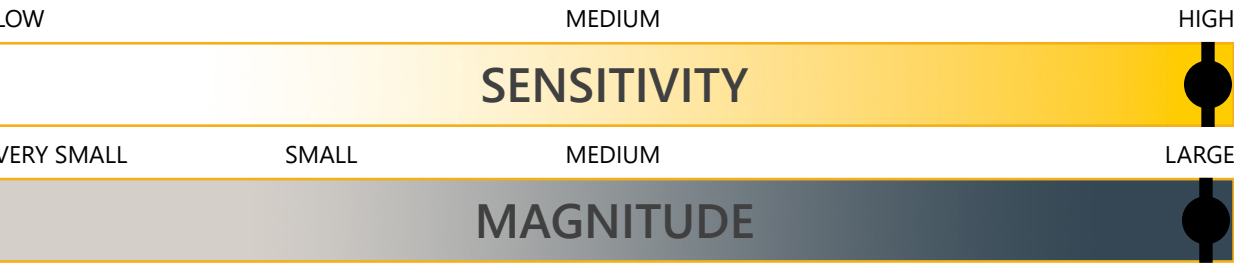
This is an elevated view of the village of Barnegat Light, Inlet, and the State Park. The foreground is composed of a mix of modern and traditional residential structures of modest scale. The residences are setback from the ocean and intermittent pockets of low scrub/shrub vegetation leads up to the dunes. These vegetated areas are bisected by beach trails to accommodate vehicle and pedestrian beach access. The middle ground is composed of higher density homes and businesses lining the main road (Ocean County Route 607) which presents as more of a village town center feel with larger multi-story buildings. The Inland Bay makes up a portion of the middle ground and is interspersed with islands and peninsulas, some of which are developed and others are salt marsh remnants. Built in 1859, Barnegat Lighthouse is the central feature of the park, and from the observation deck offers a panoramic view of Barnegat Bay, Island Beach, and Long Beach Island. The park also offers opportunities for picnicking, bird watching, and fishing access to Barnegat Inlet. No swimming is allowed at the park. Barnegat Lighthouse State Park is part of the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the WTGs present strong line, form, and color contrast with the ocean due to the vertical intrusion on the clean horizon line. The WTGs have moderate line and form contrast with landform due to the degree of separation in the vertical viewing plane between the ocean and the landform offered by this elevated vantage point. In all instances, strong contrast is expected to result from the motion and lighting associated with the WTGs. However, this view is not available at night. The views of the Bay from this KOP will generally be unaffected by the presence of the WTGs due to the fact the two are not coincident.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	The ocean and seascape are important components of the view from this location. Additionally, the lighthouse is a historic structure and feature of the NJCHT. The state park offers comfort amenities for visitors and people come here for the history, recreation, and views.
Value	High	Relatively low viewership due to the climb to the top, but this is a rare elevated view with state protection. Therefore, for those that can experience the view, it is recognized as a highly valued resource.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Due to high susceptibility and value, this resource has high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	The vertical scale occupies a large portion of the human vertical field of view (approximately 1.1°, 2.01%). The visual prominence rating is a 6.
Geographic Extent	Medium	The Project occupies approximately 47% of the human horizontal field of view and 12.6% of the available ocean horizon.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	Large size and scale and medium geographic extent results in large magnitude.

Overall Impact  
**Major**



Existing Conditions



Photographic data provided by and credited to:  
TJD&A Landscape Architects and Planners | Ocean Wind LLC | Orsted Wind Power North America LLC



Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



Photographic data provided by and credited to:  
TJD&A Landscape Architects and Planners | Ocean Wind LLC | Orsted Wind Power North America LLC



Existing Conditions



Photographic data provided by and credited to:  
TJD&A Landscape Architects and Planners | Ocean Wind LLC | Orsted Wind Power North America LLC



Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



Photographic data provided by and credited to:  
TJD&A Landscape Architects and Planners | Ocean Wind LLC | Orsted Wind Power North America LLC

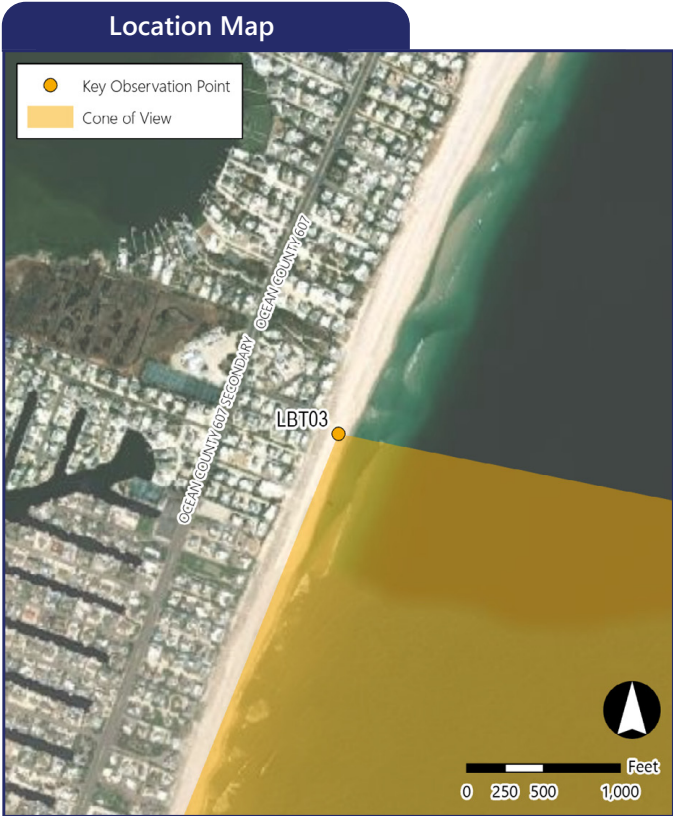
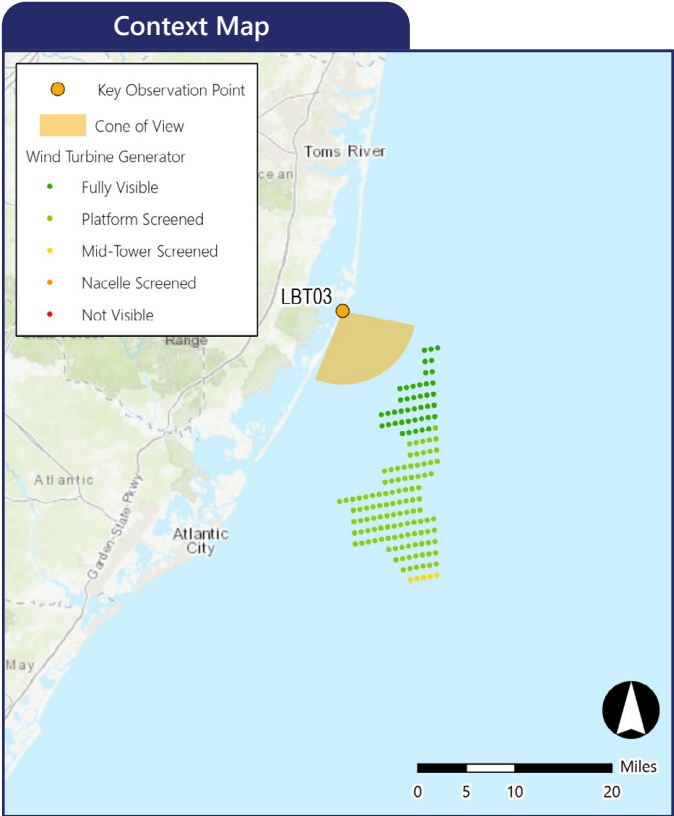


# LBT03 Beach at Long Beach Island Foundation for the Arts and Sciences

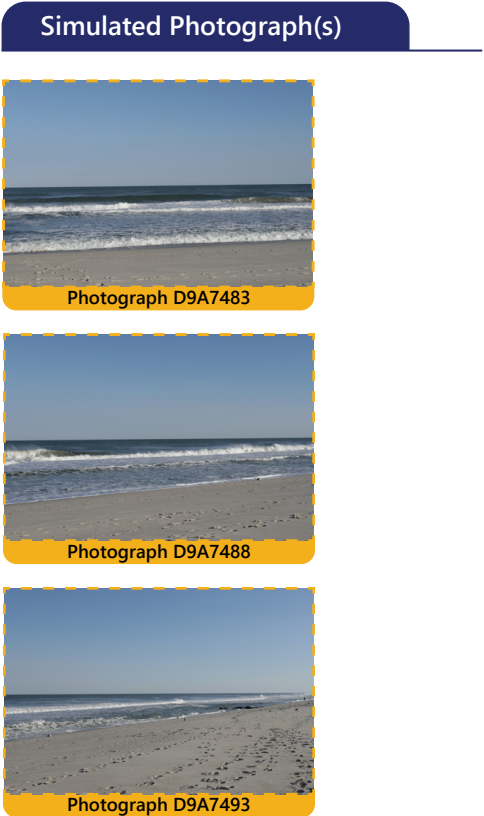
Long Beach Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Beach at Long Beach Island Foundation for the Arts and Sciences NRI, panning clockwise from east (left) to south-southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.72895°N, 74.12058°W
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm. S. Residents
Direction of View:	South-southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	9.4 miles
Sensitive Resource:	New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	09/22/2020
Time:	5:17 PM
Temperature:	69°F
Humidity:	38%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West
Wind Speed:	10 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	16.6 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.	





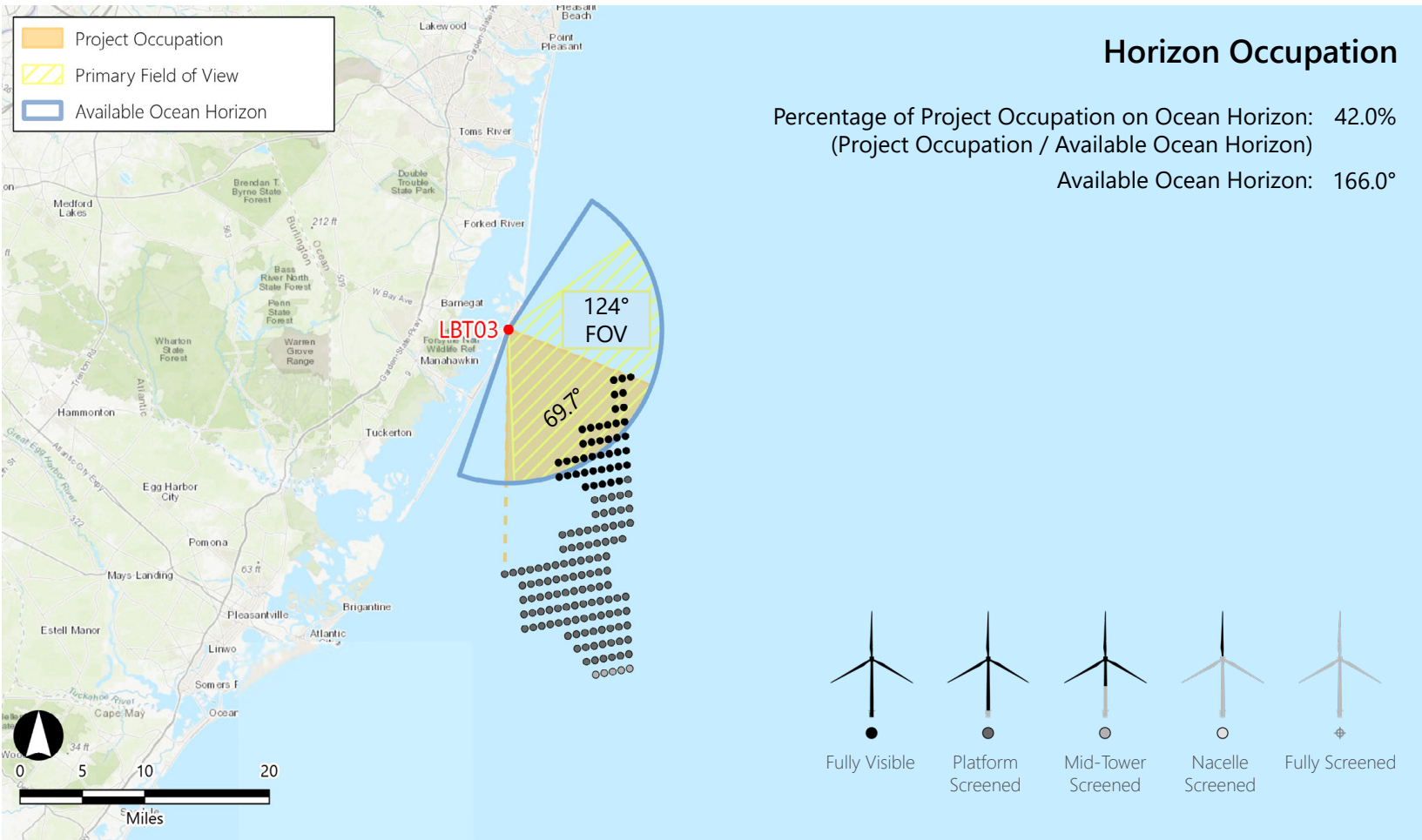
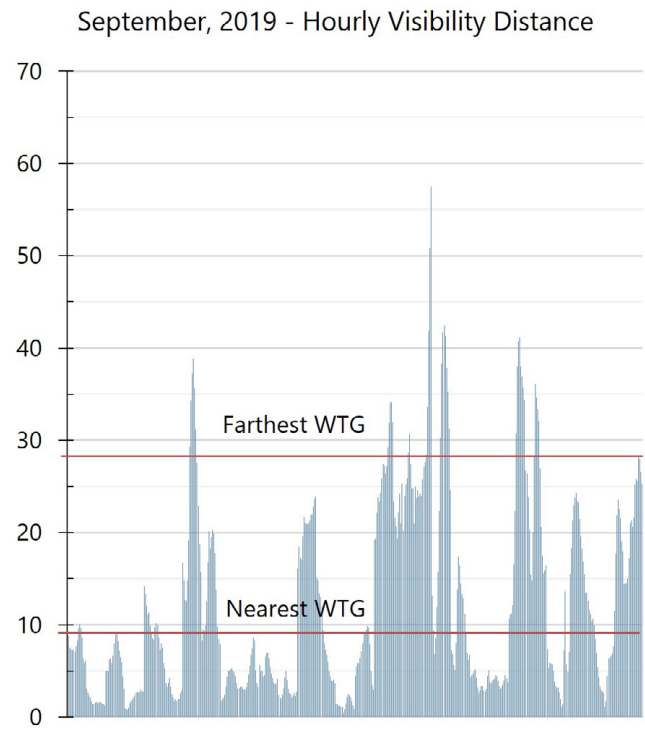
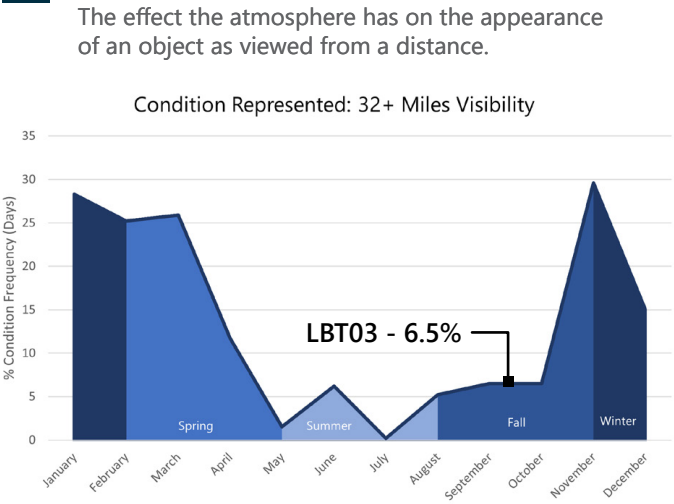
# LBT03 Beach at Long Beach Island Foundation for the Arts and Sciences

Long Beach Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View: East  
Distance to Closest WTG: 9.4 miles  
Camera Height: 16.6 feet  
User Groups: L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

Turbine 1.44

Background

Lighting Condition: Side lit

Season: Fall

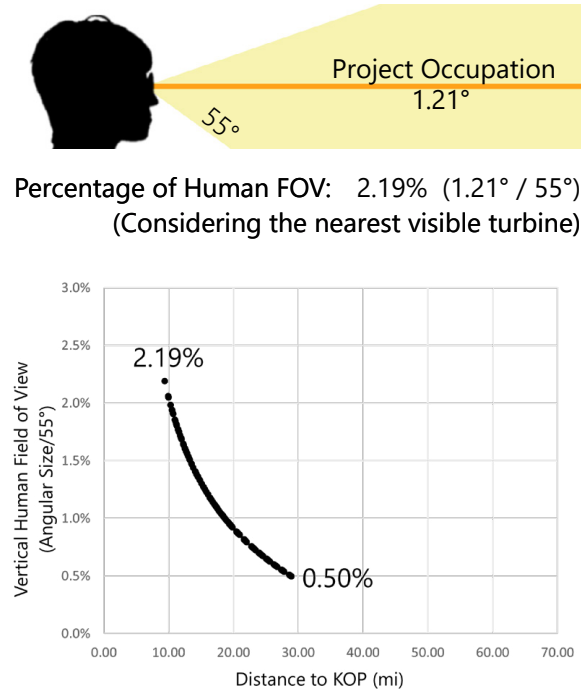
Sky Condition: Fair

Atmospheric Condition: > 10 Miles

## SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP BHB03 illustrates the project from 9.62 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during Evening conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# LBT03 Beach at Long Beach Island Foundation for the Arts and Sciences

Long Beach Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

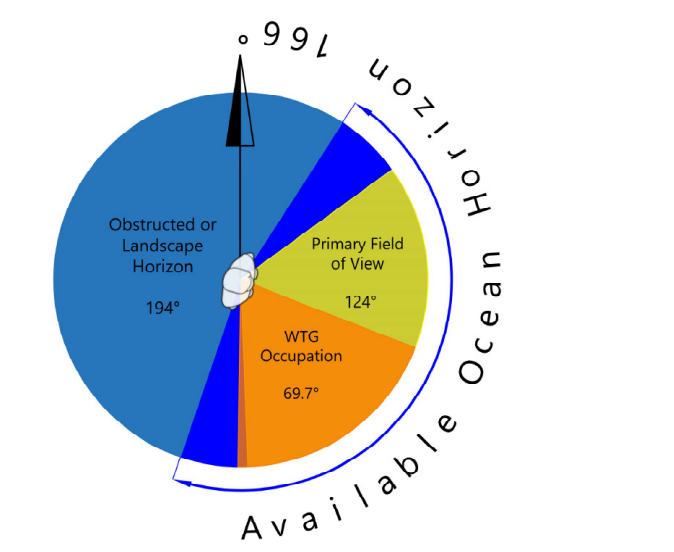
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	East/South-SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	9.4 miles
Camera Height:	16.6 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Large (69.7°, 56%)
Vertical Occupation:	Large ( 1.21°, 2.19%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape

## Existing View



## Field of View

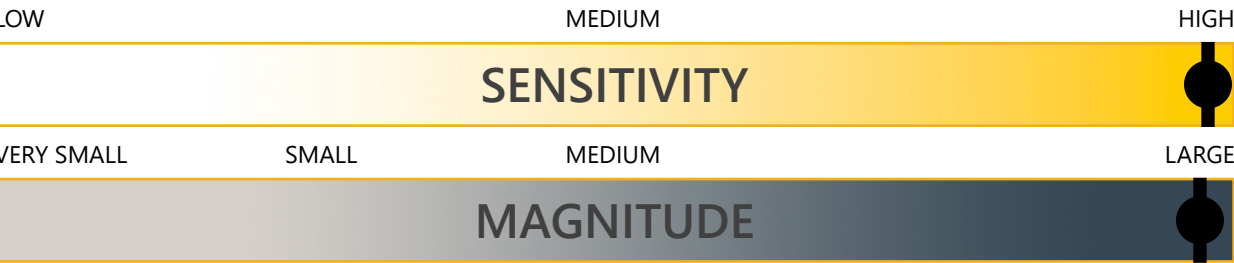


## Existing Landscape/Seascape Character Description:

This view is from the beach accessed via East Coast Avenue off Long Beach Boulevard on Long Beach Island in the township of Long Beach. The KOP occurs along a narrow ocean shoreline which low and even up to the dunes which rise abruptly from the beach substantially screening residential area beyond when viewing west and directing views along the beach or over the ocean, to the east. The dune grasses are visible and appear to be well established compared to other locations within this GAA. Sand fencing, wooden posts, and access points are visible intermittently. Groups of beach goers are also present. Although outside the field of view in the selected photograph, the area immediately inland from the beach is developed and representative of the Residential Beachfront Character Area. While the visual qualities of the wide-open beach are common along the eastern seaboard, this view has an especially tranquil quality that is minimally interrupted by built amenities or visual clutter.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	This KOP is representative of residents, tourists, and recreationalists for whom the scenic quality of the seascape and ocean is an important part of their experience.
Value	Medium	Unlike many other beaches along the NJ coast, this area is intended exclusively for homeowners and vacationers who rent beach houses. While they individually place value on the view of the ocean to varying degrees, there are no formal scenic protections in place.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Due to the high susceptibility and medium value, this view is highly sensitive.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	The vertical scale occupies 2.19% of the vertical field of view which is approximately 1.21°.
Geographic Extent	Large	The geographic extend occupies 69.7° which is 56% of the human field of view and 42% of the total visible ocean horizon. As such, the viewer could not easily avoid a view of the Project when viewing the ocean.
Duration/Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	The magnitude is large due to the large vertical scale and horizon occupation.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the WTGs present strong line, form, and color contrast with the ocean and noticeability will increase with the WTG rotor movement and lighting which would also present strong contrast with landform. The contrast with vegetation is relatively weak due to the viewing direction, however the rotor motion could also detract from this feature. Generally, the contrast with structures is also weak due to the viewing direction and circumstance.

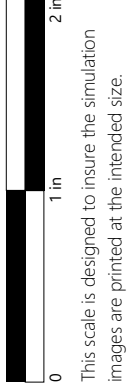
Overall Impact  
Major



Existing Conditions



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





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)

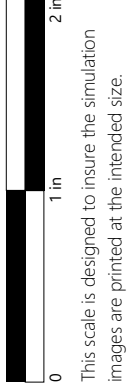




Existing Conditions



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





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



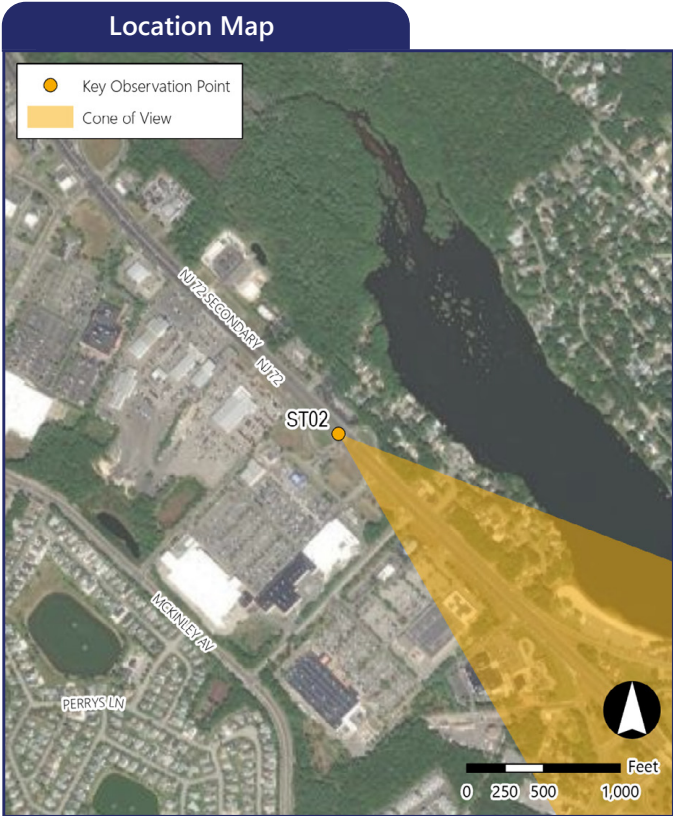
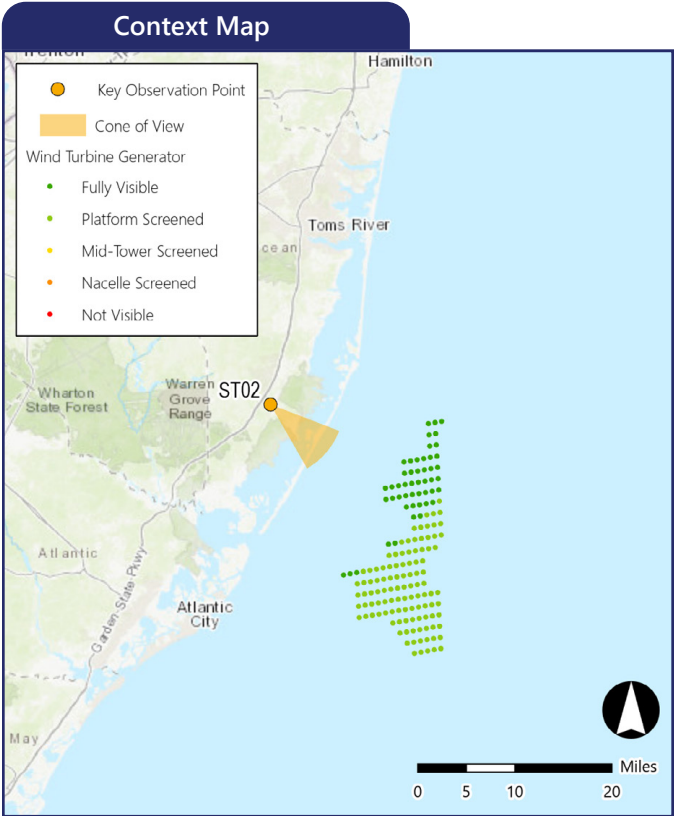


ST02 Barnegat Road

Stafford Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from Barnegat Road, panning clockwise from east (left) to southwest (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.69998°N, 74.26803°W
Character Area:	Commercial Strip Development
User Group:	Through Travelers, L. Residents
Direction of View:	Southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	14.6 miles
Sensitive Resource:	New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, Census Tract 7351.01, Edwin B. Forsythe NWR
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	08/18/2023
Time:	3:25 PM
Temperature:	83°F
Humidity:	44%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West
Wind Speed:	15 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	52.8 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.	





# ST02 Barnegat Road

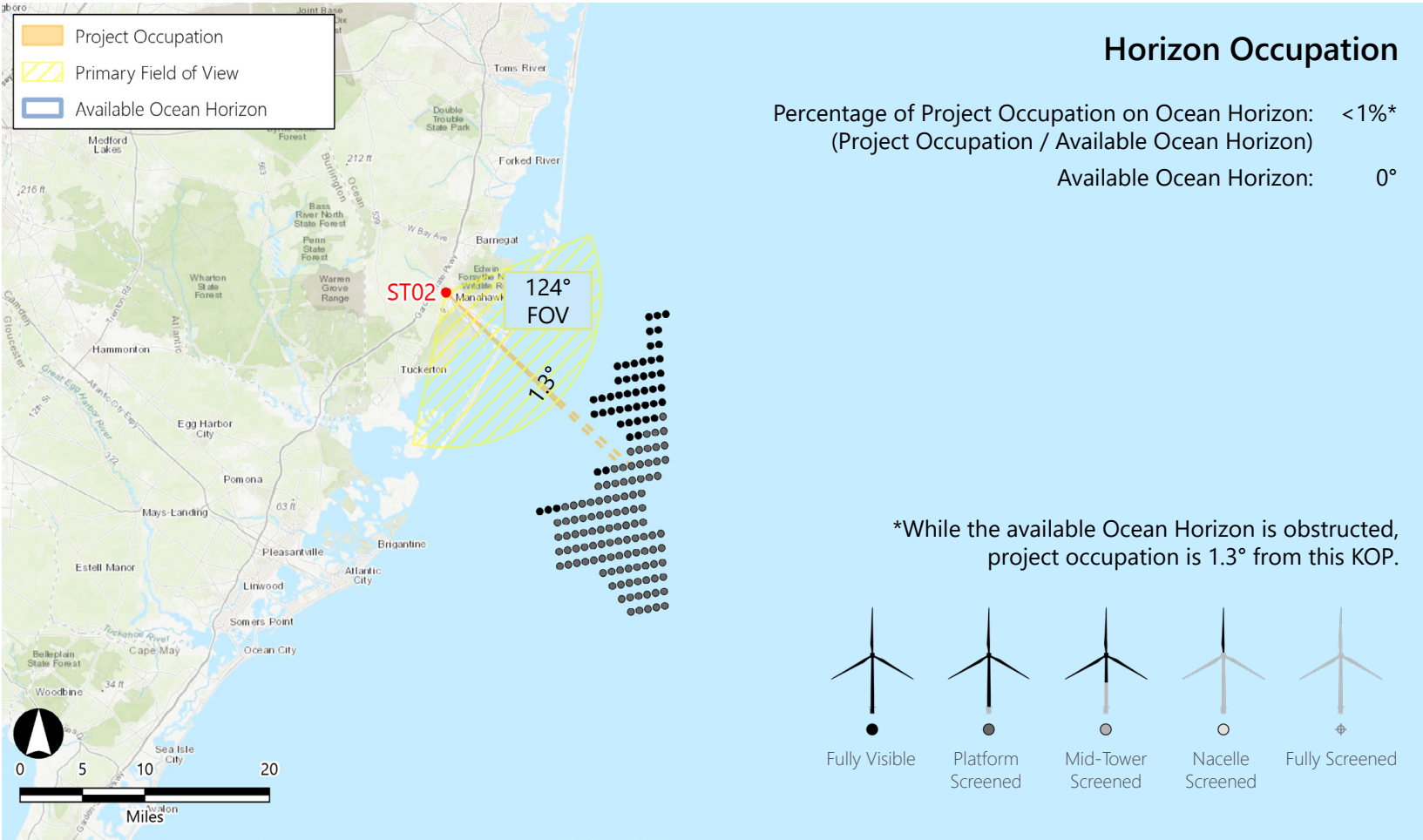
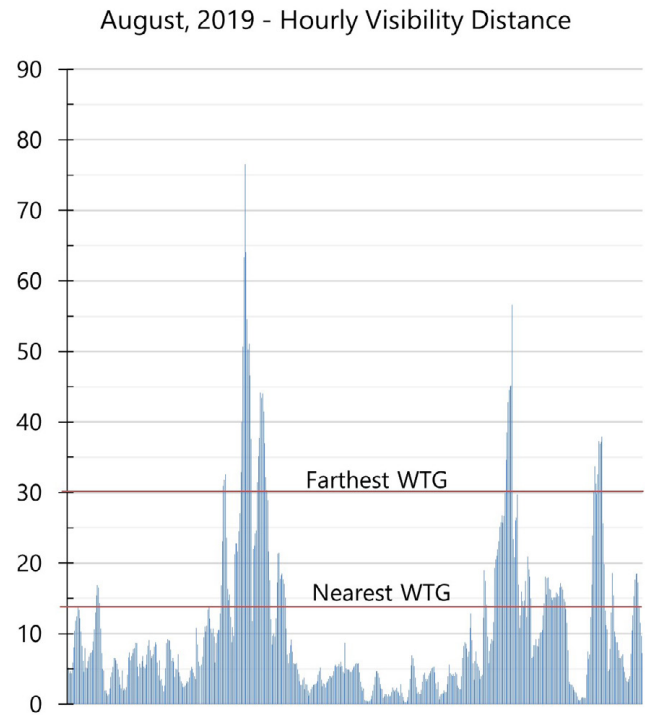
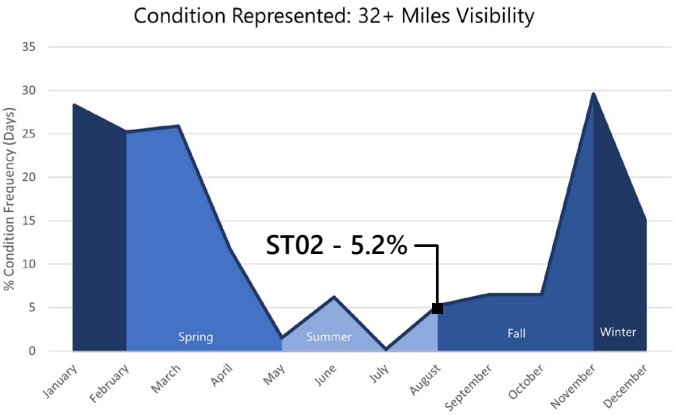
Stafford Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:	Southeast
Distance to Closest WTG:	14.6 miles
Camera Height:	52.8 feet
User Groups:	Through Travelers, L. Residents

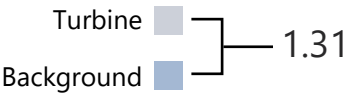
## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

### Color Contrast Rating:

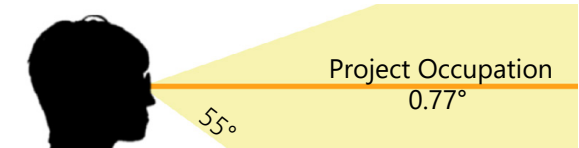


Lighting Condition:	Front lit
Season:	Summer
Sky Condition:	Fair
Atmospheric Condition:	>10 Miles

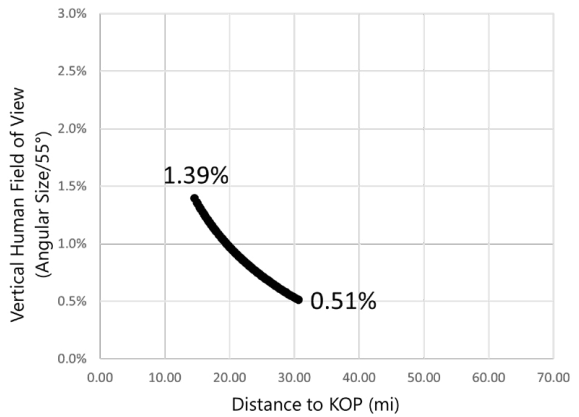
## SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP TB02 Illustrates the project from 14.03 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during afternoon conditions.

## Vertical Occupation



Percentage of Human FOV: 1.39% (0.77° / 55°)  
(Considering the nearest visible turbine)





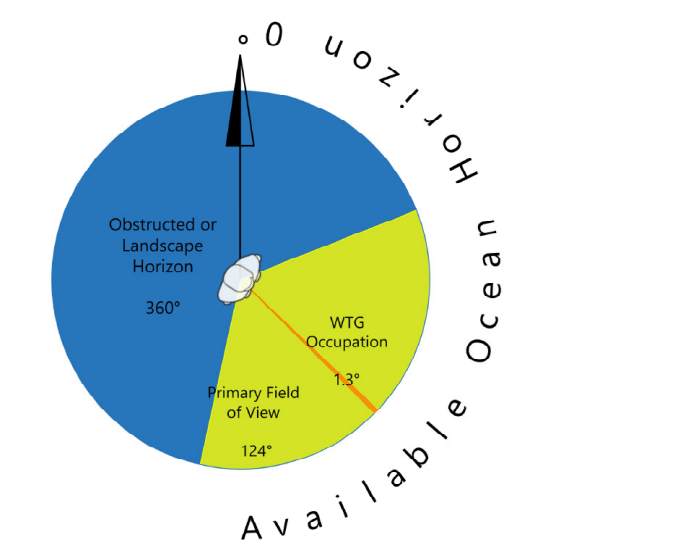
KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	Southeast/SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	14.6 miles
Camera Height:	52.8 ft
User Groups:	Through Travelers, L. Residents
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Small (1.3°, 1.0%)
Vertical Occupation:	Small ( 0.77°, 1.39%) Theoretical
Character Area Type:	Landscape
Character Area:	Commercial Strip Development

Existing View



Field of View

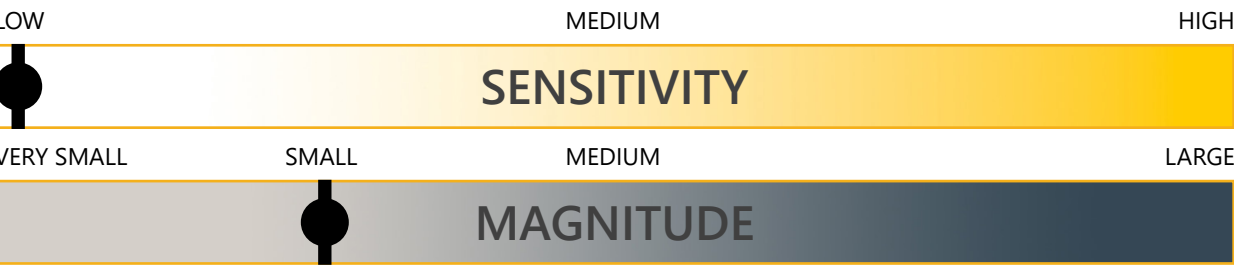


Existing Landscape/  
Seascape Character  
Description:

The Commercial Strip Development character area includes commercial development located along Barnegat Road which is a very wide boulevard. The commercial development is bordered on all sides by dense residential development. The architecture is defined by modern, unadorned strip or stand-alone big-box building stock, on-site parking, and circulation patterns favoring vehicular modes of transportation. Businesses include retail, restaurants, convenience stores, automobile dealerships, shopping centers, malls, and office buildings. The foreground and middle ground views appear cluttered with large, colorful signage and utility corridors along the road. The KOP is surrounded by a vehicular-centric landscape and is surrounded by asphalt, grass median, detention basins, overhead utilities, and large buildings, parking lots, and signage. The Commercial Strip Development corridor is typical of most and includes large, big-box stores setback from the main road with large sweeping entrances designed to funnel cars into the large asphalt parking areas. Large stands of forested, undeveloped land occur sporadically and separate the nearby residential neighborhoods. Landscape vegetation here is fairly well established, providing some softening of the overwhelming visual clutter.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	Low	Commercial strip developments are subject to constant change and evolution. With big-box stores becoming out of fashion in communities across the US. While they may be susceptible to change, the change is likely to be an improvement.
Value	Low	While the representative viewers are likely to be local residents, this utilitarian corridor is a means to have minimal engagement with the visual environment in favor of the retail experience.
Sensitivity Rating	Low	The area does not have scenic integrity and little thought is given to the visual environment.



Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Small	The size and scale contrast is minimal due to the conflicting focal points across the entire view. Due to the presence of vegetation, the turbine nacelle is partially obscured, leaving a portion of the rotor visible above the treetops.
Geographic Extent	Small	The Project would occupy approximately 1.0 percent or 1.3 degrees of the 124 degree human field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Small	Given the minimal visibility and the numerous visual distractions, the magnitude is small. Casual observers may notice the WTGs, but the scale, line, form, and color contrast will not draw viewer attention.

Overall Impact

Minor

Project Contrast:

Only three (summer) or four (winter) WTGs would be visible from this location during clear viewing conditions, as viewed down this cluttered strip of road. The most likely contrast will result from motion of the WTG rotors which may result in moderate contrast with the vegetation and landform. However, line, form, and color contrasts will not compete with the multitude of visual distractions that exist in this view.



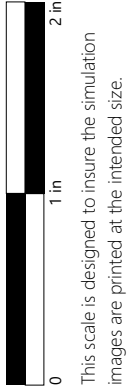


Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind: North (OCS-A 0549)

Outer Continental Shelf – OCS-A 0549  
Key Observation Point: ST02 Barnegat Road

Attachment E: Photosimulations: Page 63 of 271

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







Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)

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



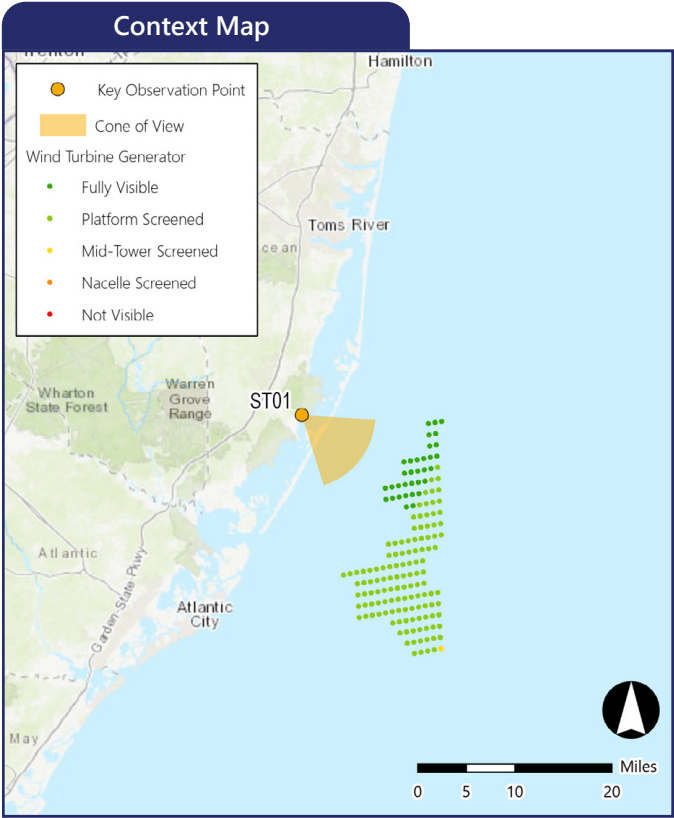


# ST01 Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area

Stafford Township, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area, panning clockwise from east (left) to south (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information		
Coordinates:	39.68394° N, 74.20768° W	
Character Area:	Salt Marsh (LCA)	
User Group:	L. Residents	
Direction of View:	Southeast	
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	11.4 miles	
Sensitive Resource:	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area, Manahawkin Bottomland Hardwood Forest, Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area	
Environmental Information		Photograph Information
Date Taken:	09/22/2020	Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Time:	2:43 PM	Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
Temperature:	71°F	Focal Length: 50mm
Humidity:	30%	Camera Height: 14.1 feet AMSL
Visibility:	10 miles	<b>Notes</b> 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.
Wind Direction:	West-northwest	
Wind Speed:	15 mph	
Conditions Observed:	Fair	





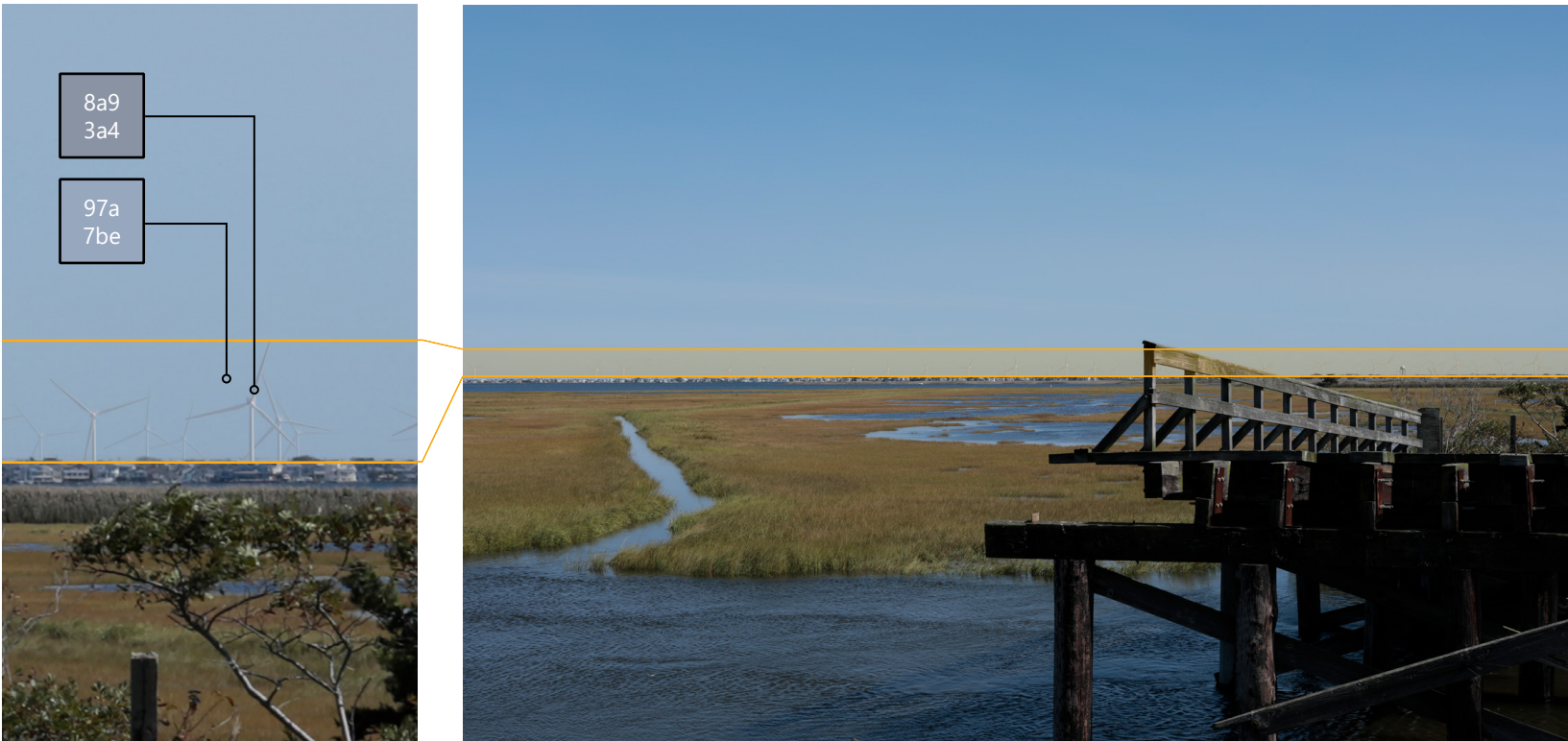
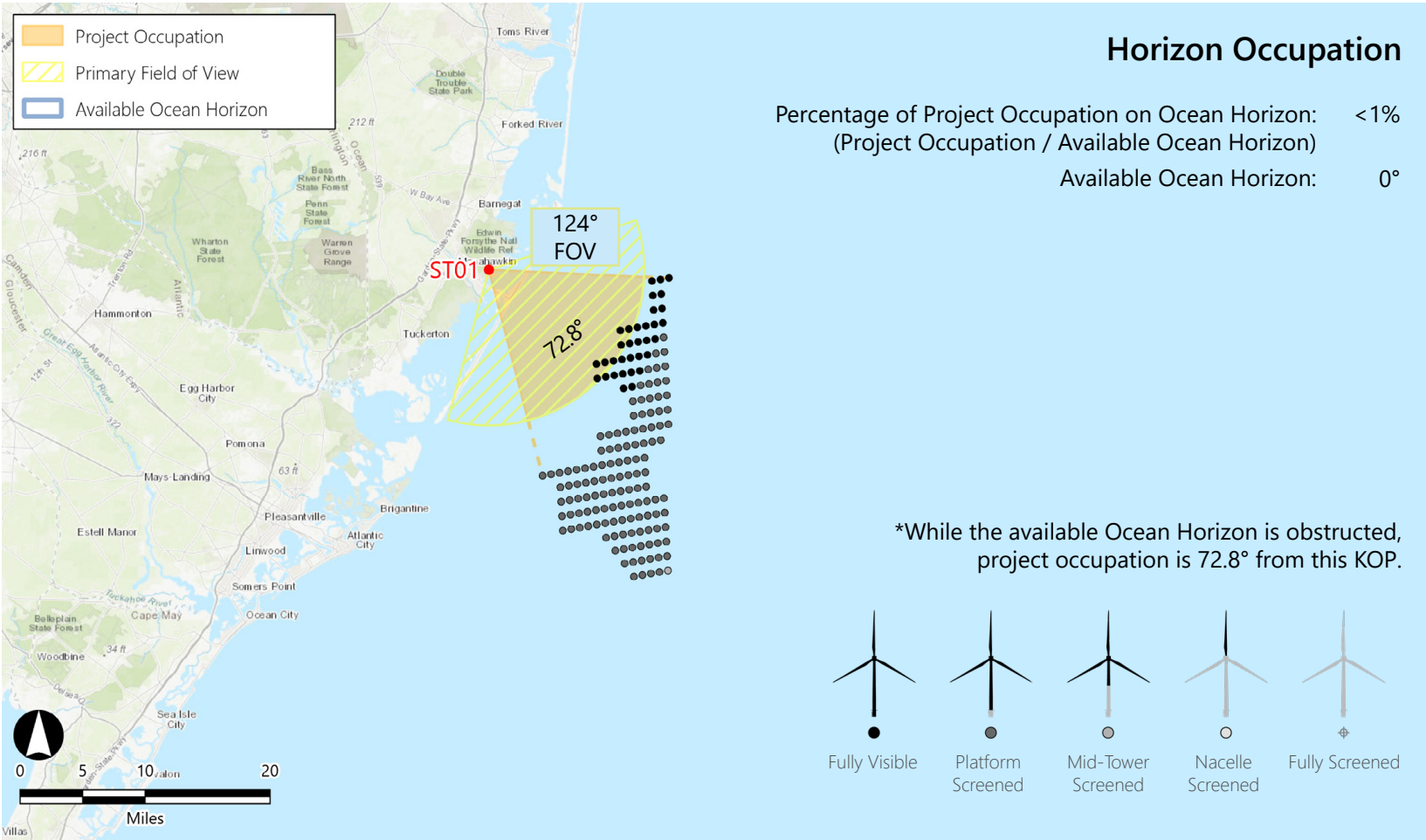
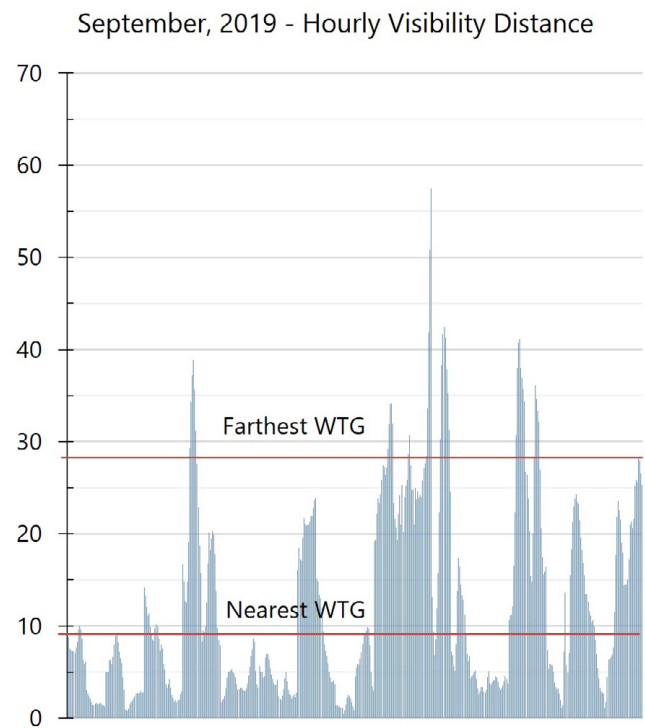
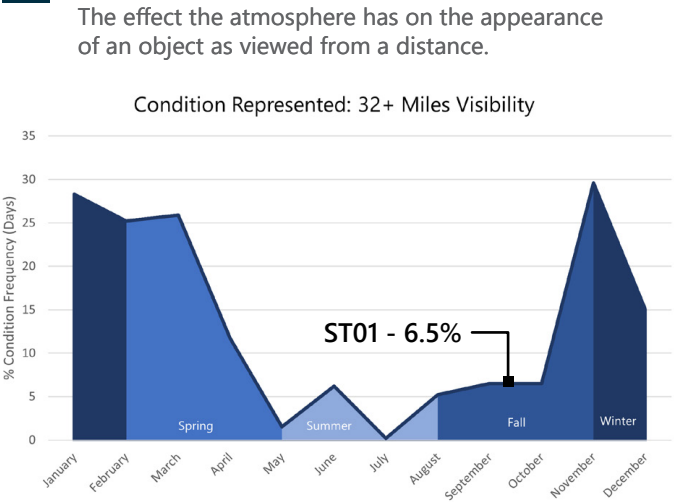
# ST01 Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area

Stafford Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:	Southeast
Distance to Closest WTG:	11.4 miles
Camera Height:	14.1 feet
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

Turbine	1.26
Background	

Lighting Condition: Side lit

Season: Fall

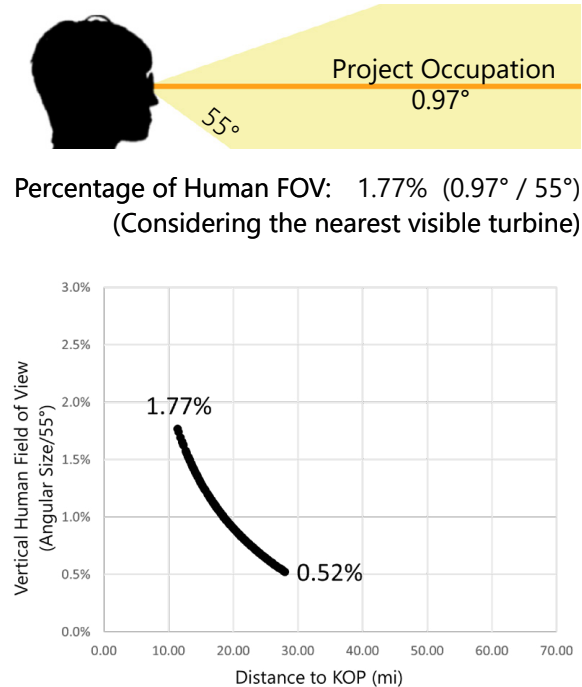
Sky Condition: Fair

Atmospheric Condition:  $>10$  Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP TB02 Illustrates the project from 14.03 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during afternoon conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# ST01 Manahawkin Wildlife Management Area

Stafford Township, Ocean County, New Jersey

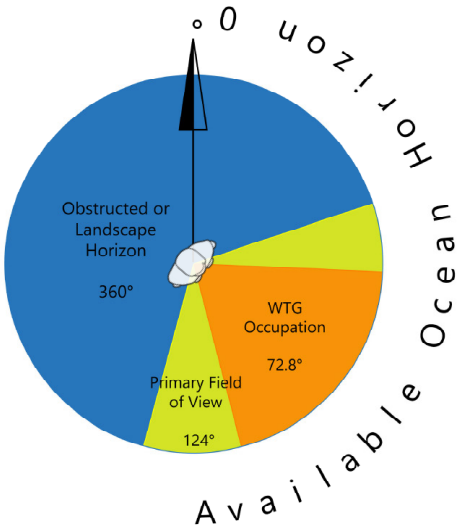
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	Southeast/SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	14.1 miles
Camera Height:	11.4 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Large (72.8°, 59%)
Vertical Occupation:	Small Med Large ( 0.97°, 1.77%)
Character Area Type:	Landscape
Character Area:	Salt Marsh

## Existing View



## Field of View



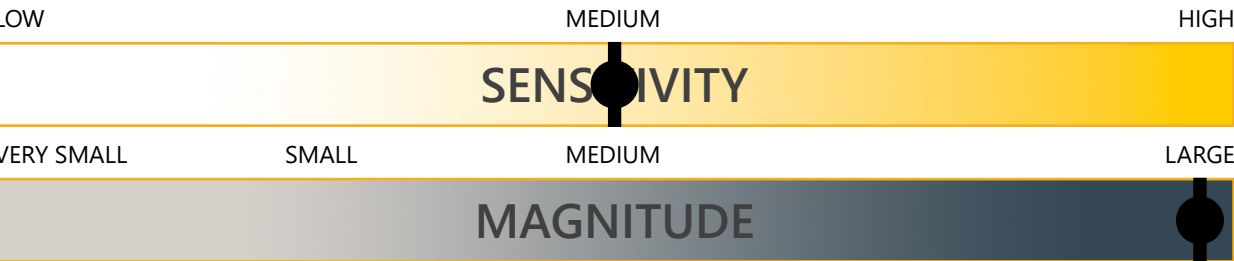
## Existing Landscape/Seascape Character Description:

The Manahawkin WMA is representative of the Salt Marsh LCA. The site is accessed via a long, forested road that opens to the massive salt marsh which the road traverses for about a mile. The area can be characterized by an open, spacious landscape with intermittent areas of open water and salt marsh grasses which give the landscape a greenish yellow hue. While the viewers are surrounded by this large landscape with extensive views, the inland residential development and barrier island development are very visible and apparent features. Nonetheless, the sheer size of this landscape makes those features a distinct, but distant part of the background.

The combination of built and natural features in this view provides an interesting glimpse of a historic (and first) thoroughfare through the marsh and over the bay to Long Beach Island. The patchwork of Salt Marsh and open water makes for interesting patterns followed by a vast expanse of open water. A new elevated bridge is also visible to the south and the bay appears to extend out to the horizon beyond the new elevated bridge.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	Medium	Although not within the seascape, the inland bay is an important aspect of the viewing experience. Susceptibility is medium due to the potential for significant visual changes in the landscape due to development pressure, infrastructure corridors, and light pollution from the intensely developed barrier island.
Value	Medium	Not a well-known location or destination, but representative of the larger WMA which has conservation and preservation protection laws. The protection of natural habitat and ecology, while not specifically a scenic protection, scenic integrity will likely remain the outcome.
Sensitivity Rating	Medium	Due to the low visitation, lack of amenities and media coverage, the sensitivity is medium.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	With 1.77% or 0.97 degrees of the vertical horizon theoretically occupied, the size and scale of the WTGS will be large. The Visual Prominence Rating is a 5 which suggests the WTGs “Strongly attract[s] visual attention. Prominent.”
Geographic Extent	Large	Although the WTGs are not completely visible across the full 72.8 degree of horizon, portions of them would still occupy approximately 59% of the human field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	The large scale and geographic extent results in a large magnitude rating.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the Project presents strong form and color contrast with landform, inland water, and structures. Line contrast is also strong against the inland water component. Motion is also likely to produce a degree of strong contrast, particularly when the rotor are bisected by build element on the barrier island. Generally, during clear viewing conditions, the Project will result in strong contrast with the existing landscape element. However, it is not anticipated that the night lighting will result in a strong contrast. From this location, the degree of existing light pollution will be excessive and because of the relative position of the WTG lights, other land based lights will be difficult to distinguish from the WTG lights.

Overall Impact  
**Major**



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



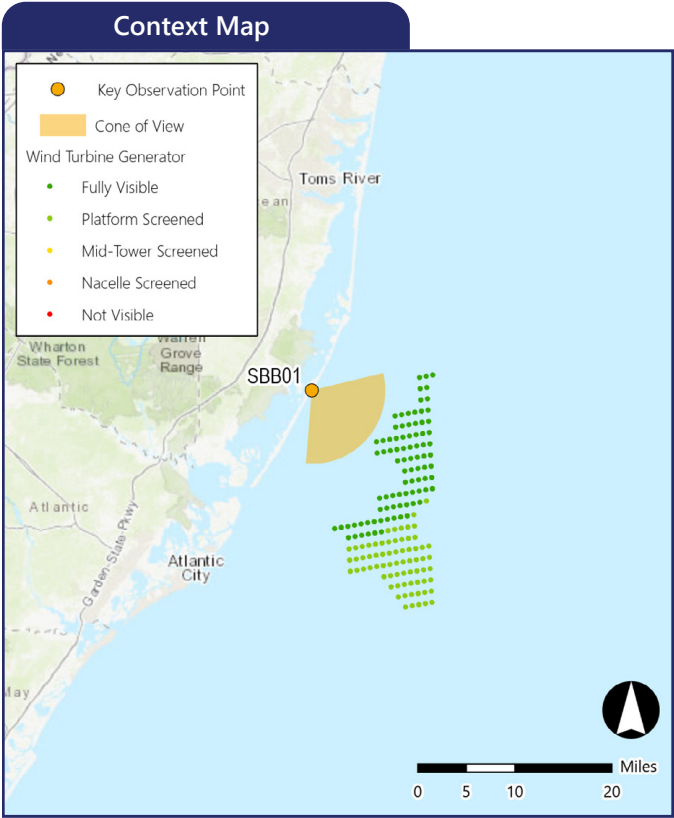


# SBB01 Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach

Ship Bottom Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach, panning clockwise from northeast (left) to south (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information

Coordinates:	39.65152°N, 74.17169°W
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents
Direction of View:	Southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	8.5 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area

Environmental Information

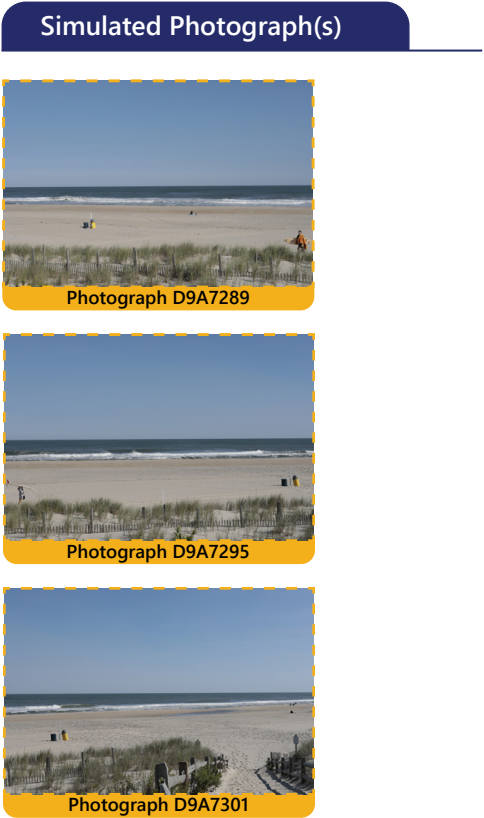
Date Taken:	09/22/2020
Time:	3:45 PM
Temperature:	72°F
Humidity:	33%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West-northwest
Wind Speed:	12 mph
Conditions Observed:	Clear

Photograph Information

Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	24.0 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.





# SBB01 Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach

Ship Bottom Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

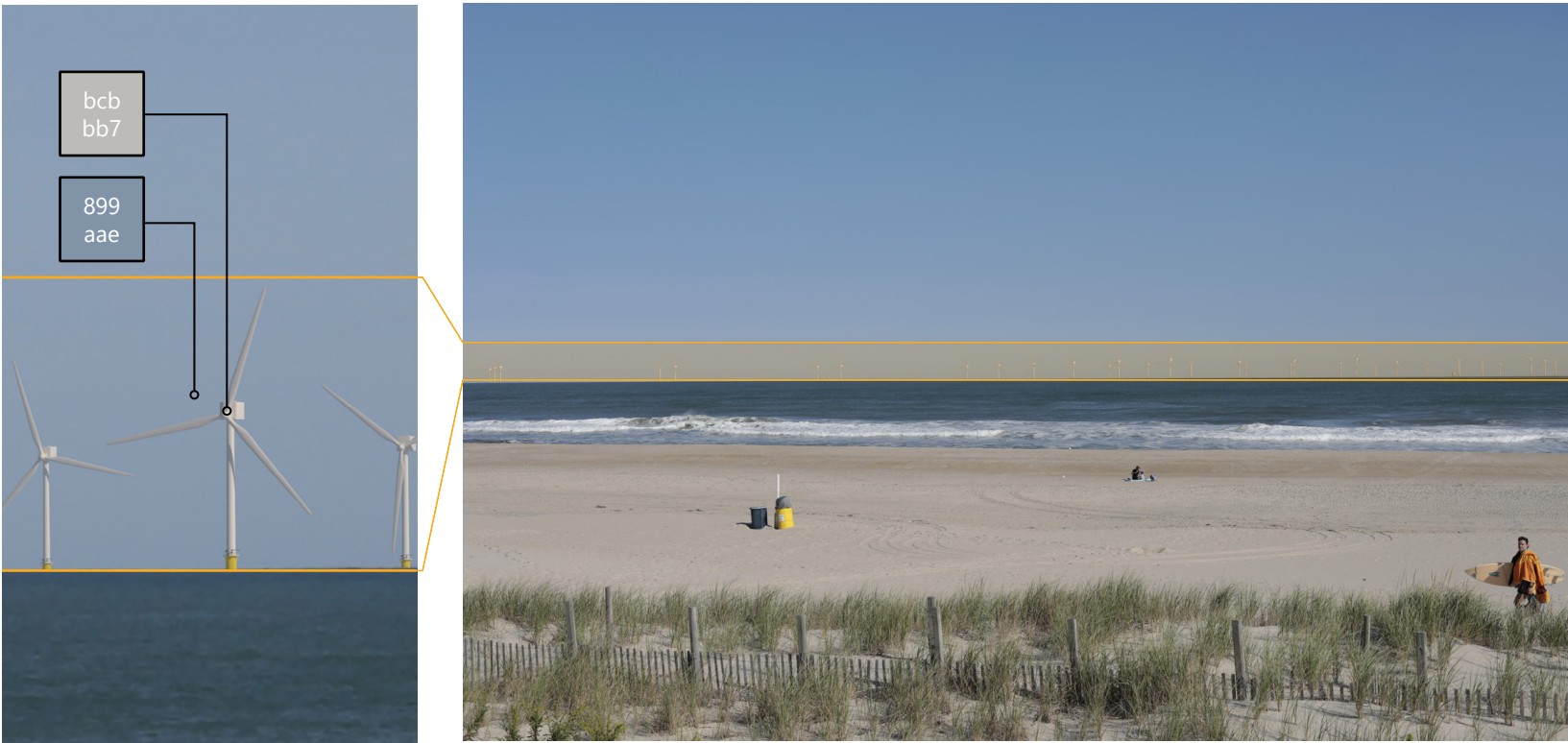
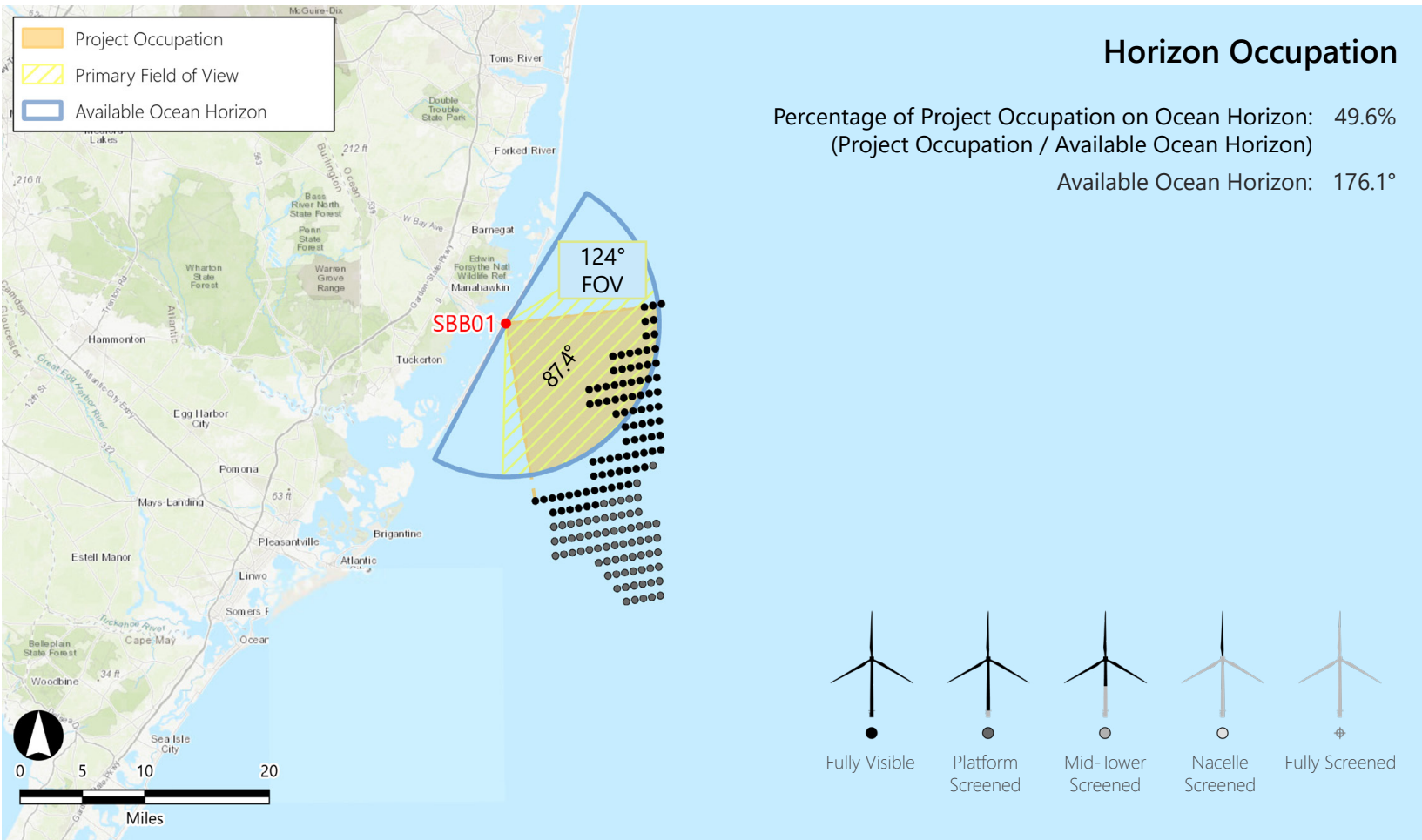
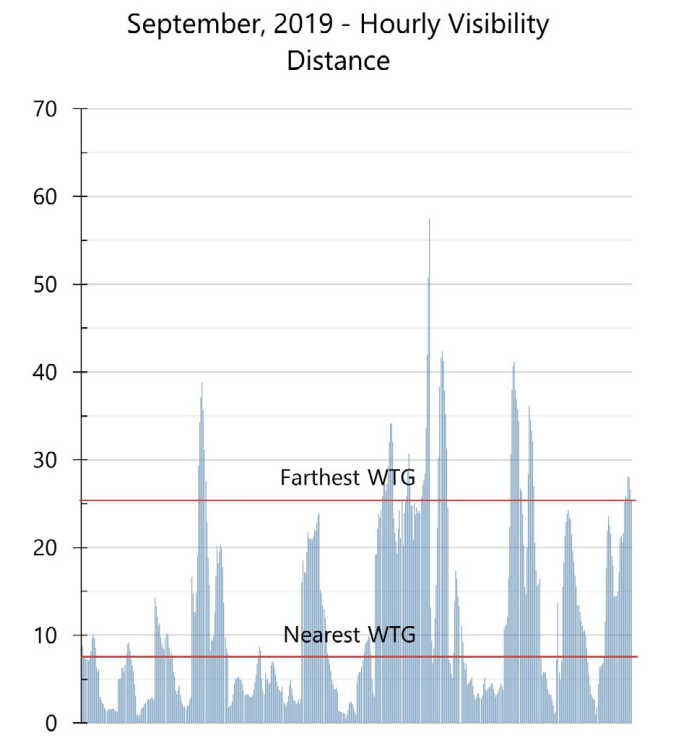
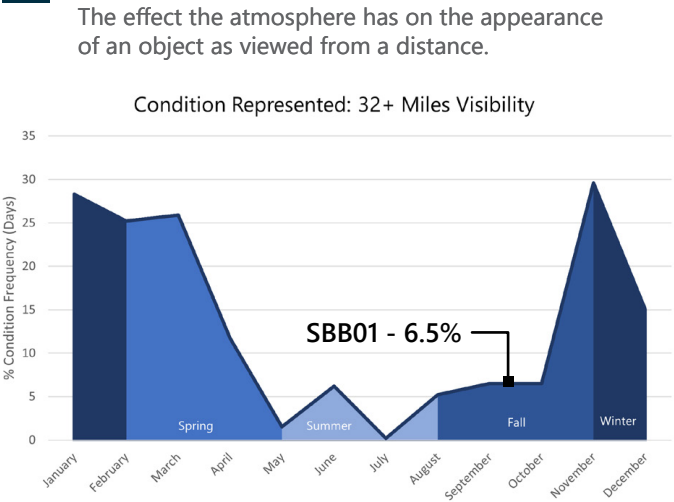
Primary Field of View:East

Distance to Closest WTG:8.5 miles

Camera Height:24.0 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, Tourists,  
S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

Turbine 1.49

Background

Lighting Condition:Side lit

Season:Fall

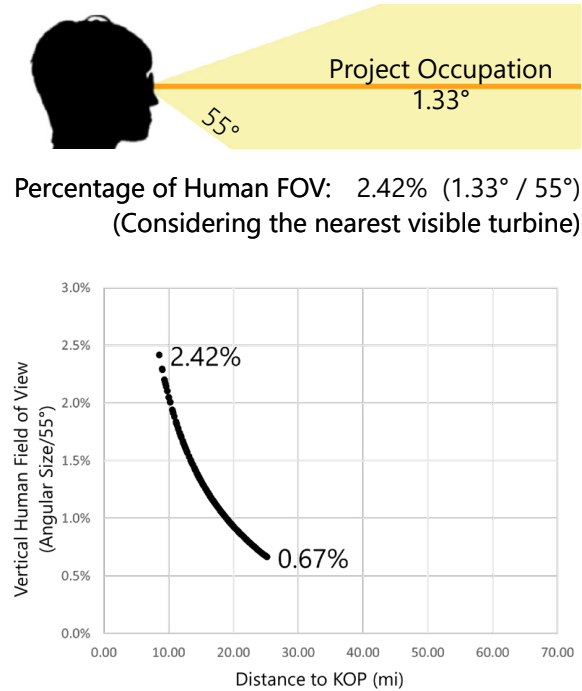
Sky Condition:Clear

Atmospheric Condition:> 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP LBT03 Illustrates the project from 9.35 miles in the side lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during evening conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# SBB01 Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach

Ship Bottom Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

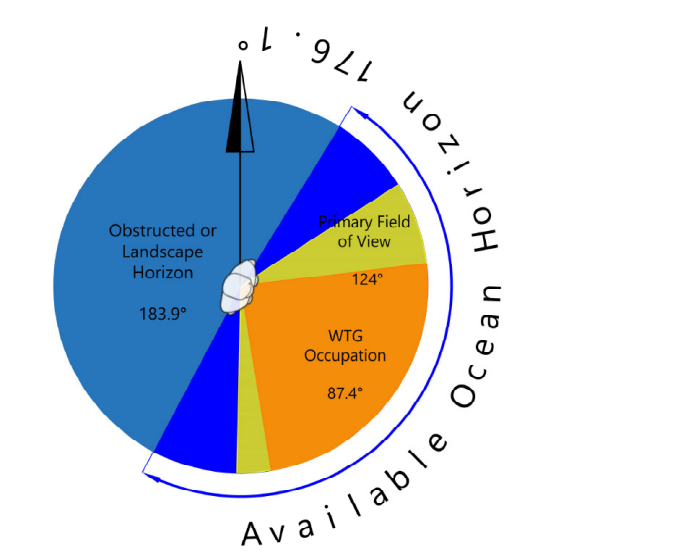
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	Southeast/SE
Distance to Closest WTG:	8.5 miles
Camera Height:	24 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S.Residents
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Large (87.4°, 70.5%)
Vertical Occupation:	Large ( 1.33°, 2.42%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

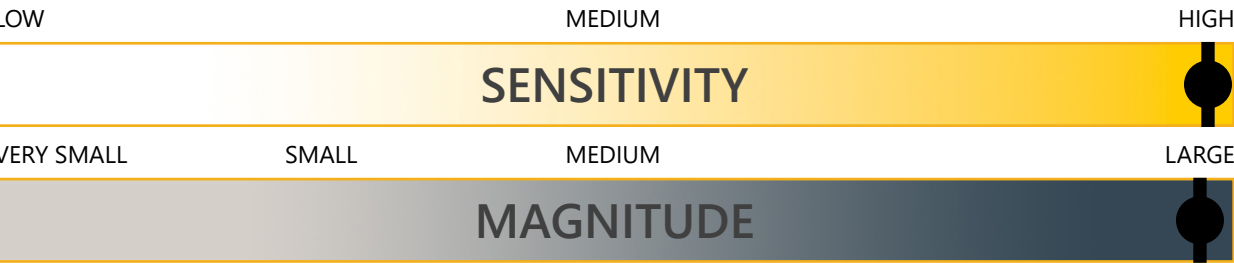
This view is from Ship Bottom Borough Municipal Beach in Borough of Ship Bottom, New Jersey. The beach is representative of the Residential Beachfront seascape character area and is a popular swimming and sunbathing destination on Long Beach Island. In-season access requires a beach badge, and lifeguard and beach patrol services are provided. A continuous line of seasonal and year-round residences lines the beach on its landward side. This KOP represents one of many beach access paths that extend from streets dead ending at the shoreline. Residential homes and vacation rentals are tightly situated on the west side of the dunes. Further inland, a mix of residential and small commercial business flank both sides of Long Beach Boulevard. Large, engineered dunes separate the residences from the beach. The dunes were constructed some time ago because they show signs of established grass growth and wear from the surf and wind. The beach is wide and imperceptibly slopes down toward the surf line. Homes are partially obscured by the dunes, but some are very tall and modern, which contrasts with the natural environment. This area presents a dynamic coastal environment.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the Project presents strong line and form contrasts with the ocean. At times, particularly during the morning, color contrast will also be strong. Motion and lighting will draw viewer attention strongly during high visibility conditions. The WTGs will not contrast significantly with the existing homes in the view because they are on separate viewing planes, but motion could attract attention away from the structures.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	Representative of views experienced by full time and seasonal residents/business owners, tourists, and recreationalists. Views of the ocean are important to these visitors.
Value	High	Despite the lack of accommodation for the visiting public, this location is highly valued as a vacation destination and for those that own nearby homes.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Highly valued and susceptible landscape, resulting in high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	The WTGs occupy a maximum of 1.33 degrees which accounts for 2.42 percent of the vertical human field of view. The visual prominence rating is 6.
Geographic Extent	Large	The horizon occupation of the WTGs in within the primary viewing direction and would occupy 87.4 degrees or 70.5% of the 124 degree human field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	The size, scale, geographic extent, duration, and reversibility result in a large magnitude rating.

Overall Impact  
**Major**



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions



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

0

1 in

2 in

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



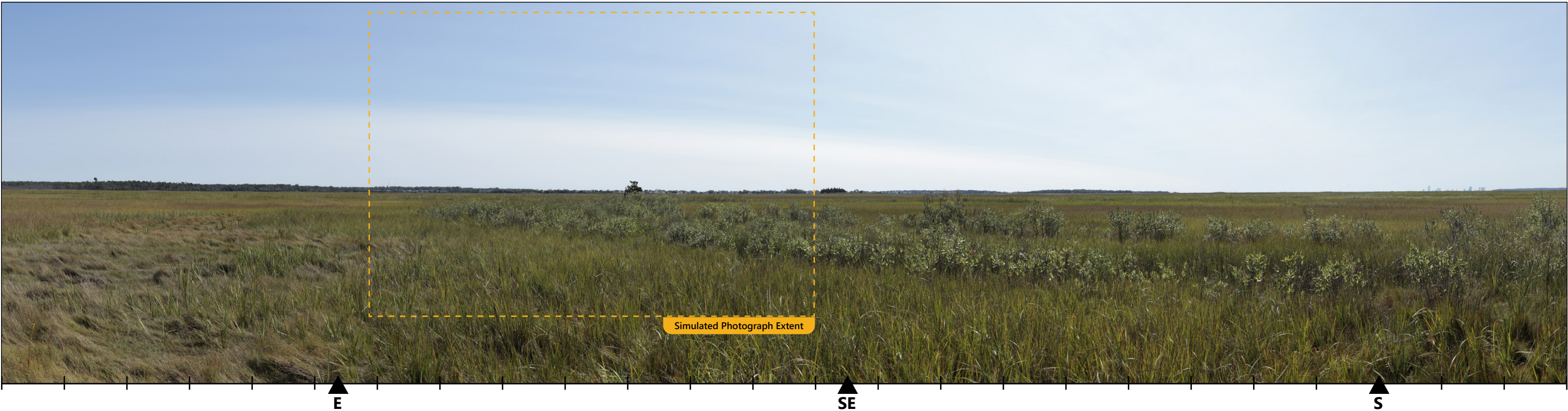
Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



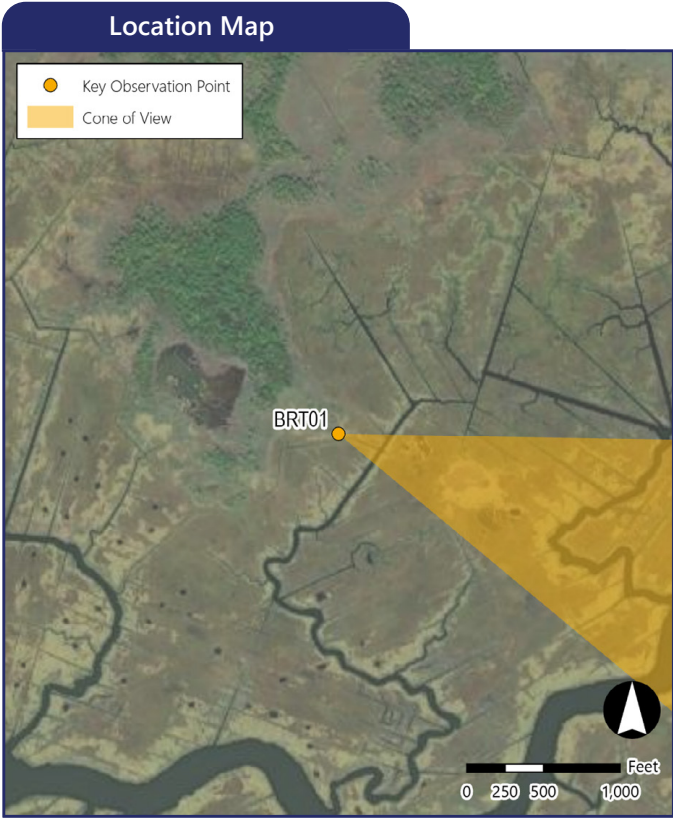
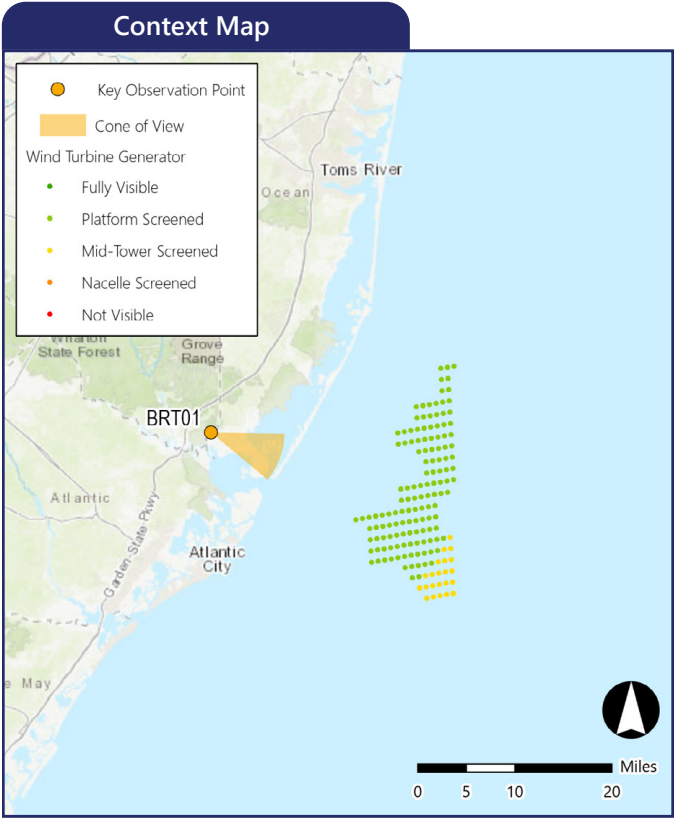


# BRT01 Bass River State Forest

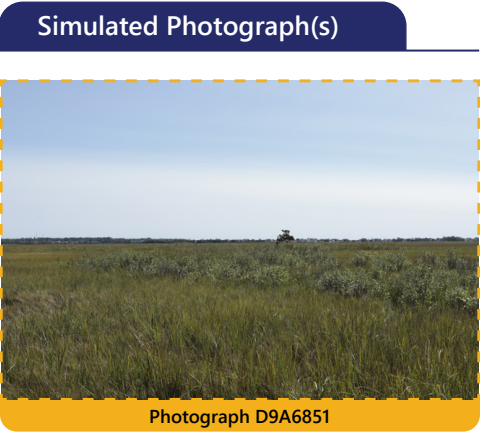
Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from Bass River State Forest, panning clockwise from northeast (left) to south (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.57672°N, 74.40830°W
Character Area:	Salt Marsh (LCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents
Direction of View:	East-Southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	17.4 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR, Bass River State Forest, Bass River State Forest Historic District
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	09/22/2020
Time:	11:37 AM
Temperature:	68°F
Humidity:	32%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	North-Northwest
Wind Speed:	13 mph
Conditions Observed:	Fair
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	6.9 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.	





# BRT01 Bass River State Forest

Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:Northwest

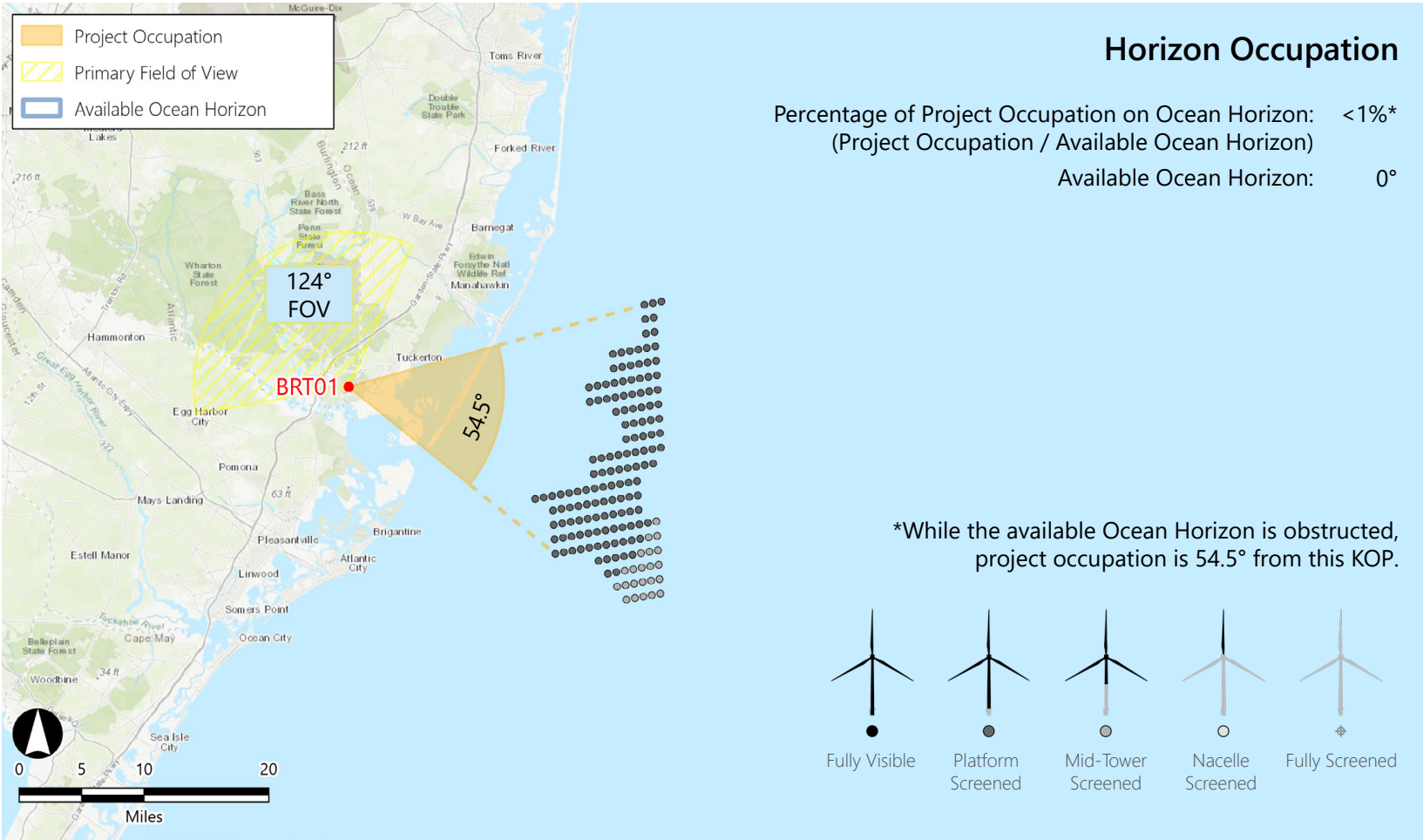
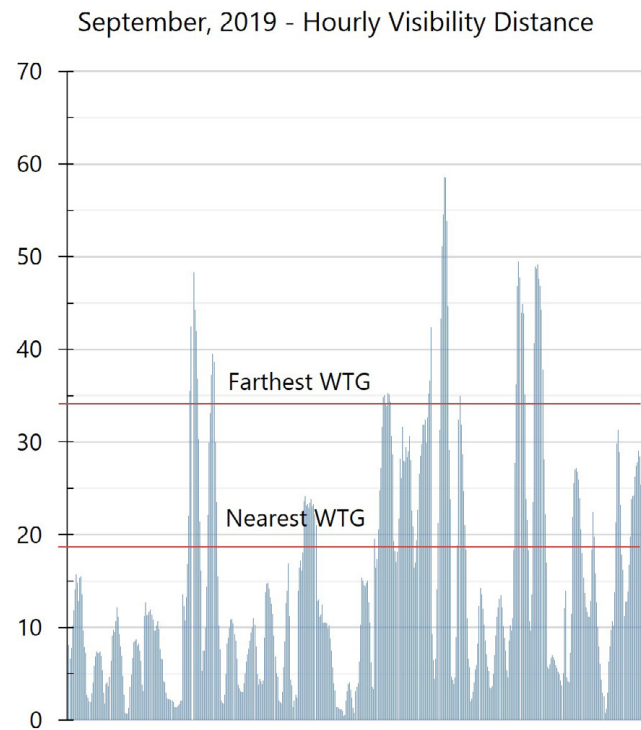
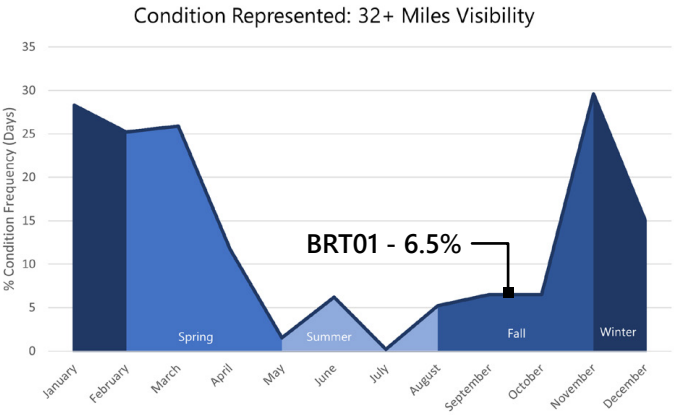
Distance to Closest WTG:17.4 miles

Camera Height:6.9 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, Tourists,  
S.Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

**Color Contrast Rating:**

Turbine 1.66

Background

Lighting Condition:Side lit

Season:Fall

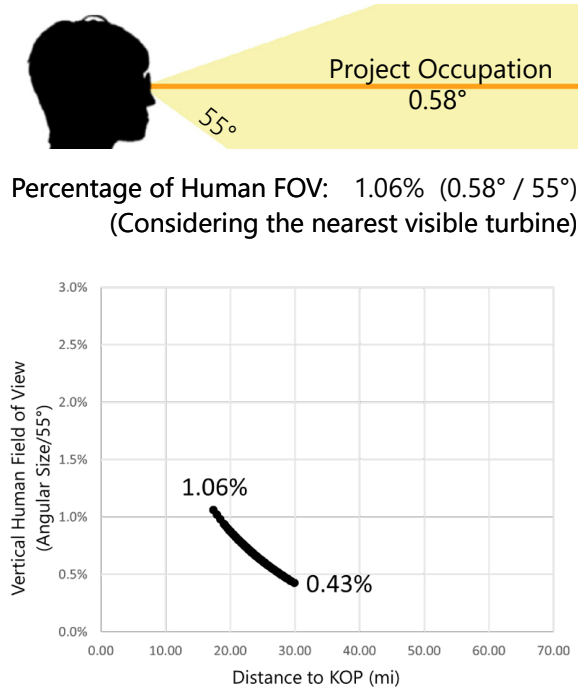
Sky Condition:Fair

Atmospheric Condition:> 10 Miles

## SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP AC02 Illustrates the project from 17.67 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during noon conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# BRT01 Bass River State Forest

Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey

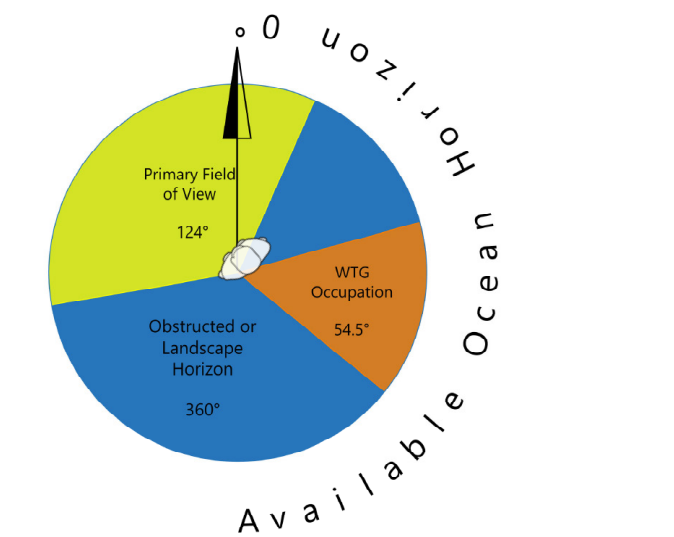
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	Northwest/ESE
Distance to Closest WTG:	17.4 miles
Camera Height:	6.9 ft
User Groups:	L. Residents, Tourists, S. Residents
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Medium (54.5° 44.0%)
Vertical Occupation:	Medium (0.58°, 1.06%)
Character Area Type:	Landscape
Character Area:	Salt Marsh

## Existing View



## Field of View

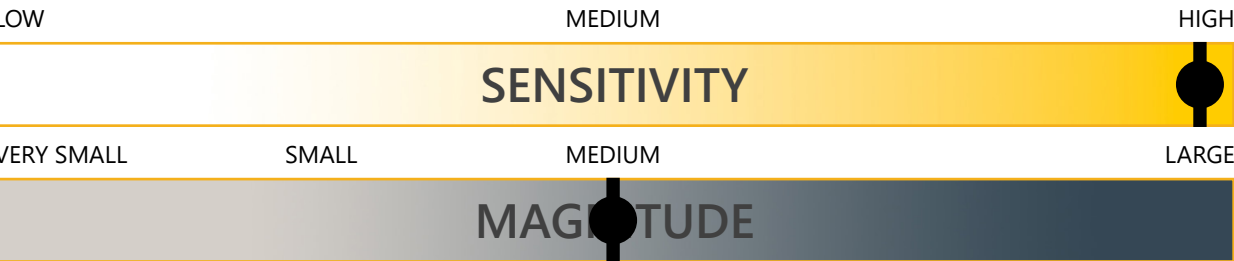


## Existing Landscape/Seascape Character Description:

The Bass River State Forest in Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey is highly representative of a healthy, well-established salt marsh which is void of development or apparent intervention. Despite being advertised in local and DEP publications, the amenities are scant and the trails are not well maintained. At the time of the field visit, the woodland trails were overgrown with blow down blocking the barely visible trail. Signage was non-existent and the parking areas were in a state of disrepair. Aside from that, the forest and salt marsh landscape appears pristine and the pockets of open water, forest canopy, and then open, expansive salt marsh make for a dynamic and interesting landscape. Once out of the forest canopy, the view opens up to a dramatic sight of the dense residential development on the barrier island. While this detracts minimally from the LCA, the landscape is large and can absorb the presence of a conflicting land use.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	This area hosts recreationalists that place a high importance on the natural scenery as a part of their experience.
Value	High	The area receives moderate visitation and the Bass River State Forest is advertised in social media, local publications and on the NJDEP guide material.
Sensitivity Rating	High	Highly valued and susceptible landscape, resulting in high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Small	While the theoretical vertical occupation is 0.58 degrees and 1.06%, the majority of WTGs are heavily screened by structures and vegetation. As such, only about 6-8 WTG nacelles would be exposed. The visual prominence rating is 3.
Geographic Extent	Small	Again, the theoretical horizon occupation is 54.5 degrees, which is 44% of the human field of view, suggesting a medium geographic extent. However, a number of WTGs are screened from view by vegetation, thus reducing the perceived horizon occupation to small.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Small	Given the visual prominence rating and the small number of hubs, rotors and widest portions of the blades visible, the overall magnitude is small.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, blade rotation will result in the strongest contrasts with structures and vegetation. However, moderate line and form contrasts are likely with these same features as well as landform. Because the Project is not in the primary field of view, it is unlikely that a significant number of people would experience this particular view, but from the trail, motion of the rotors may attract viewer attention.

Overall Impact  
Moderate



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



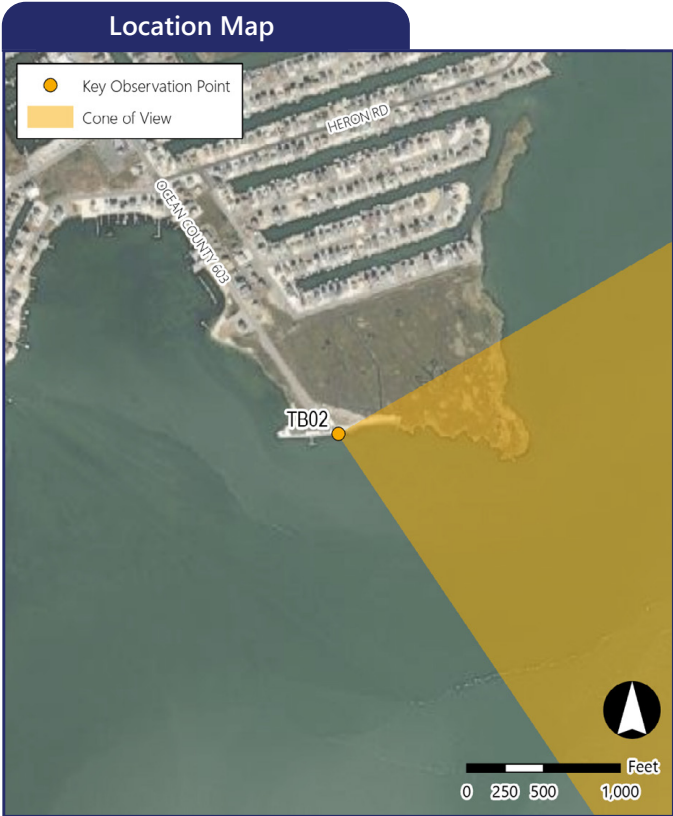
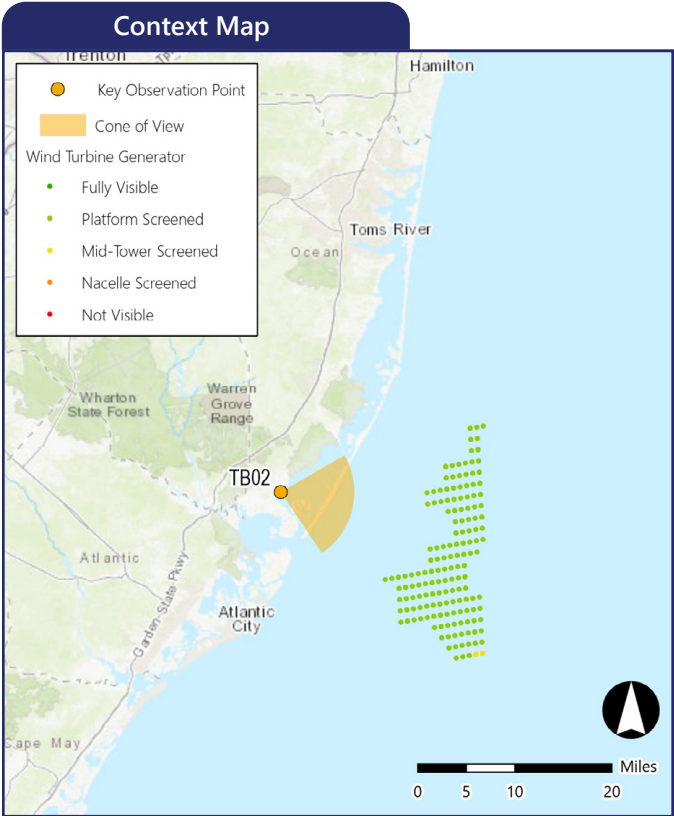


# TB02 South Green Street Park

Tuckerton Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the South Green Street Park, panning clockwise from northeast-east (left) to south (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.57661°N, 74.33016°W
Character Area:	Recreation, Seascape (LCA)
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Residents
Direction of View:	East-southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	14.0 miles
Sensitive Resource:	Tuckerton Green Street Beach, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area
Environmental Information	
Date Taken:	08/18/2020
Time:	5:34 PM
Temperature:	83°F
Humidity:	49%
Visibility:	10 miles
Wind Direction:	West-northwest
Wind Speed:	7 mph
Conditions Observed:	Partly Cloudy
Photograph Information	
Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Resolution:	30.4 Megapixels
Focal Length:	50mm
Camera Height:	5.5 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.	





# TB02 South Green Street Park

Tuckerton Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

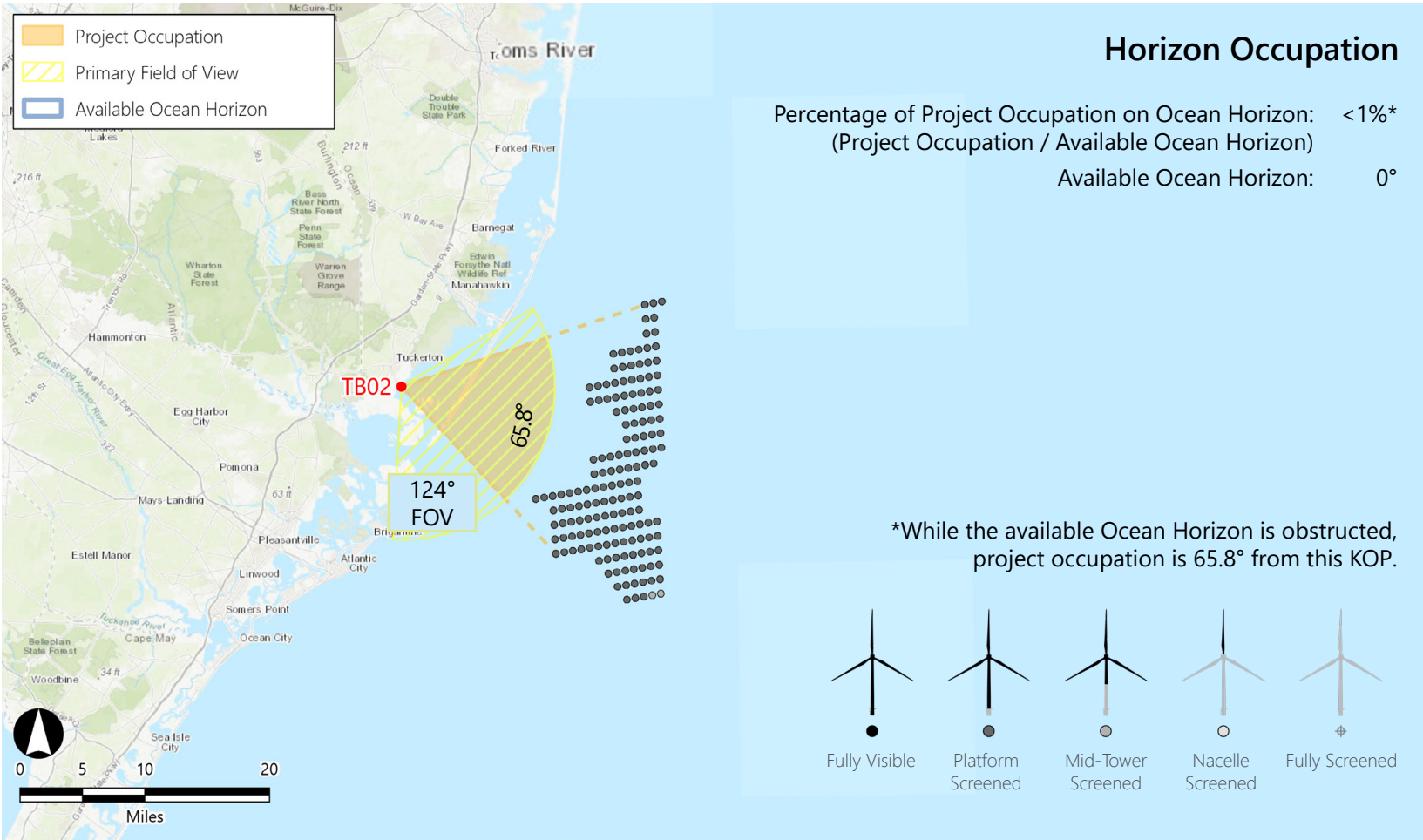
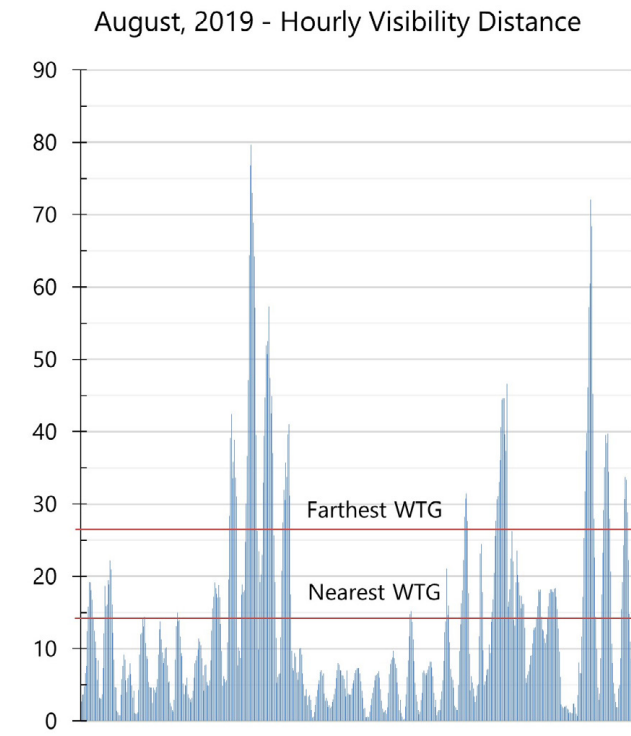
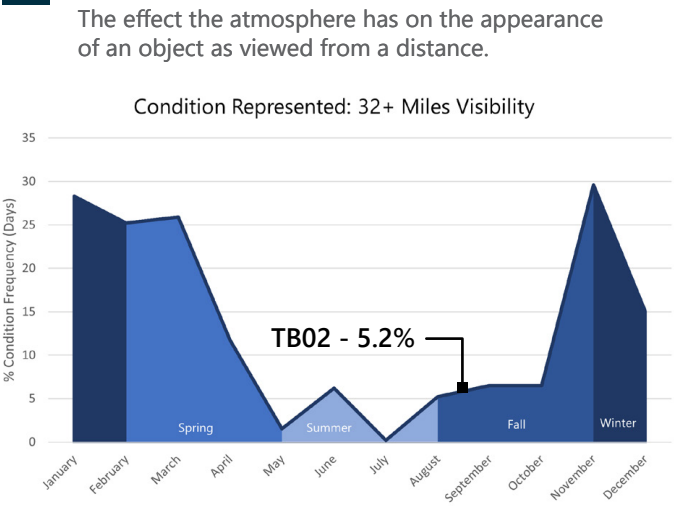
Primary Field of View: East

Distance to Closest WTG: 14.0 miles

Camera Height: 5.5 feet

User Groups: L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective



## WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating:

Turbine 1.43

Background

Lighting Condition: Front lit

Season: Summer

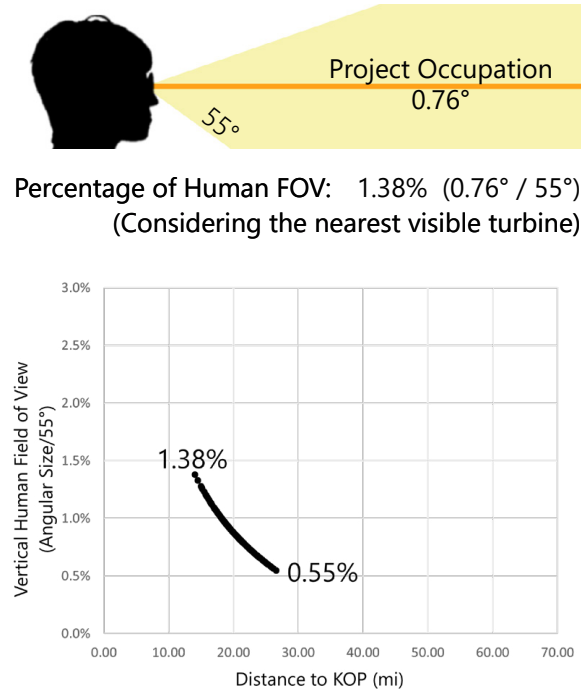
Sky Condition: Partly Cloudy

Atmospheric Condition: >10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP LEHT02 illustrates the project from 11.1 miles in the back lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during morning conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# TB02 South Green Street Park

Tuckerton Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

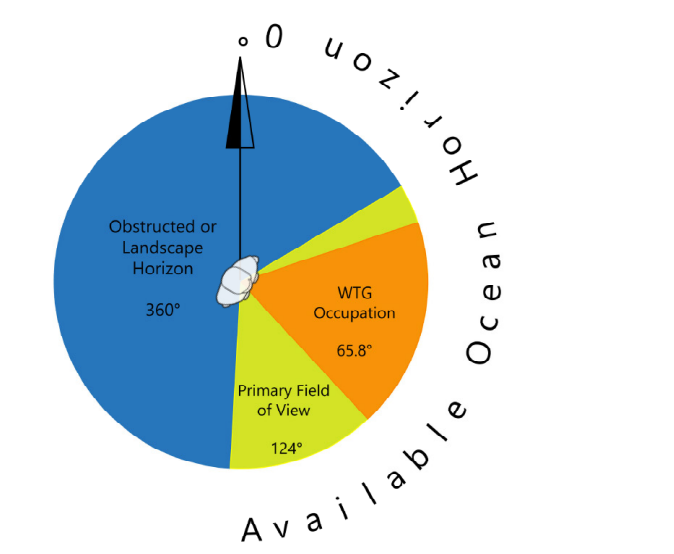
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	ESE/ESE
Distance to Closest WTG:	14 miles
Camera Height:	5.5 ft
User Groups:	L/S Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Large (65.8°, 53%)
Vertical Occupation:	Medium ( 0.76°, 1.38%)
Character Area Type:	Landscape
Character Area:	Recreation

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/Seascape Character Description:

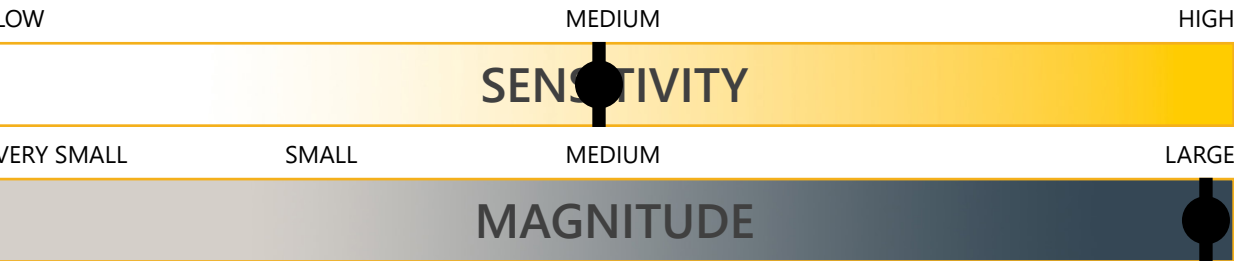
This KOP is in the Recreation LCA and adjacent to the Dredged Lagoon LCA. The park is accessed via a long road (South Green Street) that extend from a small residential and commercial area, across the salt marsh and then opens to a large paved and gravel (shell) area with parking, a pavilion, bulkhead, playground, and seating areas. Inland views include a large swath of salt marsh backed by dense residential development. To the east, the view includes Little Egg Harbor Bay separated from the ocean by the barrier island of Long Beach Island. The shoreline leading up to the park is covered in detritus from former piers and docks have fallen into disrepair due to abandonment. The view across Little Egg Harbor Bay includes vast open water backed by intense barrier island development occasionally interrupted by forested areas. Water and communication towers along with derelict piles in the bay are the most notable vertical elements in the view. Given the presence of the derelict structures and messy appearance, the views integrity is somewhat compromised. However, open bay and adjoining salt marsh exhibit high scenic quality and integrity.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the WTG present strong line, form, color, and horizontal scale contrast with the inland bay. Strong color contrast reinforced by rotor motion with the structures on the barrier island. Motion and lighting will also result in strong contrast with landform and vegetation. Generally, the line, form, and color will have moderate contrast with the distant vegetation on the barrier island.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	Medium	Views maybe an important part of the user experience. However, there are not specific historic or cultural aspects to this viewing location. Additionally, the area likely anticipates visual change resulting from development pressures.
Value	Medium	Despite low attendance, no designation at the local, state, or federal level, this location is highly valued by the very small number of local residents that use the boat ramp.
Sensitivity Rating	Medium	The view is moderately sensitive based on the susceptibility and value factors.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Medium	The vertical scale is medium, with the nearest WTGs occupying approximately 0.76 degrees or 1.38% of the vertical field of view, resulting in a visual prominence factor of 5.
Geographic Extent	Large	The Project would occupy approximately 53 percent or 65.8 degrees of the 124 degree human field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	With a large geographic extent and medium (bordering on large) vertical scale, the overall magnitude rating is large.

Overall Impact  
Major



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind: North (OCS-A 0549)  
Outer Continental Shelf – OCS-A 0549

Key Observation Point: TB02 - South Green Street Park  
Attachment E: Photosimulations: Page 90 of 271

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



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



Existing Conditions





Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)



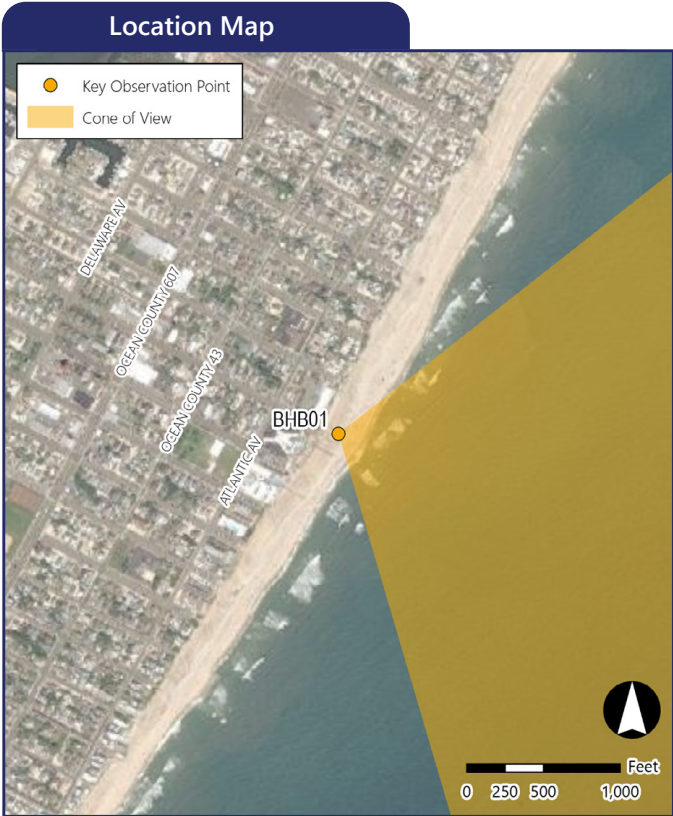
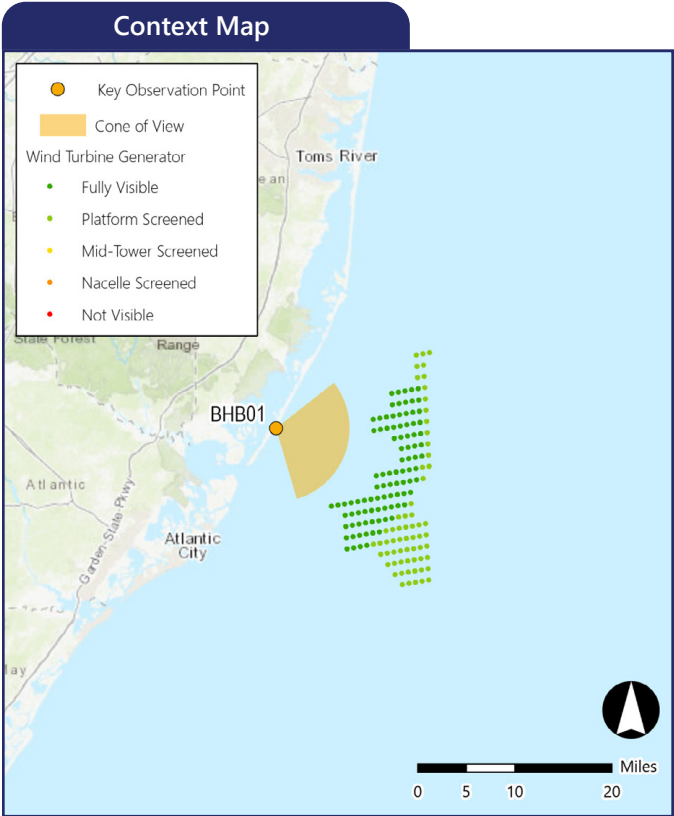


# BHB01 Beach Haven Historic District

Beach Haven Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey



The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Beach Haven Historic District, panning clockwise from northeast (left) to southeast (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).



Simulation Information		
Coordinates:	39.56188°N, 74.23545°W	
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront, Seascape (SCA)	
User Group:	L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm., S. Residents	
Direction of View:	East-southeast	
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	9.9 miles	
Sensitive Resource:	Beach Haven Borough Public Beach, Beach Haven Historic District, New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail Area	
Environmental Information		Photograph Information
Date Taken:	08/19/2020	Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark IV
Time:	7:19 AM	Resolution: 30.4 Megapixels
Temperature:	73°F	Focal Length: 50mm
Humidity:	87%	Camera Height: 17.7 feet AMSL
Visibility:	10 miles	<b>Notes</b>  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.  Night time simulations are digitally adjusted from daytime photographs.
Wind Direction:	Calm	
Wind Speed:	0 mph	
Conditions Observed:	Cloudy	





# BHB01 Beach Haven Historic District

Beach Haven Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

## KOP Information

Primary Field of View:East

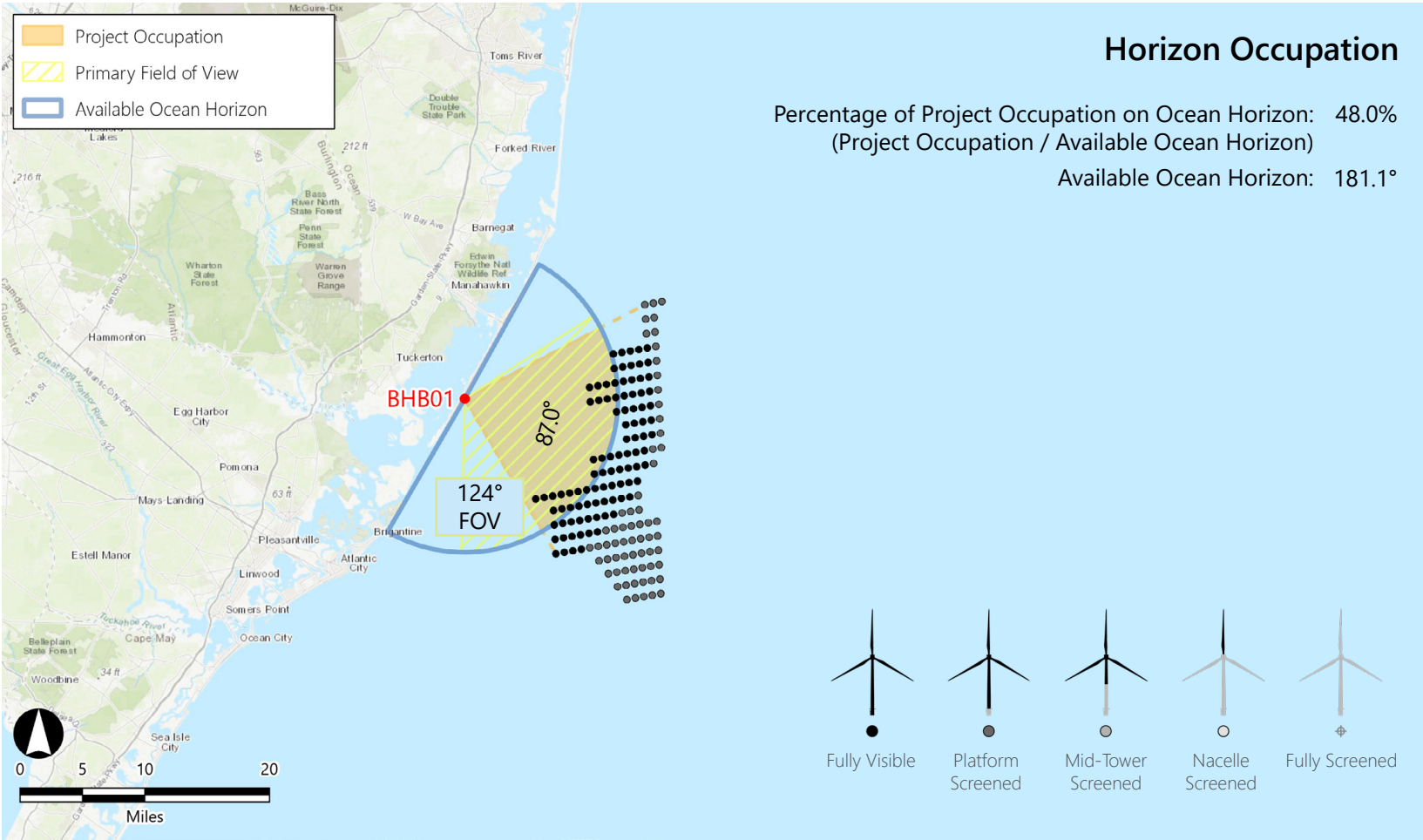
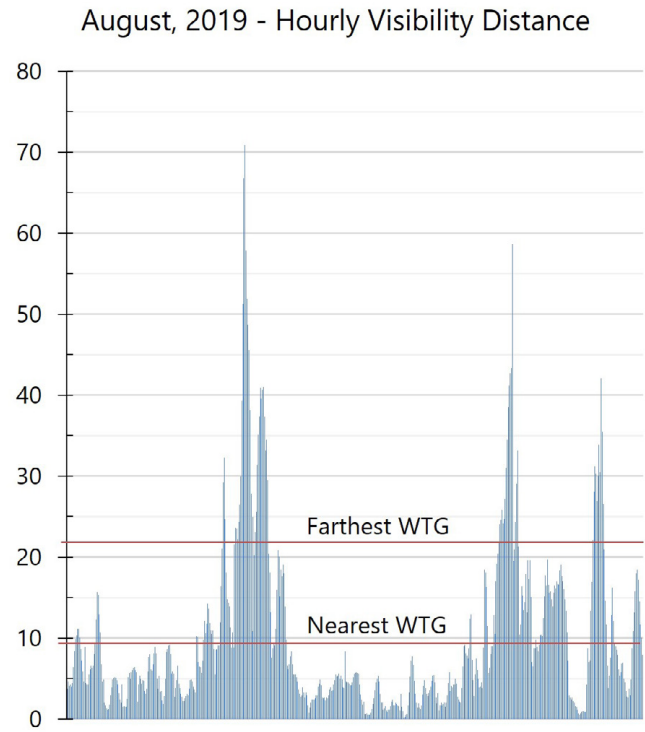
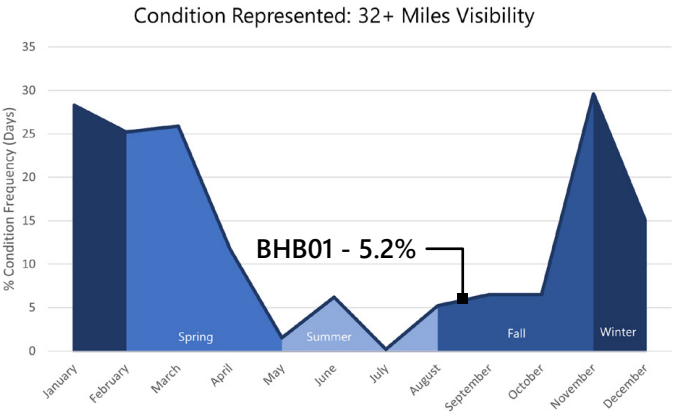
Distance to Closest WTG:9.9 miles

Camera Height:17.7 feet

User Groups:L. Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.,  
S. Residents

## Atmospheric Perspective

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



## WTG Color Contrast

**Color Contrast Rating:**

Turbine Background 1.81

Lighting Condition:Back lit

Season:Summer

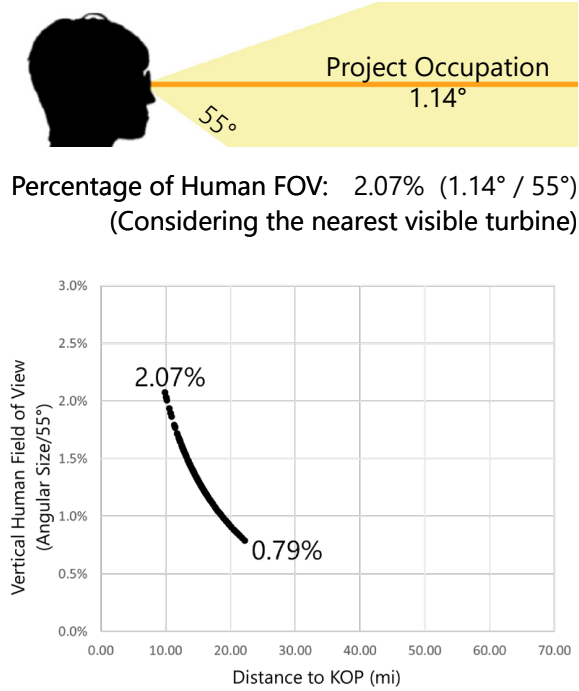
Sky Condition:Cloudy

Atmospheric Condition:> 10 Miles

**SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:**

KOP BHB02 Illustrates the project from 9.84 miles in the side lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during midday conditions.

## Vertical Occupation





# BHB01 Beach Haven Historic District

Beach Haven Borough, Ocean County, New Jersey

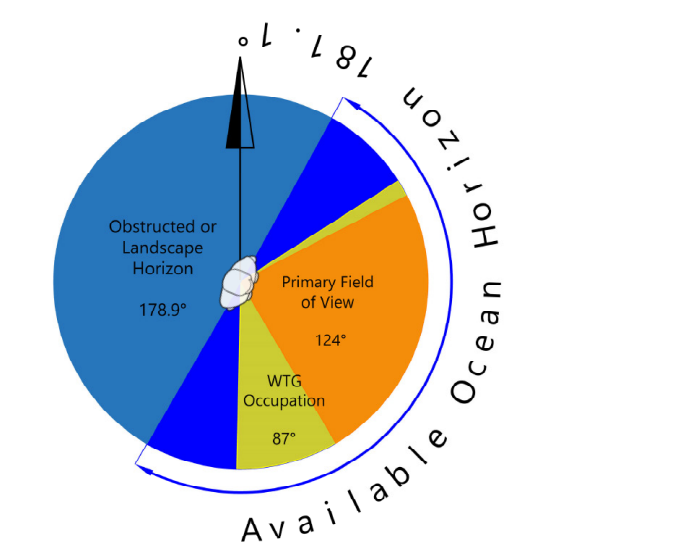
## KOP Information

Primary Field of View/Simulation Direction:	ESE/ESE
Distance to Closest WTG:	9.9 miles
Camera Height:	17.7 ft
User Groups:	Residents, Tourists, Fishing Comm.
Horizon Occupation (% HFOV):	Large (87.0°, 70.1%)
Vertical Occupation:	Large ( 1.14°, 2.07%)
Character Area Type:	Seascape
Character Area:	Residential Beachfront (SCA)

## Existing View



## Field of View



## Existing Landscape/ Seascape Character Description:

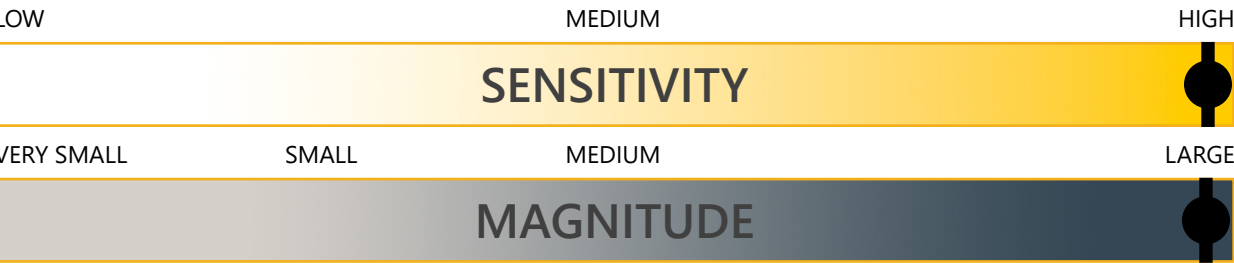
This view is from the edge of the Beach Haven Historic District in the Borough of Beach Haven and within the Residential Beachfront SCA. A portion of this area was added to the National Register of Historic Places on July 14, 1983, for its significance in architecture and history as a beachfront resort during the 19th century. The district includes 149 contributing buildings. The adjacent Beach Haven Borough Public Beach is a popular swimming and sunbathing destination on Long Beach Island. In-season access requires a beach badge, and lifeguard and beach patrol services are provided. The KOP is located on one of many beach access paths that occur at the end of roads leading to the shoreline. This area is mostly comprised of typical single family residential vacation or permanent homes, but there are also three hotels and a condominium complex sandwiched between the homes. The dunes are large as with most in this area, angular paths traverse the dunes to provide beach access. Centre Street also has a large comfort station at the start of the beach path. At high tide, the beach is relatively narrow, and the ocean appears to occasionally encroach on the dunes. However, the dune structure is relatively healthy as evidenced by the established grasses.

## Project Contrast:

During clear viewing conditions, the line, form, color, occupation, motion, and lighting would strongly contrast with ocean views due to the novel form of the WTGs. Similar contrasts would occur with landform and structures and rotor motion could detract from vegetation. The presence of stacking WTGs (when WTGs rows are perfectly aligned with the viewer position) will result in discordant features on the horizon when fully visible under clear conditions.

## Sensitivity

Sensitivity Factor	Rating	Rationale
Susceptibility	High	View is representative of residential viewers from the beachfront homes. It is somewhat representative of views from a nearby historic district and the ocean view is important to user experience
Value	High	The residents of LBI requested specific views from three locations in Beach Haven, including Centre Street, suggesting that these represent locations with high value to the residents.
Sensitivity Rating	High	The high susceptibility and value results in high sensitivity.



## Magnitude

Magnitude Factor	Rating	Rationale
Size and Scale	Large	The vertical scale is large, with the nearest WTGs occupying approximately 1.14 degrees or 2.07% of the vertical field of view, resulting in a visual prominence factor of 6.
Geographic Extent	Large	The Project would occupy approximately 70 percent or 87 degrees of the 124 degree human field of view.
Duration/ Reversibility	Fair	Long term and fully reversible.
Magnitude Rating	Large	With a large geographic extent and large vertical scale, the overall magnitude rating is large.

Overall Impact  
Major



Existing Conditions



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



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



Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)







Existing Conditions

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







Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)

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





Existing Conditions







Photosimulation (OCS-A 0549)

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





Existing Conditions (Night)



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





Photosimulation (Night) (OCS-A 0549)





Existing Conditions (Night)



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



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



Photosimulation (Night) (OCS-A 0549)

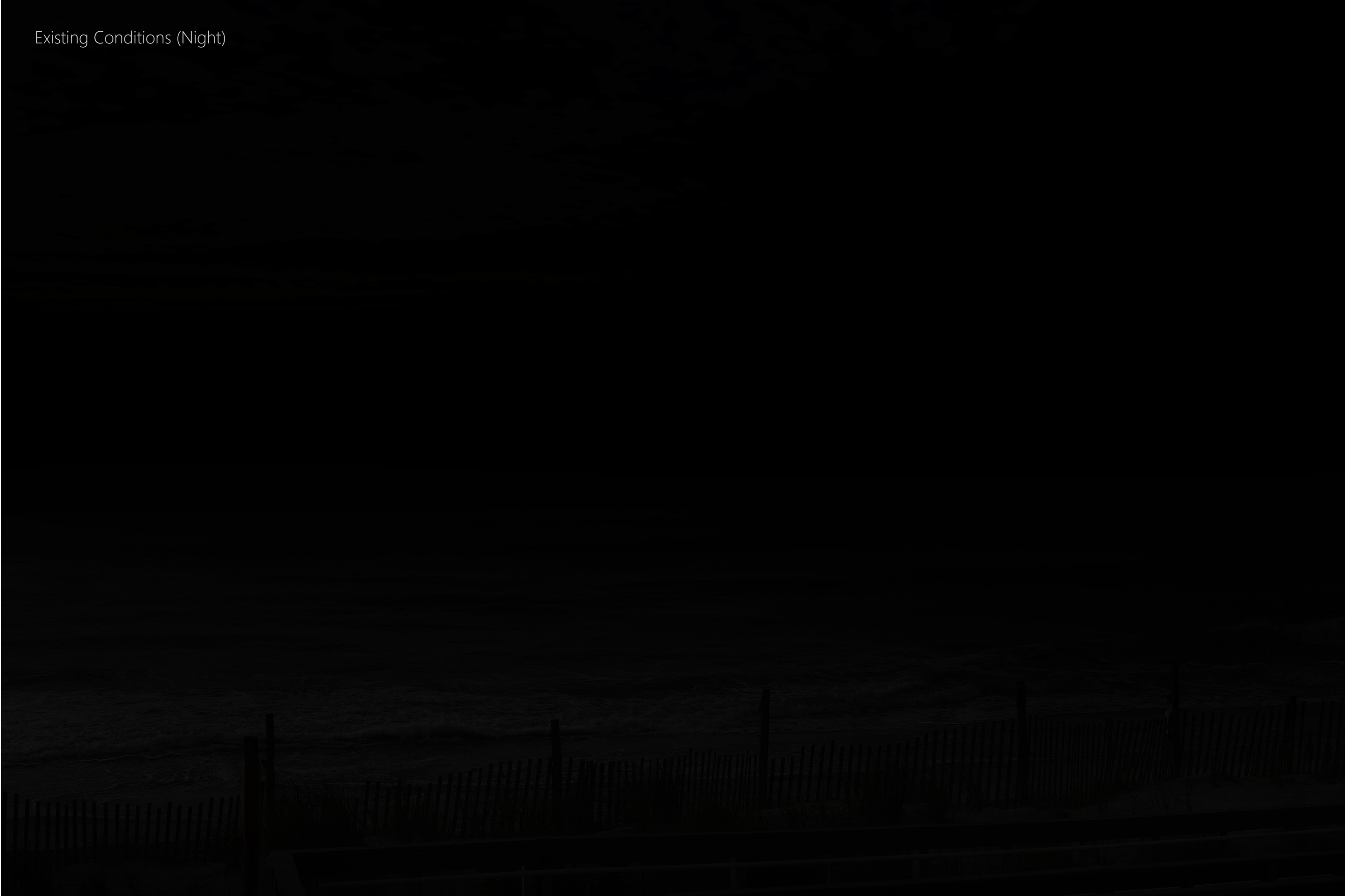


Printed at 100% the resulting simulation size is 15 inches wide by 10 inches high. At this size and focal length, the simulation should be viewed from a distance of 21 inches.





Existing Conditions (Night)



Atlantic Shores Offshore Wind: North (OCS-A 0549)  
Outer Continental Shelf – OCS-A 0549

Key Observation Point: BHB01 - Beach Haven Historic District  
Attachment E: Photosimulations: Page 106 of 271

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



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



Photosimulation (Night) (OCS-A 0549)

