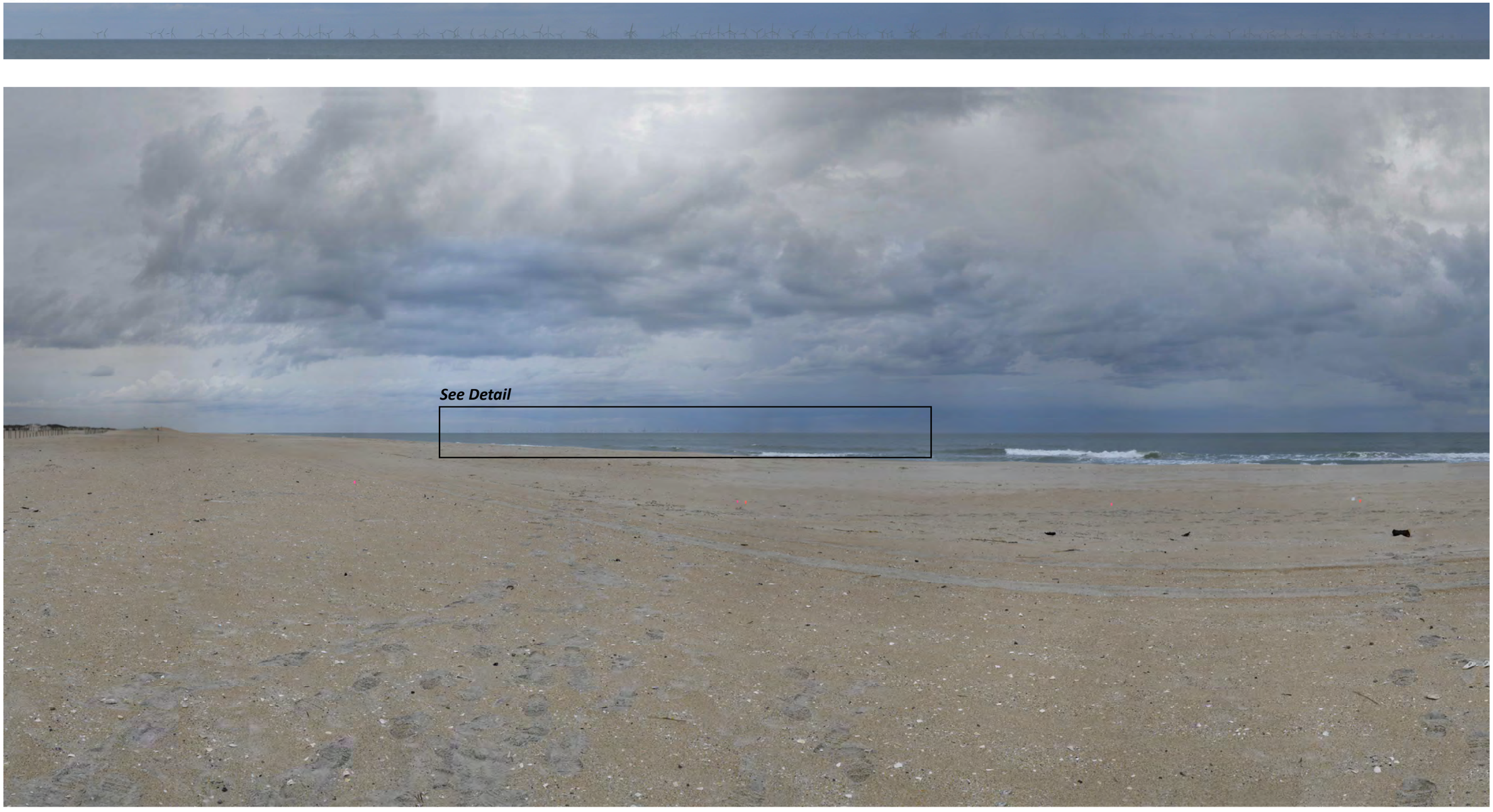
Detail



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.

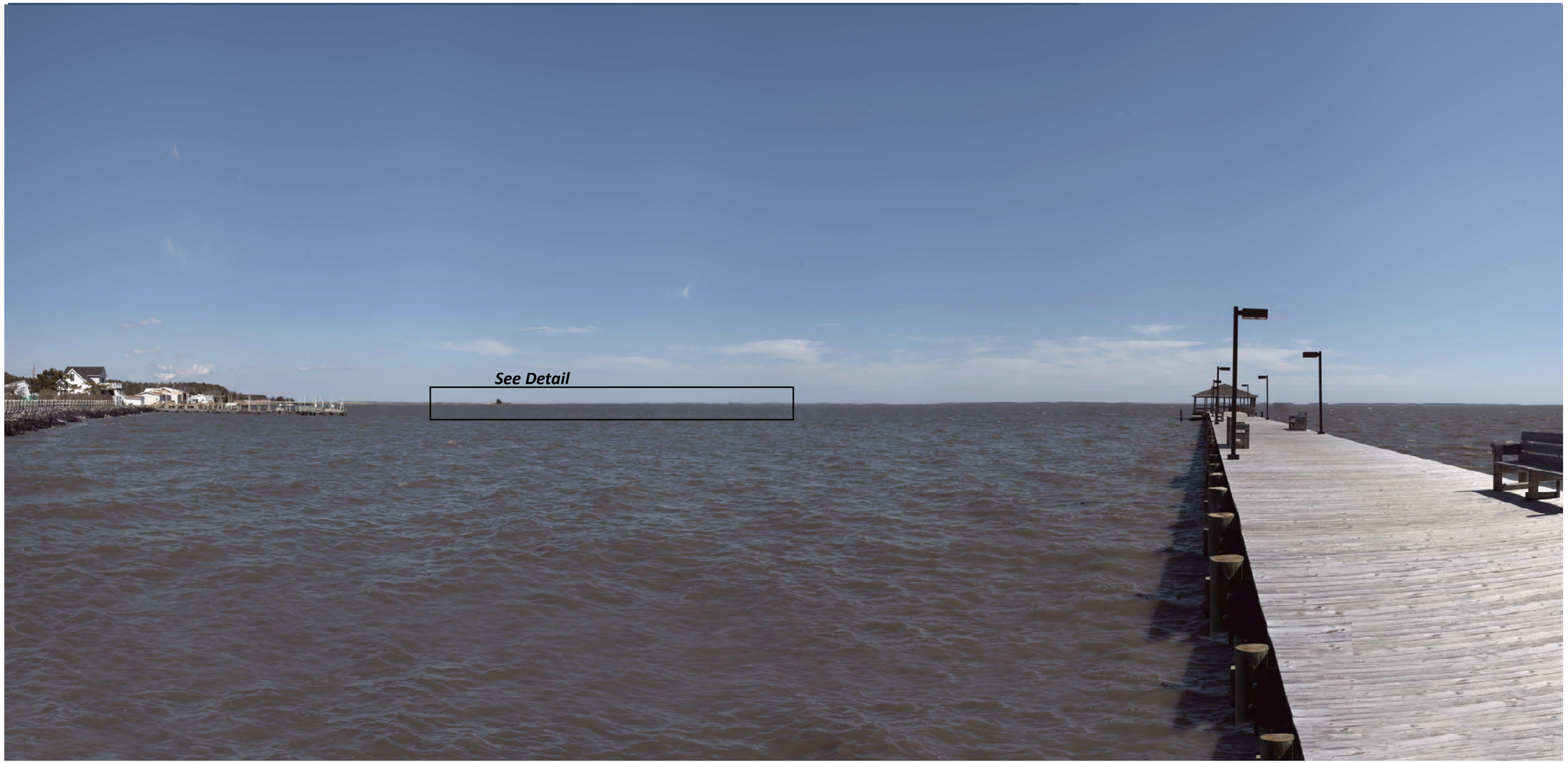
3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:38 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

TRC

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.

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

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.

4. MANSION HOUSE, MARYLAND

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MORNING (8:23 AM)

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.

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

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.

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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

TRC

Detail

See 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.

15. BETHANY BEACH, DELAWARE
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (3:51 PM)
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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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.

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

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.

18. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:21 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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

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

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 under represent 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

TRC

Detail

See 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.

20. DELAWARE SEASHORE STATE PARK, DELAWARE

PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, MORNING (8:40 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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

TRC

Detail

See 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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 scree) then similar size and distance should be used. In all cases care must be taken to not over or underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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.

23. WILDWOOD BOARDWALK, NEW JERSEY
PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (6:20 PM)
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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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.

24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE

PANORAMA VIEW WITH SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (6:30 PM)

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

TRC

24. REHOBOTH BEACH BOARDWALK, DELAWARE

SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:37 PM)

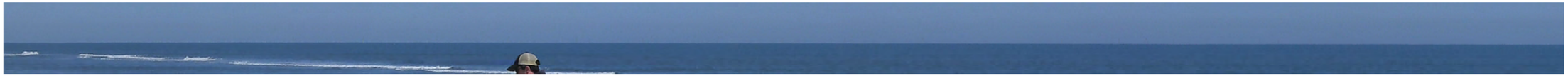
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. See Sheet 1 for citations.

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.

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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

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 underrepresent the visual contrasts[2]. 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

TRC