

Detail



See Detail

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

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**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





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

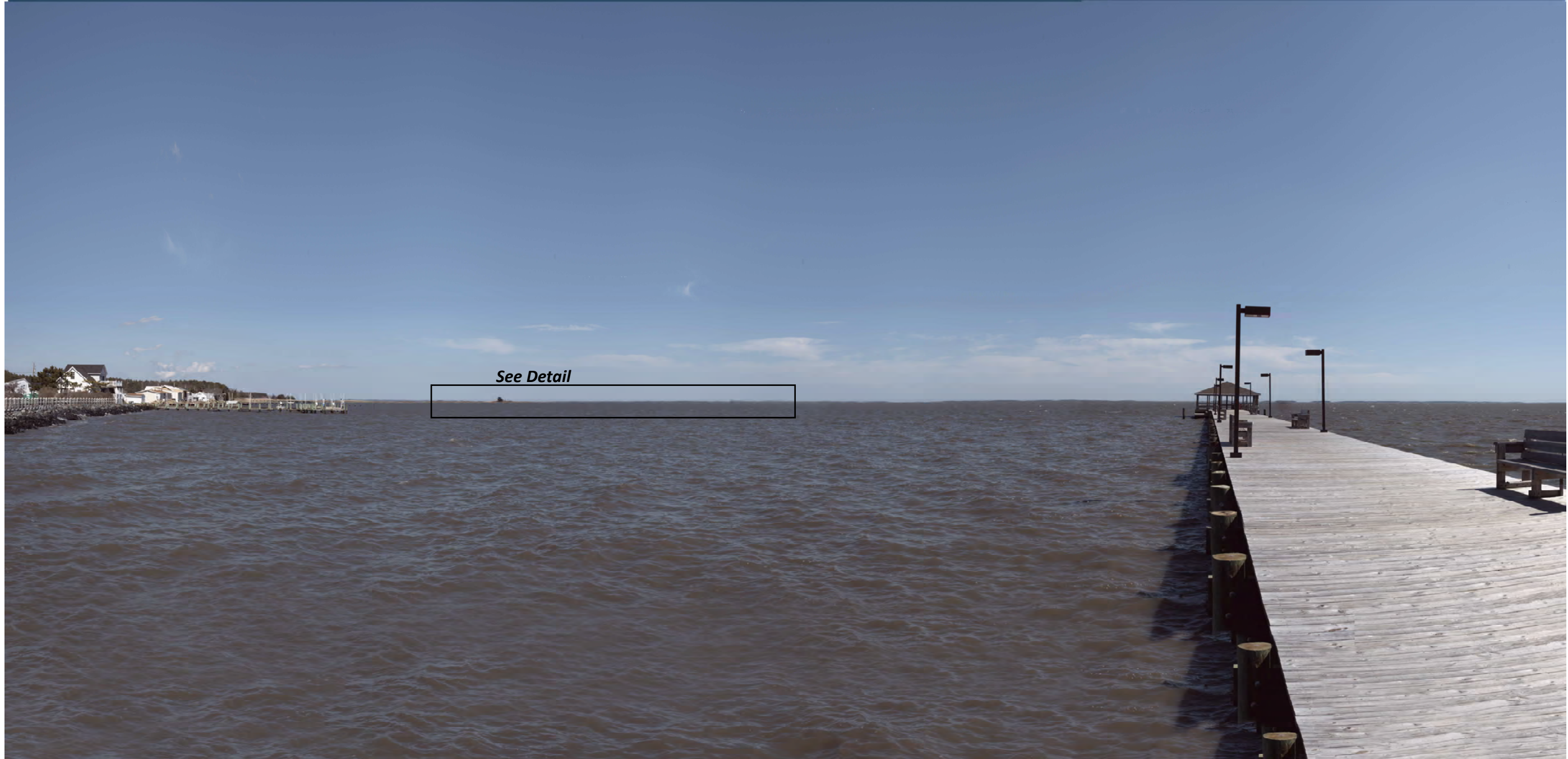
**3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:38 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:21 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (8:23 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:47 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**6. 84TH STREET BEACH, OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:00 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4

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





**6. 84TH STREET BEACH, OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (6:22 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.



**6. 84TH STREET BEACH, OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:00 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

Detail



See Detail

15. BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (3:51 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**15. BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (9:20 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

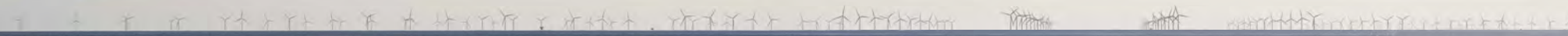
**15. BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (12:23 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**18. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:21 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**18. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (12:45 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





**18. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:30 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

Detail



See Detail

**19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:50 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:16 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**19. INDIAN RIVER LIFE SAVING STATION, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:07 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**20. DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:40 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**20. DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:30 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**20. DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:19 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



**21. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY
ELEVATED (146') PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (12:20 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**21. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (7:58 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or under represent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

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

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:17 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (8:09 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:28 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



**23. WILDWOOD BOARDWALK, NEW JERSEY
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (6:20 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**23. WILDWOOD BOARDWALK, NEW JERSEY
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (9:59 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**23. WILDWOOD BOARDWALK, NEW JERSEY
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:34 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



Detail



See Detail

**24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (6:30 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



**24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (10:43 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.



**24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:37 PM)**

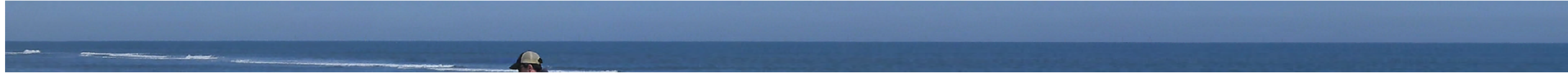
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

Detail



**25. ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), VIRGINIA
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MID-DAY (1:00 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 4



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



VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**25. ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), VIRGINIA
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (10:06 AM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts². See Sheet 1 for citations.

**25. ASSATEAGUE BEACH (TOMS COVE), VIRGINIA
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:29 PM)**

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

