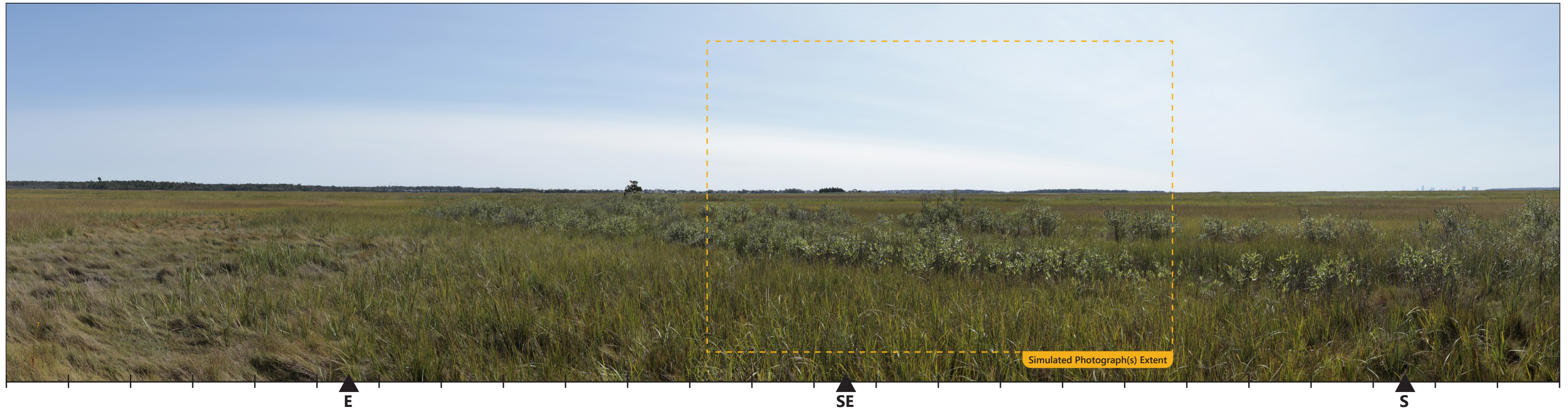
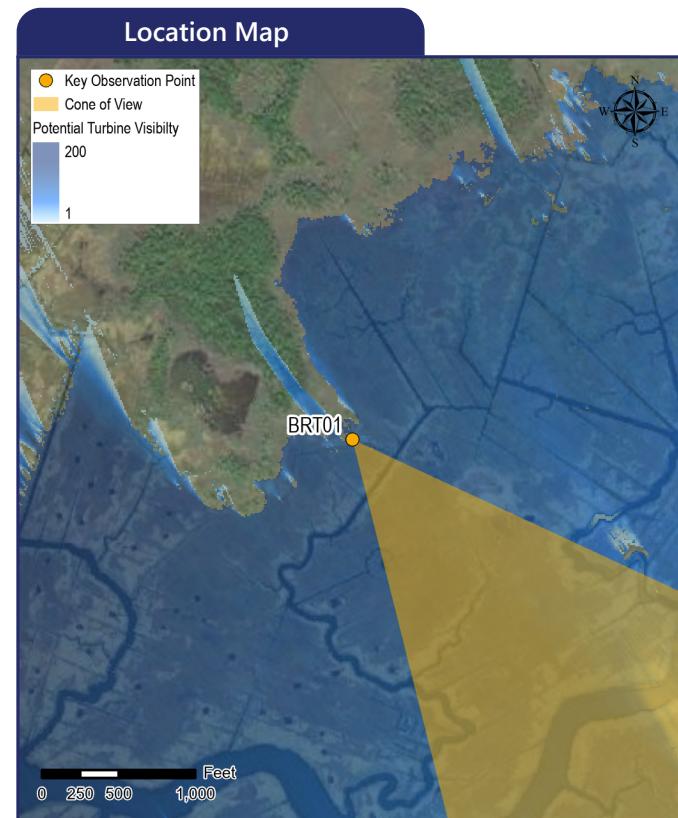
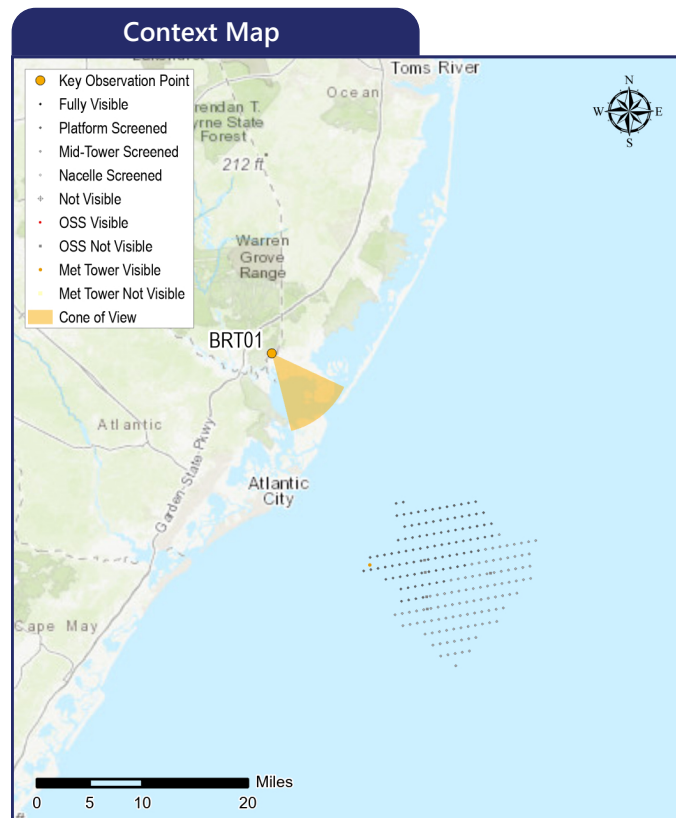


BRT01 Bass River State Forest

Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey

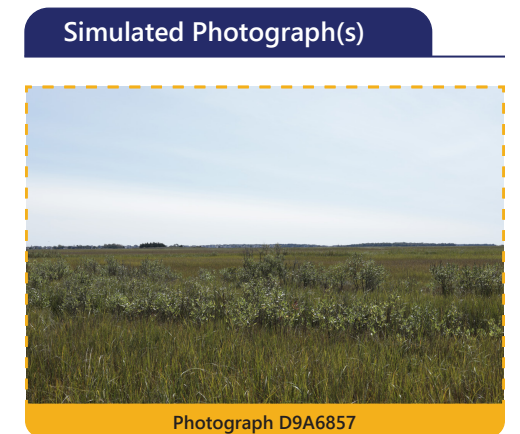


The image above is a +/- 124° panorama photograph from the Bass River State Forest, panning clockwise from northeast-east (left) to south (right). The yellow rectangle within the photo represents the extent of the photosimulation photo(s).

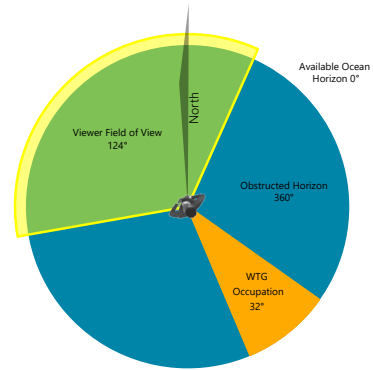


Map considers screening by curvature of the earth, viewer height, and WTG height only. Considering landscape features 125 WTGs will be visible.

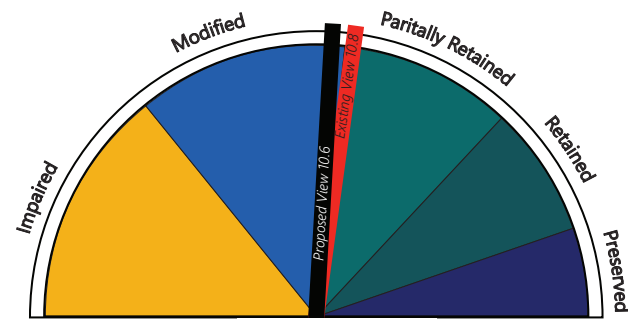
Simulation Information	
Coordinates:	39.57672°N, 74.40830°W
Character Area:	Dredged Lagoon, Salt Marsh (LCA)
User Group:	Residents/Tourists
Direction of View:	Southeast
Distance to Nearest Visible Turbine:	18.47 miles
Visually Sensitive Resource:	Edwin B. Forsythe NWR, Bass River State Forest, Bass River 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:	6.90 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.	



Field of View Visual Impact Rating



Impact Rating Summary



-0.3. Negligible

Existing Conditions

Scenic Quality: Partially Retained
 Rating Panel Score Average: 10.8
 Rating Panel Score Range: 10.2 - 11.2

This view is from Bass River State Forest in Bass River Township, New Jersey. It is located approximately 25 miles north of Atlantic City and 6 miles West of Tuckerton. Bass River was the first forest acquired by the State of New Jersey (in 1905) and totals 29,147 acres. The center of the Forest's recreational activities is 67-acre Lake Abegami, which provides opportunities for swimming, boating, and canoeing. Other recreational opportunities offered at the Forest include hiking, camping, fishing, picnicking, and cross-country skiing. The selected viewpoint is located at the edge of a large salt marsh. The view to the southeast from this location includes a broad expanse of marsh grass and low shrubs that extend to the horizon, where some clumps of distant trees and low hills are visible. The horizon line is slightly irregular but basically flat. The sky overhead is open and visible man-made features are limited to distant structures on the low hills in the background. This, along with the lack of tall vegetation, gives the viewer an open, expansive, and undisturbed character.

Rating panel members indicated that the existing view is a combination of highly textured marshland with groupings of low scrub vegetation scattered throughout the view; however, there is limited visual complexity to the composition of the grasses, shrubs, and sky. The wide-open view across the marshland will be experienced by visitors over a short period of time as they move along the walking trails. The band of man-made structures in the background view contrasts with the deep greens of the low, undulating topography and the light green tones of the middle ground vegetation. The general lack of competing landscape features enhances the expansive feel of the view and draws the viewer's eye to the horizon. Rating panel scores for the existing conditions photographs ranged from 10.2 to 11.2 (average score = 10.8). Based on this score, the view is partially retained.

Proposed Conditions

Scenic Quality: Partially Retained
 Rating Panel Score Average: 10.6
 Rating Panel Score Range: 10.2 - 11.2
 Impact Magnitude: 0.3 (Negligible)

Viewshed analysis suggests that the Project's visibility from this general area will be largely limited to the open marsh, with potential views completely screened in more wooded areas as one moves further inland (to the northwest).

With the proposed Project in place, looking at the southeast view the WTG rotor blades are almost indiscernible behind the undulating topography and man-made elements on the horizon. In addition, there is no visibility to the ocean horizon, and the Project occupies approximately 31-degrees or 8.6% percent of the view (see Field of View Image, left). Project visibility is mitigated by the relative proximity of the WTGs (18.47-miles) and their side lighting by the near midday sun, which shadows the WTGs against the sky. The rating panel scores indicate an average reduction of 0.3 points in comparison to the existing view indicating a negligible visual impacts. Individual rating panel members indicated reductions that ranged from 0.3 to 0.7. Panel members suggested that the presence of the WTGs would be minimally noticeable to most viewers, since the viewer's attention is focused on the foreground and the middle ground of the existing, natural environment. The movement of the rotor blades could attract the viewer's attention; however, the visual intrusion is not considered severe enough to be a substantial reduction in the overall scenic quality of the view. In addition, the visibility of the WTGs is likely to be reduced under more hazy or foggy sky conditions. With the Project in place, the view remains partially retained.

Considering the scale, compatibility, and spatial dominance factors that influenced the visual impact rating at this KOP, the rating panel indicated that the WTGs present minimal scale contrast, are compatible with the existing landscape features such as water resources, landform, and vegetation. The panel scores also suggest that the Project is somewhat compatible with user activity. Consistent with the anticipated compatibility, scale contrast, and spatial dominance impacts associated with the Project, panel members assigned the Project visibility an average VTL of 2 from this KOP.

Visual Threshold Level (VTL)

2 An object/phenomenon that is very small and/or faint, but when the observer is scanning the horizon or looking more closely at an area, can be detected without extended viewing. It could sometimes be noticed by casual observers; however, most people would not notice it without some active looking (Sullivan et al., 2013).

Principles of Composition and Factors Affecting Visual Impact Summary

Design Elements	Description
Focal Point	A variety of vegetation both distant and near draw viewer attention, but neither serve as a primary focal point.
Order	The layering of the marsh in the foreground, distant vegetation in the mid-ground and the sky meeting the land at the horizon create a natural order.
Visual Clutter	None observed by the rating panel.
Movement	None observed by the rating panel.
Duration & Frequency of View	Short term and occasional due to accessibility and viewer activity.
Atmospheric Conditions	Hazy white/bluish sky with minimal interest. Hazy/overcast days would limit visibility considerably from this location
Lighting Direction	Side-Lit
Scenic or Recreational Value	National Wildlife Refuge and Bass River Forest Historic District.; Residents or tourists may pass through this area.

Compatibility and Contrast Rating Average

Bass River State Forest			
Resource	Compatibility	Scale	Spatial Dominance
Water Resources	0.3	0.3	0.3
Landform	1.4	1.4	1.1
Vegetation	1.3	1.3	1.0
Land Use	1.3	1.0	1.0
User Activity	2.0	1.0	1.0

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

BRT01 Bass River State Forest

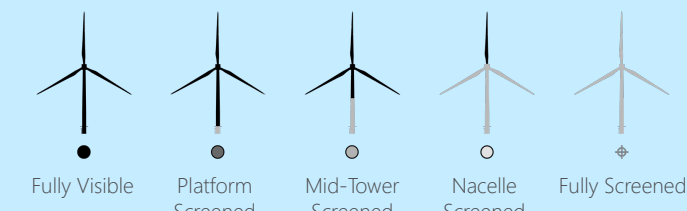
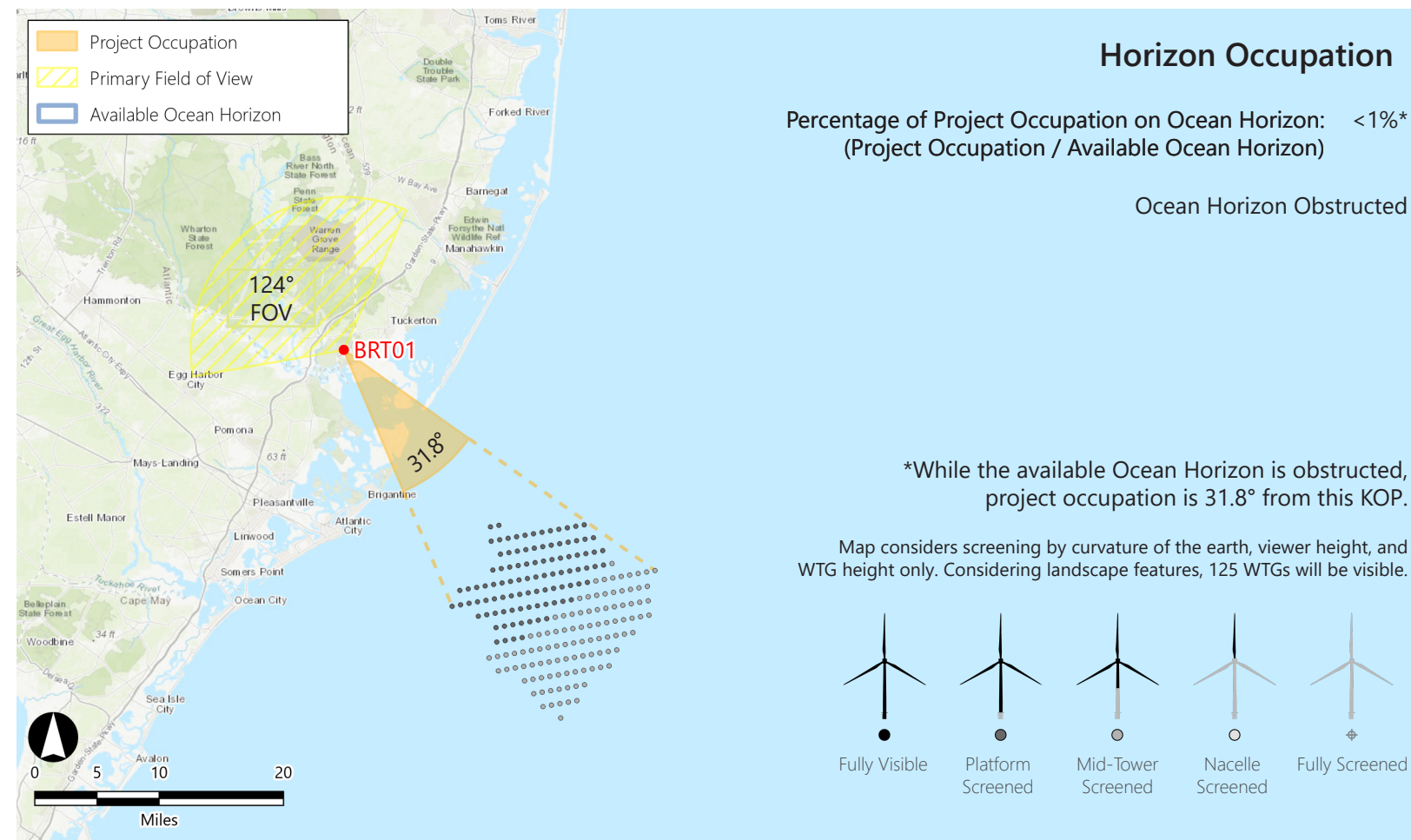
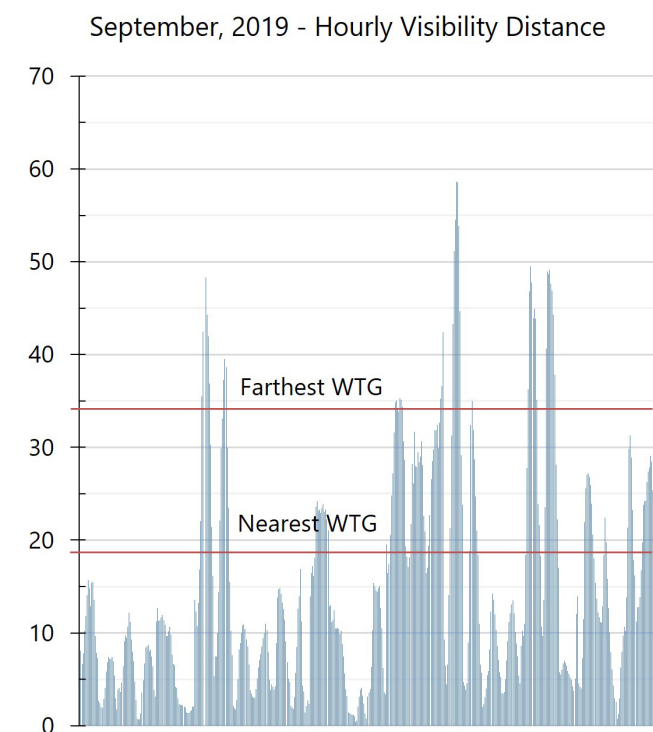
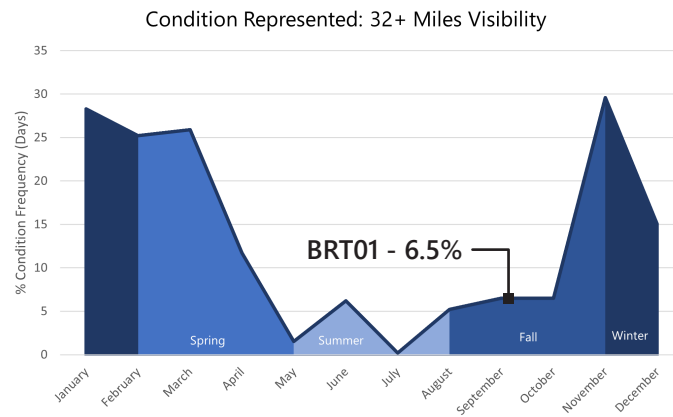
Bass River Township, Burlington County, New Jersey

KOP Information

Primary Field of View: North
 Distance to Closest WTG: 18.47 miles
 Camera Height: 6.9 ft
 User Groups: Residents, Tourists

Atmospheric Perspective

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



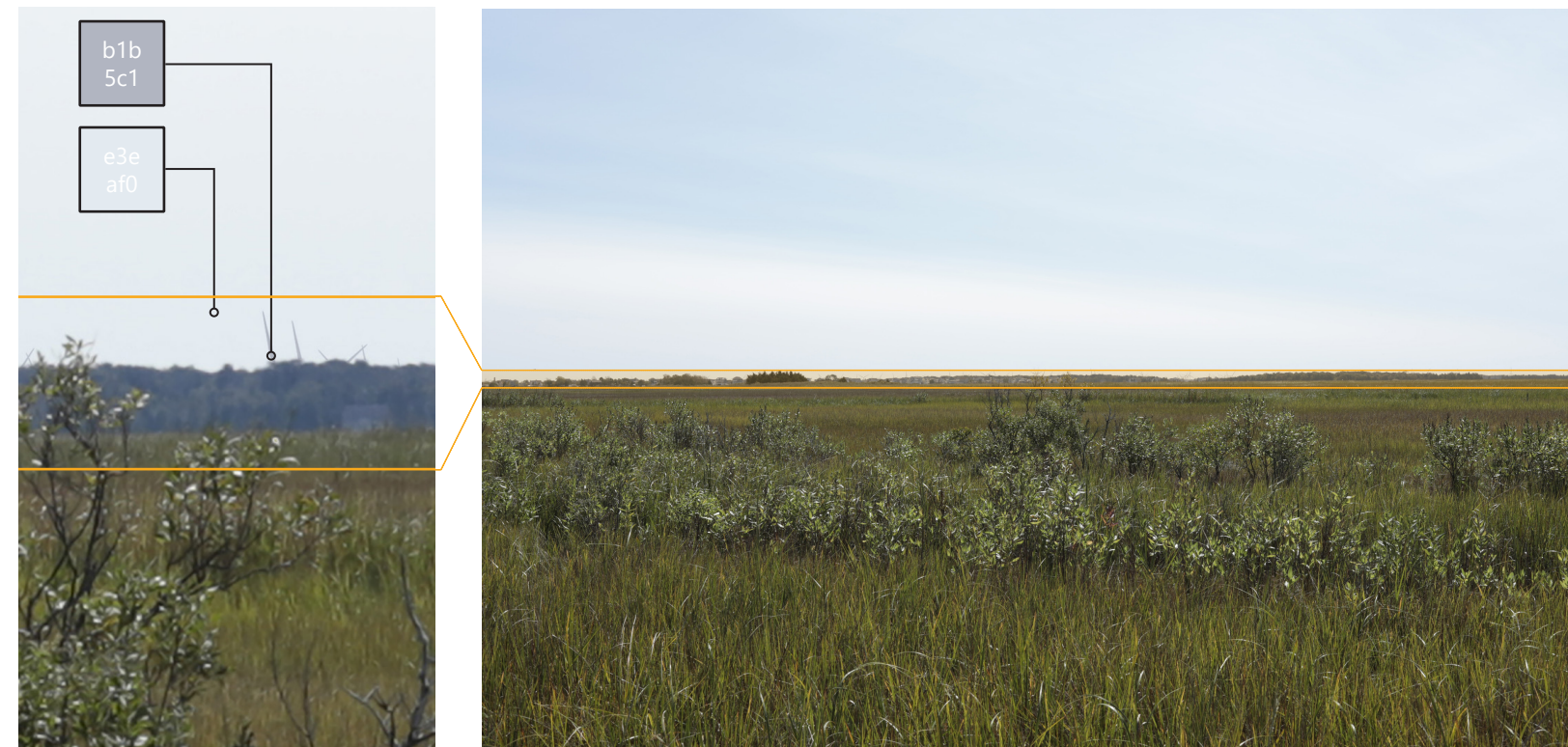
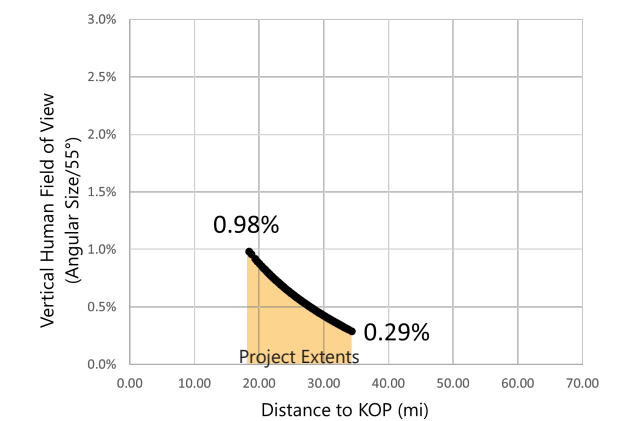
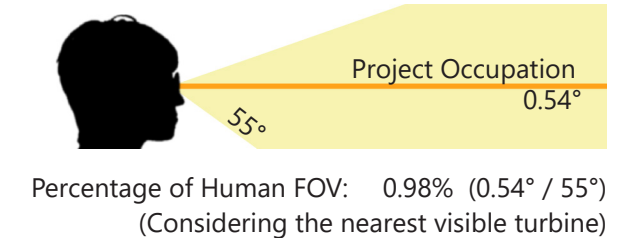
WTG Color Contrast

Color Contrast Rating: 1.68
 Turbine: [Dark Grey Box]
 Background: [Light Grey Box]
 Lighting Condition: Back lit
 Season: Fall
 Sky Condition: Cloudy
 Atmospheric Condition: > 10 Miles

SIMILAR VIEWING PARAMETERS:

KOP OC01 illustrates the project from 21.72 miles in the front lit condition. This provides an indication of how the turbines may appear from this KOP during morning conditions.

Vertical Occupation



Existing Conditions



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



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

Photosimulation



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



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