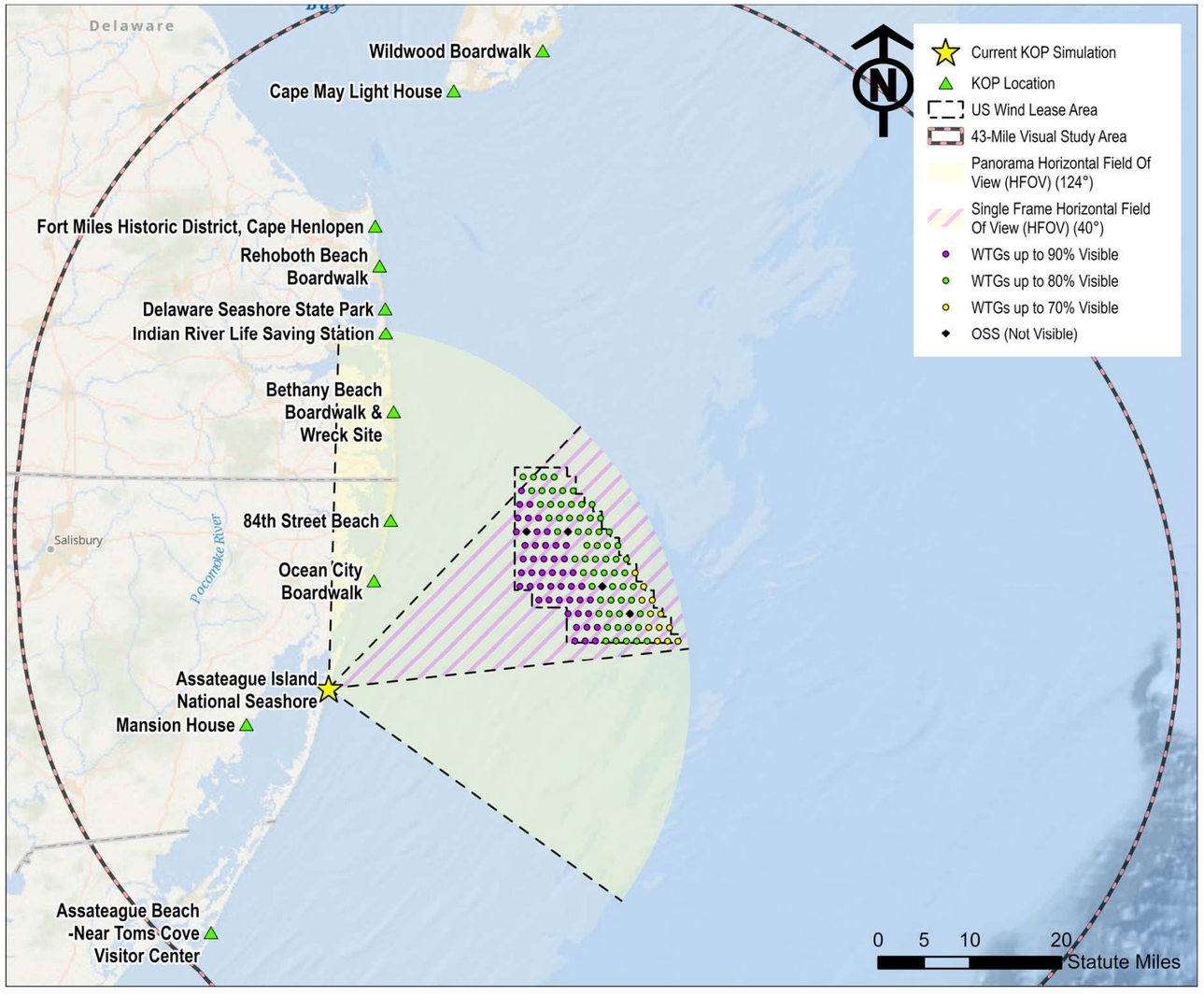
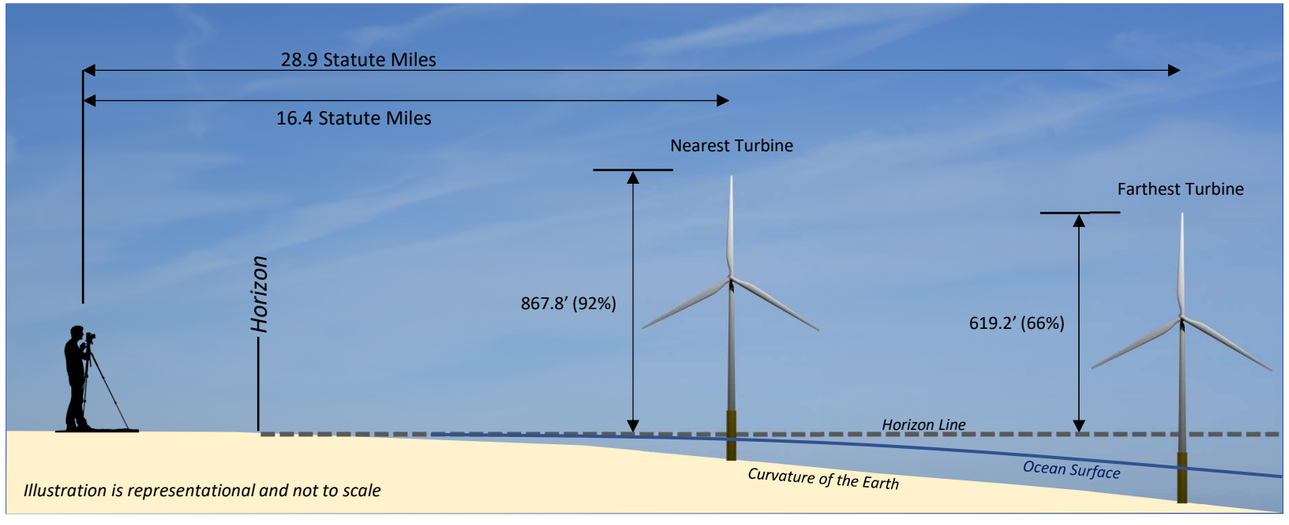




SITE INFORMATION

	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Site Name: Assateague Island National Seashore			
Location: Assateague, MD			
Date:	3/22/2023	3/22/2023	3/22/2023
Time:	8:53 AM	2:52 PM	5:38 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.192, -75.156			
Landscape Zone: Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - Beach			

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS

	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Direction of View:	63.6°	63.6°	63.6°
Ground Elevation (ft msl):	13.3	13.3	13.3
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft msl):	18.3	18.3	18.3
Camera Used for Simulation Photography:	Nikon D850	Nikon D750	Nikon D750
Camera Lens Focal Length:	50 mm	50 mm	50 mm
Photo Resolution:	1200	1200	1200
Horizontal Field of View (Panoramas):	124°		
Horizontal Field of View (Single Frame 50 mm Lens):		39.6°	39.6°

ENVIRONMENT

	Morning	Mid-Day	Late Afternoon
Weather Conditions:	Cloudy	Mostly cloudy	Partly sunny
Temperature:	46 F	60 F	59 F
Humidity:	90%	73%	76%
Lighting Conditions:	Overcast	Overcast	Clear
Visibility:	10 Miles	10 Miles	11 Miles

DEVELOPMENT DETAILS

Total Number of Turbines: 121
Total Number of Offshore Substations: 4
Number of Turbines Visible: 121
Number of Offshore Substations Visible: 3
Turbine Output: Approximately 18MW
Turbine Maximum Blade Height: 938 ft
Turbine Rotor Diameter: 820 ft
Distance to Nearest Turbine (Statute Miles)*: 16.4
Distance to Farthest Visible Turbine (Statute Miles)*: 28.9
Nearest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 867.8 ft, 92%
Farthest Turbine Visible Height (ft, %): 619.2 ft, 66%

SHEET INDEX AND VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

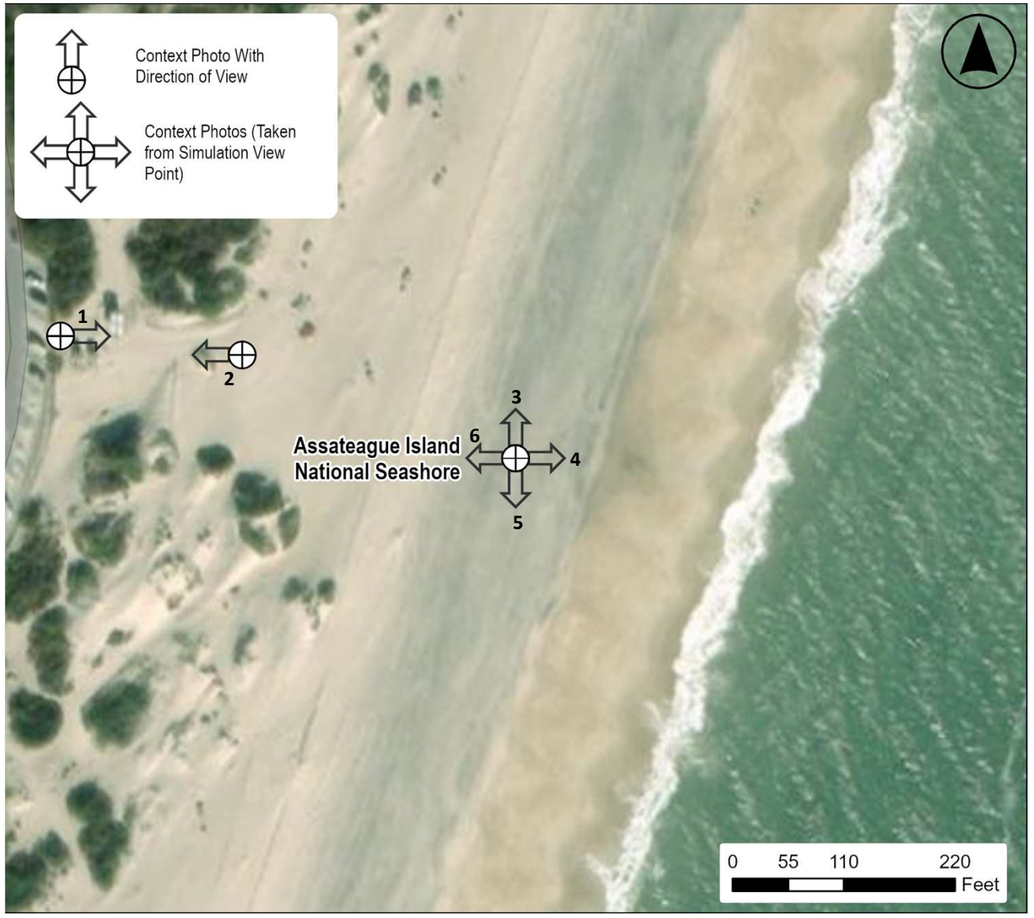
3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND

SIMULATION CONTEXT INFORMATION

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 1

TRC



Assateague Island National Seashore

This view is from Assateague Island National Seashore in Maryland southwest of the nearest proposed WTG location. It is a popular recreation area/tourist destination that receives high visitation throughout the summer and fall. Visitors use the beach to lounge, go swimming, surfing, boating, or fishing.

#1 Context Photo, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM
A view of the public restrooms and beach access near Bayberry Drive.

#2 Context Photo, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM
A view landward from the beach looking across public access features toward a parking lot.

#3 Viewing North, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM

#4 Viewing East, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM

#5 Viewing South, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM

#6 Viewing West, 03/22/2023 3:00 PM

3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND

CONTEXT PHOTOGRAPHY

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 2

TRC

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

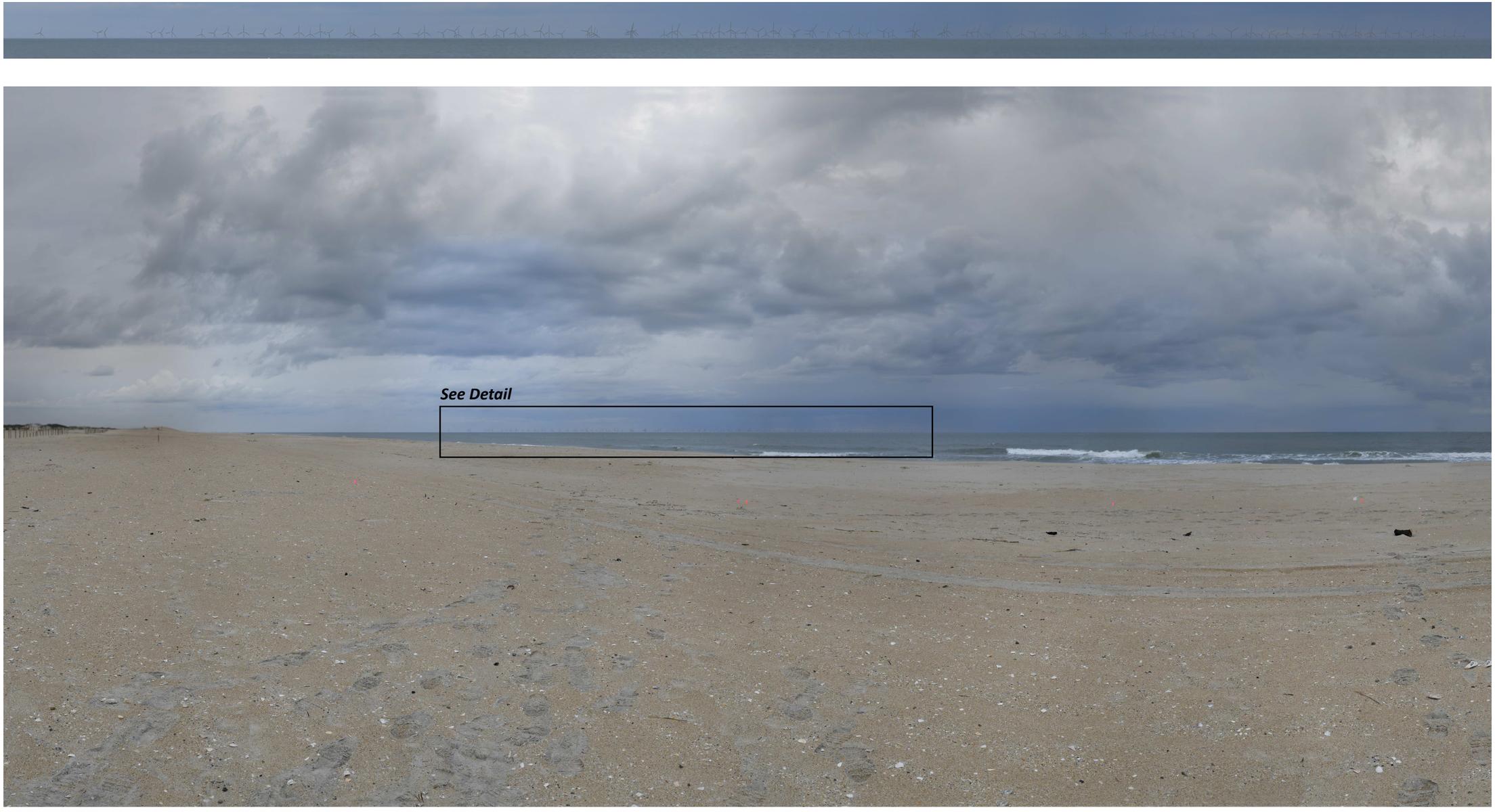
3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
EXISTING CONDITIONS PANORAMA VIEW, MORNING (8:53 AM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 3

TRC

Detail



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

3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:53 AM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4

TRC

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

3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:52 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5

TRC

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

3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:38 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

TRC