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.

1. 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.

1. 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.

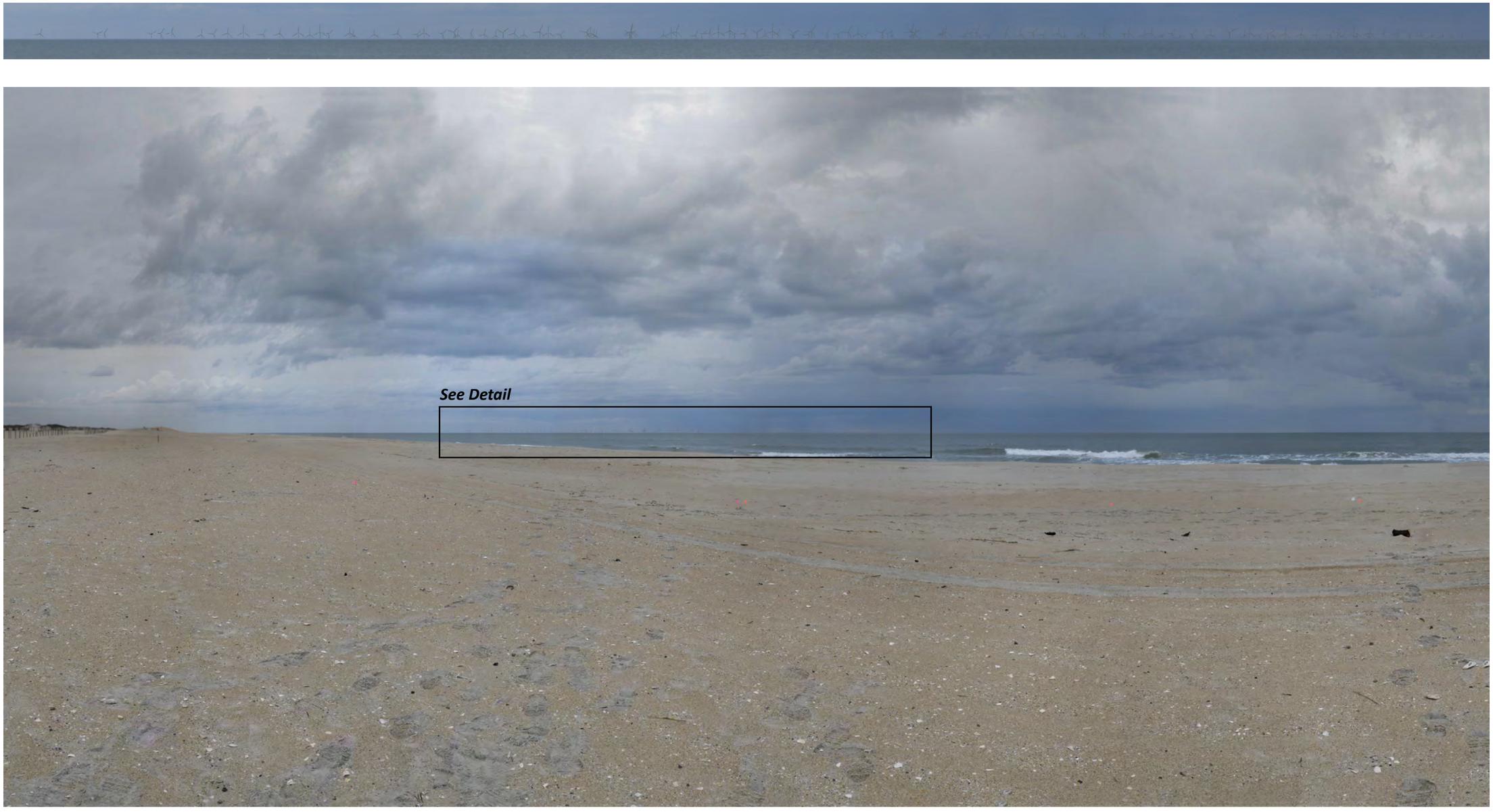
1. OCEAN CITY BOARDWALK, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:30 PM)

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 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.

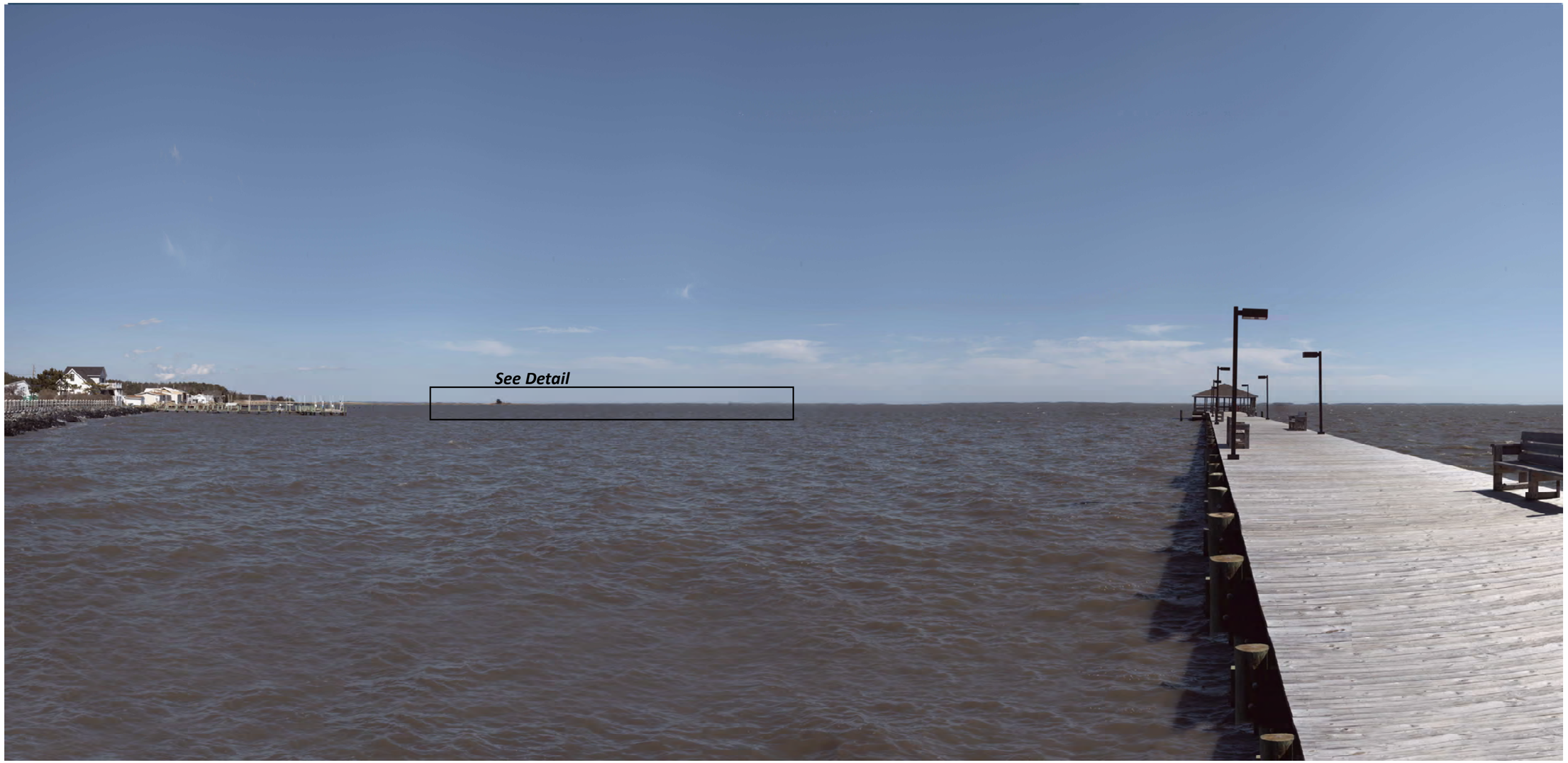
3. ASSATEAGUE ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE, MARYLAND
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (5:38 PM)

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 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

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.

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

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.

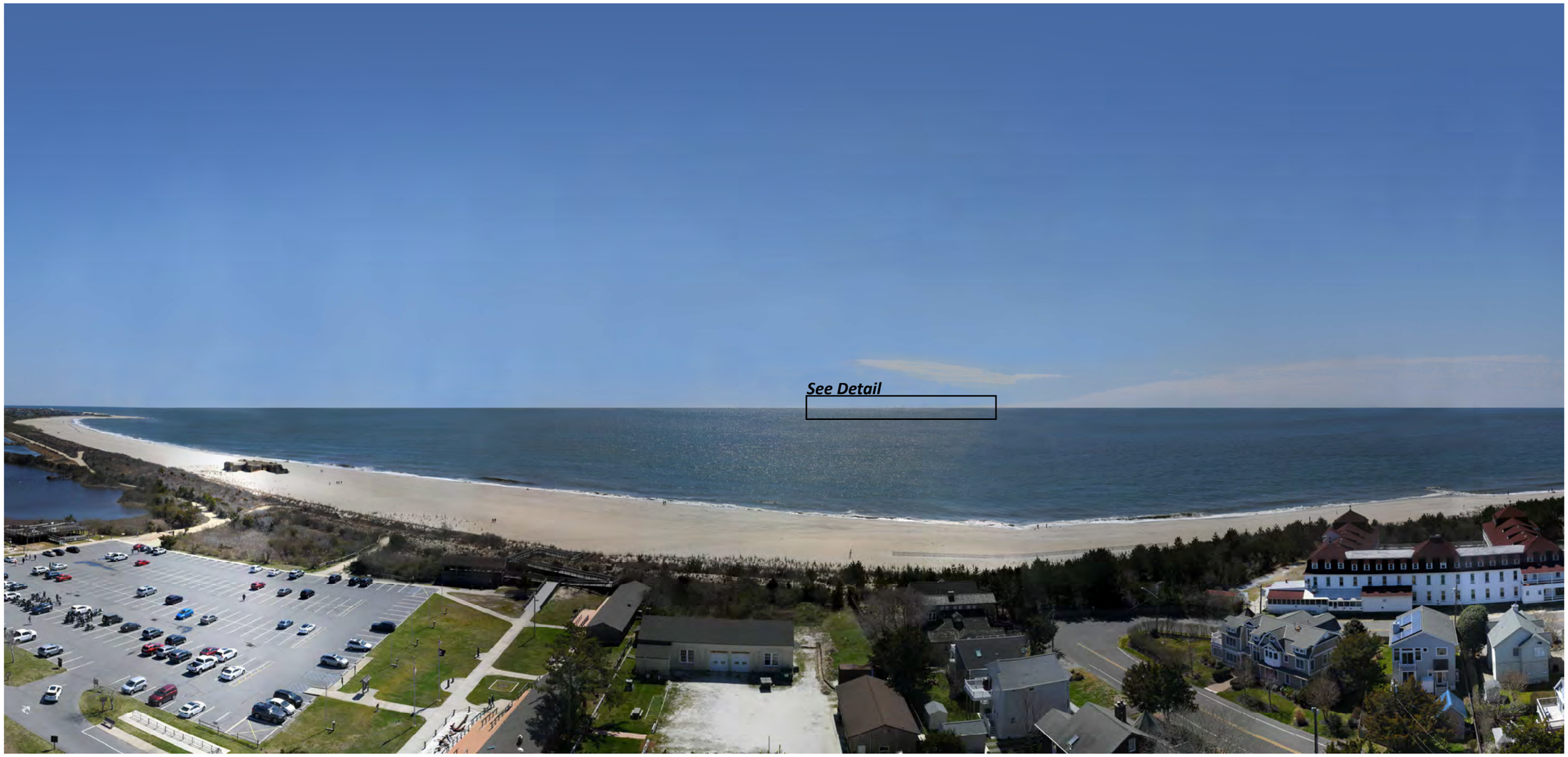
21a. CAPE MAY LIGHTHOUSE, CAPE MAY NEW JERSEY
SINGLE FRAME (50-mm LENS) SIMULATION, LATE AFTERNOON (4:53 PM)

Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

Sheet 6

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.

21b. 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

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)

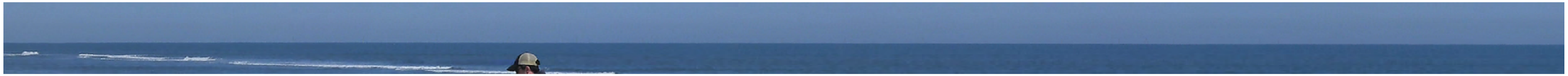
Maryland Offshore Wind Project Visual Impact Assessment Simulations

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

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Date: 6/10/2024

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

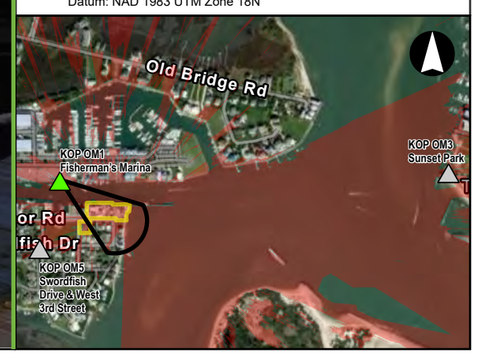
Legend

- 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

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

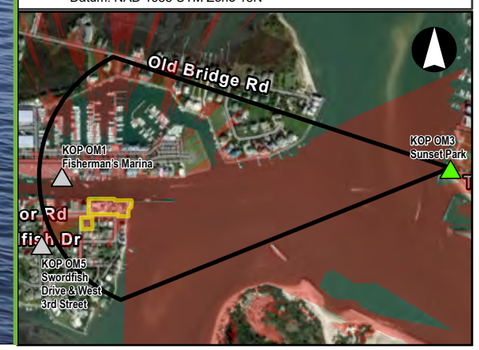
Legend

- 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



Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\US_Wind\016310_COPetc\2-APRX\016310_USW-VIA-Figures\016310_VIA_OM-Simulations\016310_VIA_OM-Simulations.aprx

Date: 6/10/2024

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

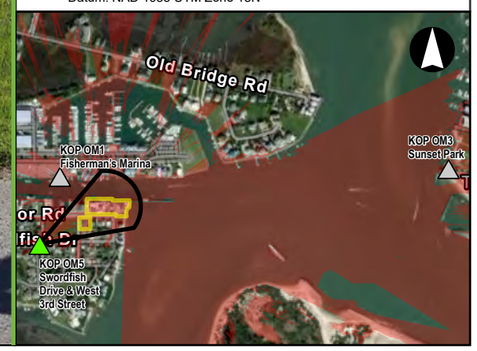
Legend

- 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



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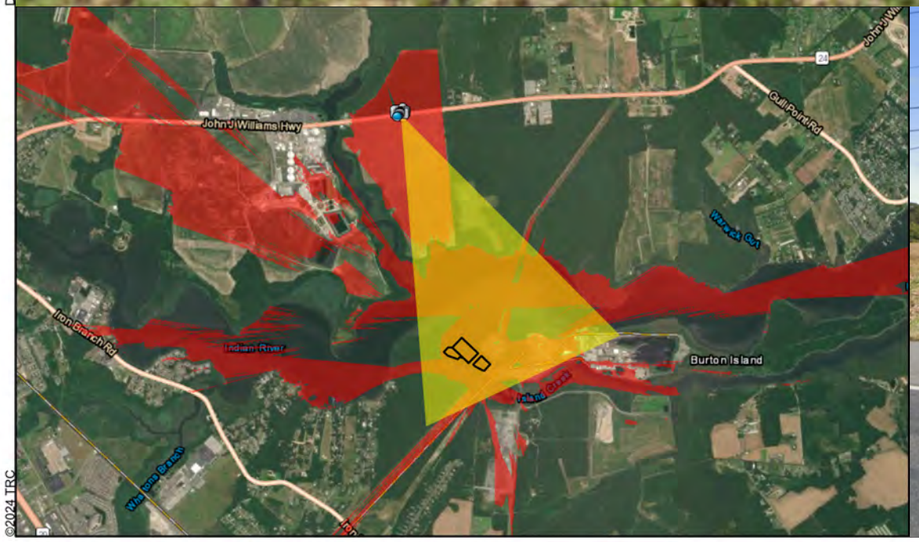
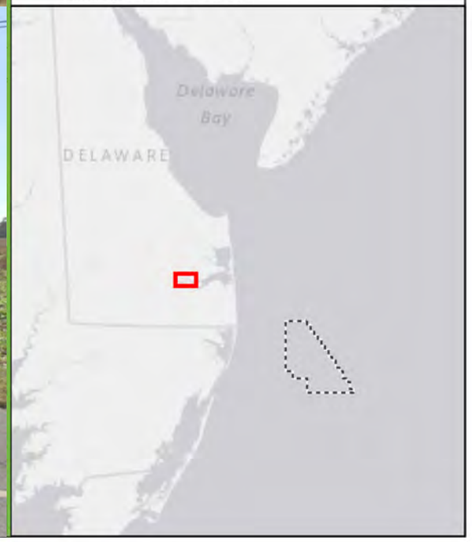
Date: 5/7/2024





TRC

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

0 0.5 1 Miles

0 1 2 Kilometers

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

Datum: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N