

Detail



See Detail

**1. 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.

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

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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.

1. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:30 PM)
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

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 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.



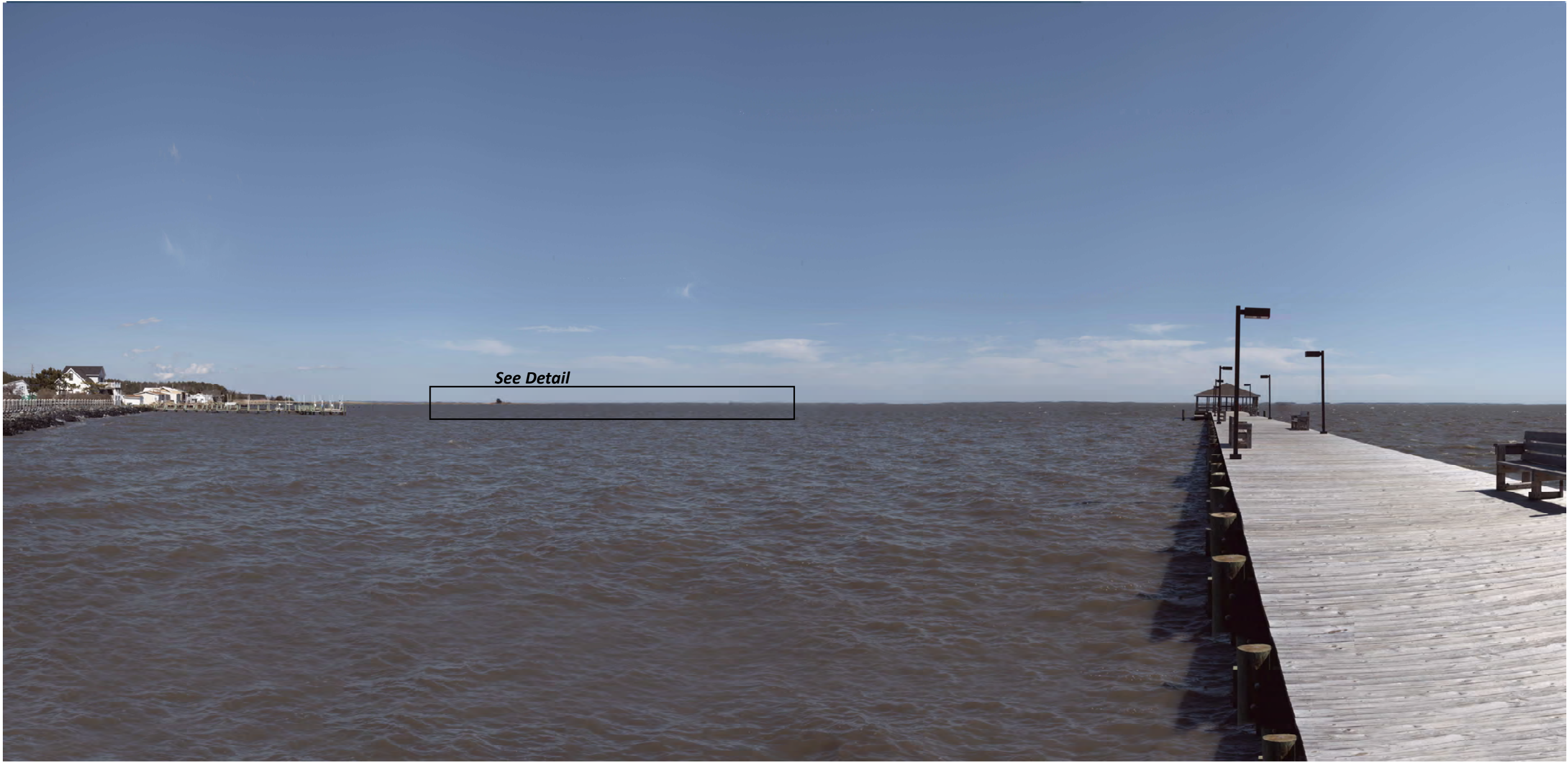
VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be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





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.

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 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.

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

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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



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

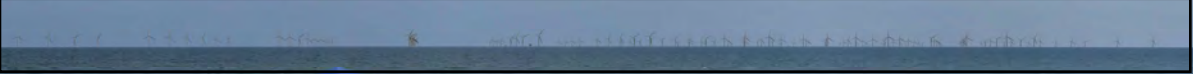
Sheet 6



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.



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, MORNING (6:22 AM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 5





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

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



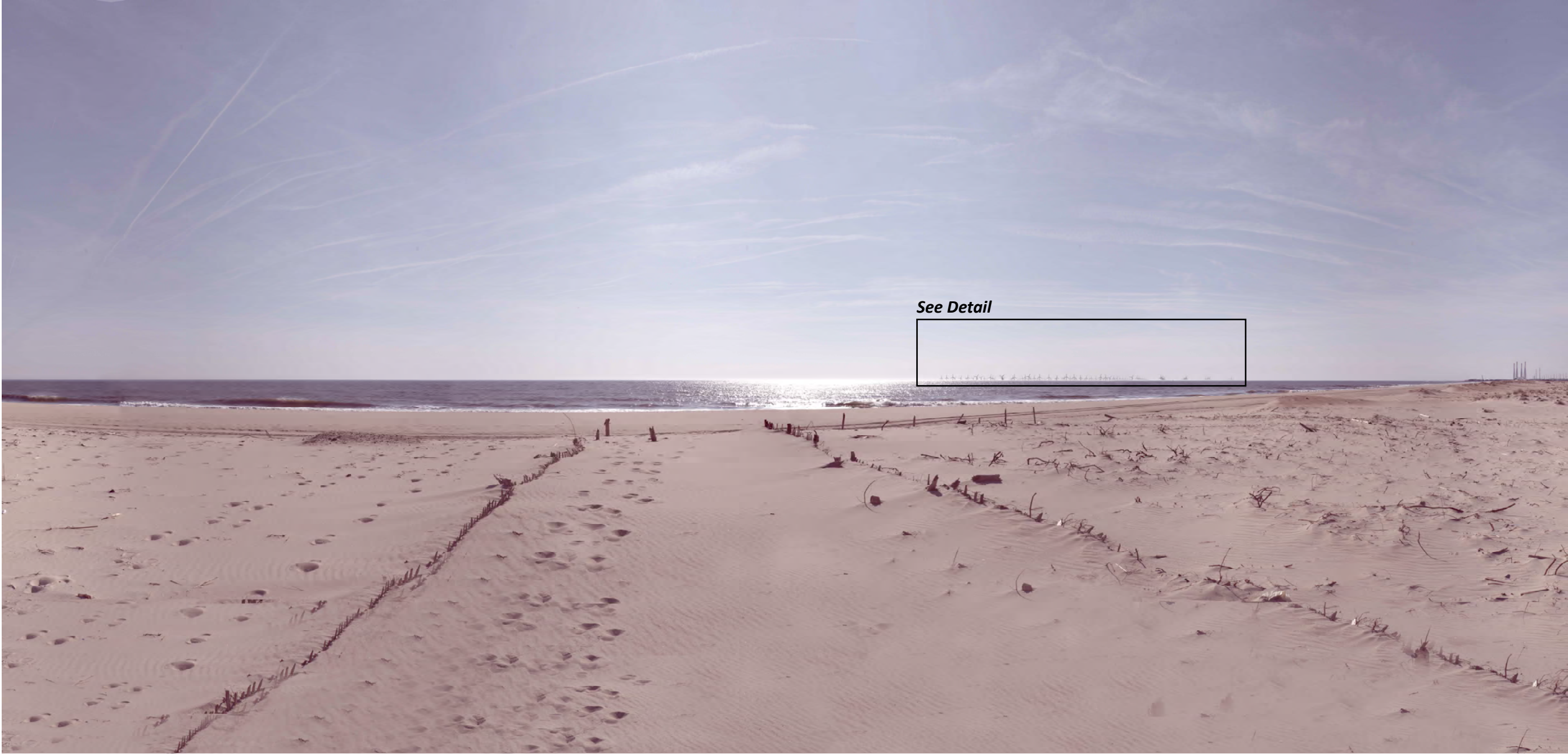


VIEWING INSTRUCTIONS: To approximate the field of view represented by a 14.5" single frame simulation captured with a 50-mm lens it should be printed on an 11" x 17" sheet of paper and viewed from 21 inches away¹. If viewed in a digital format (i.e. on screen) then similar size and distance should be 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

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 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.



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

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





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.

**21a. 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.

**21a. 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



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.

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 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.

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



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 scree) 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.

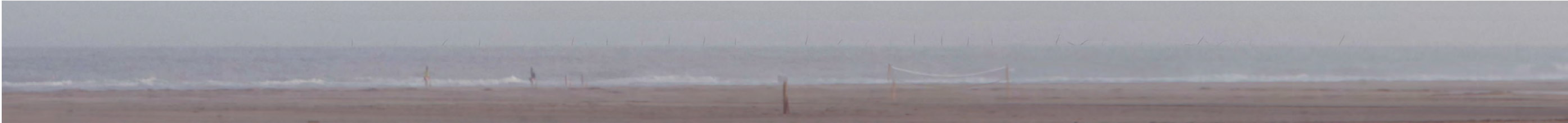
**22. FORT MILES HISTORIC DISTRICT, CAPE HENLOPEN, DELAWARE
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, MID-DAY (2:28 PM)**

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

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)

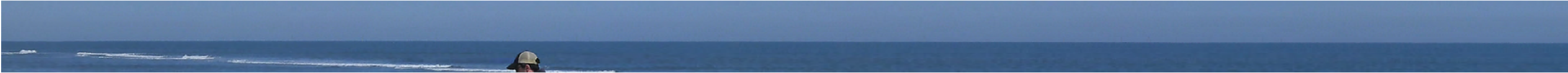
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

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



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 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.

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

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations



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



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Date: 6/10/2024
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O&M Facility



Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

O&M Facility Simulation
KOP OM1 Fisherman's Marina

SITE INFORMATION
Site Name: Fisherman's Marina
Location: West Ocean City, MD
Date: 4/22/2024
Time: 6:50 PM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.327550, -75.104005
Landscape Zone: High Density Developed

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS
Direction of View: Southeast
Ground Elevation: Sea Level
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft): 5.4
Camera Used for Photography: Canon 6D Mark II
Camera Lens Focal Length: 50 mm
Photo Resolution (dpi): 1200
Horizontal Field of View: 40°

ENVIRONMENT
Weather Conditions: Sunny
Temperature: 55°
Humidity: 43%
Lighting Conditions: Afternoon/Evening Sun
Visibility: 10 miles

Legend

- Featured Simulation Location
- Simulation Location
- O&M Facility
- O&M Facility LiDAR Viewshed (45' PDE)
- Horizontal Field of View (40 degrees)

*Location and extent of facility structures approximate;
maximum potential buildout shown; main building shown
at maximum height per Worcester County building codes.

Source: 1) ESRI, Imagery, Various Dates
2) TRC, Simulation Locations, 2024

Datum: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N



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Date: 6/10/2024
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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

O&M Facility Simulation
KOP OM3 Sunset Park

SITE INFORMATION
Site Name: Sunset Park
Location: Ocean City, MD
Date: 4/23/2024
Time: 9:50 AM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.327766, -75.091099
Landscape Zone: High Density Developed

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS
Direction of View: West
Ground Elevation: Sea Level
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft): 5.4
Camera Used for Photography: Canon 6D Mark II
Camera Lens Focal Length: 50 mm
Photo Resolution (dpi): 1200
Horizontal Field of View: 40°

ENVIRONMENT
Weather Conditions: Sunny
Temperature: 54°
Humidity: 53%
Lighting Conditions: Late/Mid-Morning
Visibility: 14 miles

Legend

-  Featured Simulation Location
-  Simulation Location
-  O&M Facility
-  O&M Facility LiDAR Viewshed (45' PDE)
-  Horizontal Field of View (40 degrees)

*Location and extent of facility structures approximate;
maximum potential buildout shown; main building shown
at maximum height per Worcester County building codes.

Source: 1) ESRI, Imagery, Various Dates
2) TRC, Simulation Locations, 2024

Datum: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N



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Date: 6/10/2024
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Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

O&M Facility Simulation
KOP OM5 Swordfish Drive &
West 3rd Street

SITE INFORMATION
Site Name: Swordfish Drive and West 3rd Street
Location: Ocean City, MD
Date: 4/23/2024
Time: 10:10 AM
Coordinates (Lat/Lon WGS84): 38.325767, -75.104675
Landscape Zone: High Density Developed

VIEW AND CAMERA DETAILS
Direction of View: Northeast
Ground Elevation: Sea Level
Camera/Viewing Elevation (ft): 5.4
Camera Used for Photography: Canon 6D Mark II
Camera Lens Focal Length: 50 mm
Photo Resolution (dpi): 1200
Horizontal Field of View: 40°

ENVIRONMENT
Weather Conditions: Sunny
Temperature: 55°
Humidity: 51%
Lighting Conditions: Good
Visibility: 13 miles

Legend

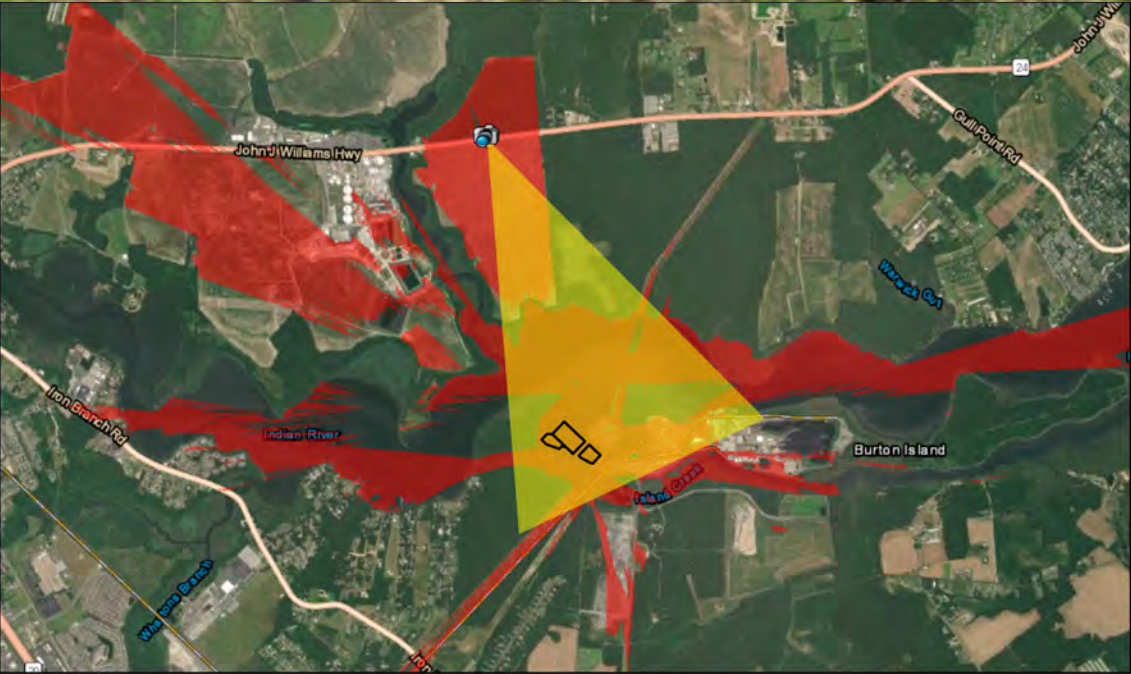
- Featured Simulation Location
- Simulation Location
- O&M Facility
- O&M Facility LiDAR Viewshed (45' PDE)
- Horizontal Field of View (40 degrees)

*Location and extent of facility structures approximate;
maximum potential buildout shown; main building shown
at maximum height per Worcester County building codes.

Source: 1) ESRI, Imagery, Various Dates
2) TRC, Simulation Locations, 2024

Datum: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N





Maryland Offshore Wind Project
Offshore Maryland and Delaware

Figure 11
Onshore Substation Simulation

Legend

- Substation LiDAR Viewshed (60° PDE)
- Onshore Substation PDE
- Photo Simulation Field of View
- US Wind Lease Area
- Simulation Location



Source: 1) ESRI, Imagery, Various Dates
2) TRC, Simulation Locations, 2022
3) Google, StreetView Imagery, 2019

Datum: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N

