Maryland Offshore Wind Project

National Historic Preservation Act: Section 106

What is Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act?

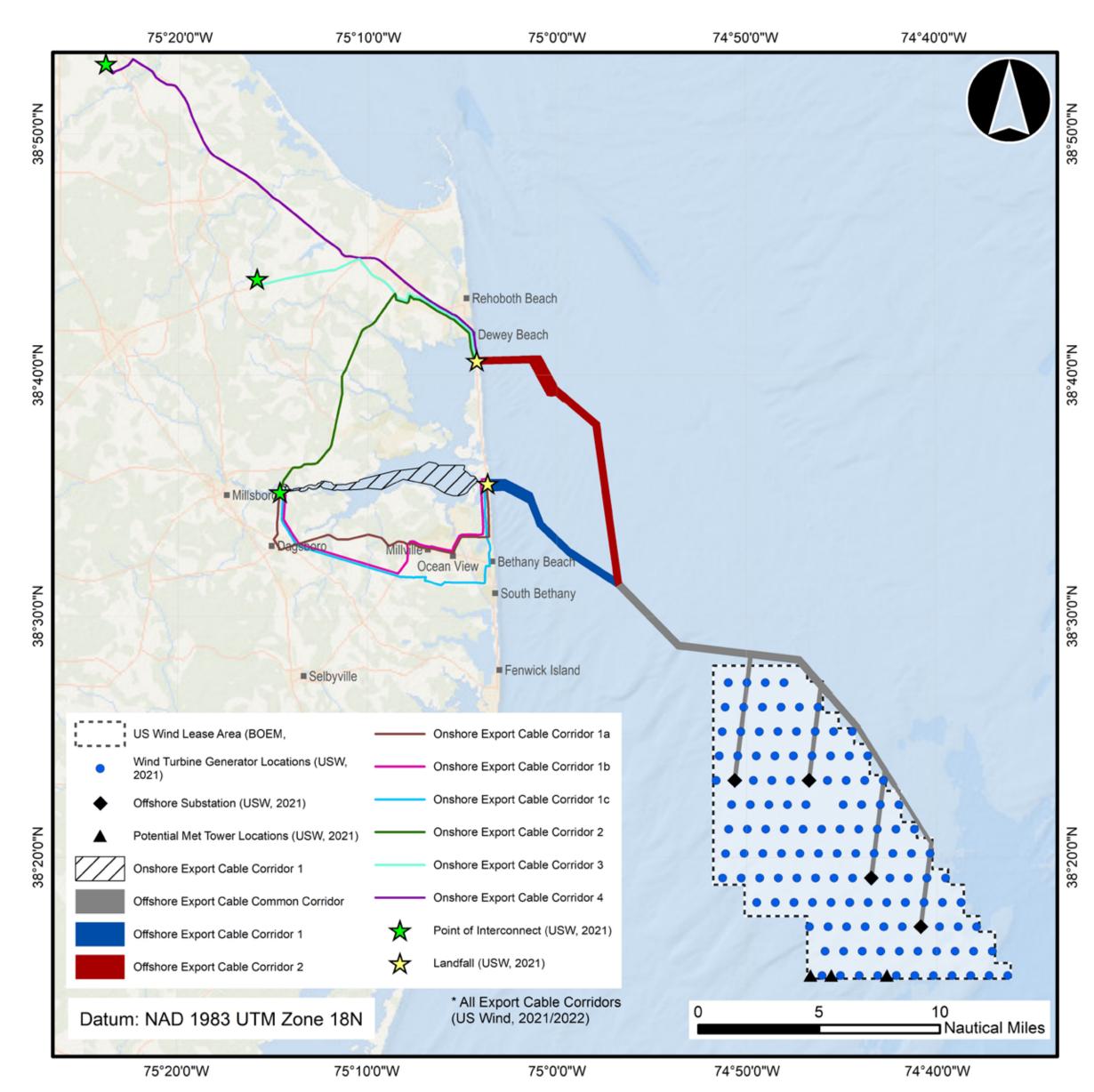
It is a regulation that requires Federal agencies to consider effects of undertakings on historic properties. Historic properties are properties that are listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

What will it do?

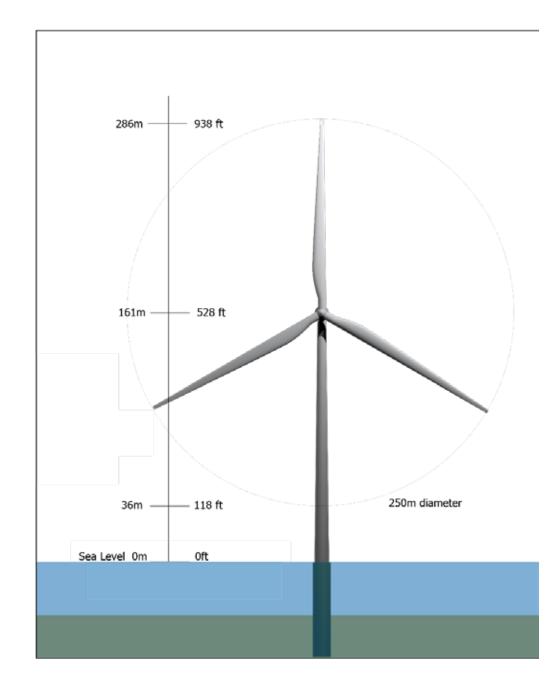
- Establish Area of Potential Effects (APE)
- Identify Historic Properties
- Assess project effects on historic properties.
- Resolve adverse effects (avoid, minimize, or mitigate)

What are the National Register Criteria?

- Associated with significant historical events
- Associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- Embody distinctive style, period, method of construction, or represent work of a master or possess high artistic values or represent a district with components that may lack individual distinction
- Properties that have yielded or may be likely to yield, information important in history or prehistory



Project Design Envelope Layout



Dimensions for PDE Maximum 18 MW



Conceptual OSS atop a Monopile Foundation



National Historic Preservation Act: Section 106

What is the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Maryland Offshore Wind Project?

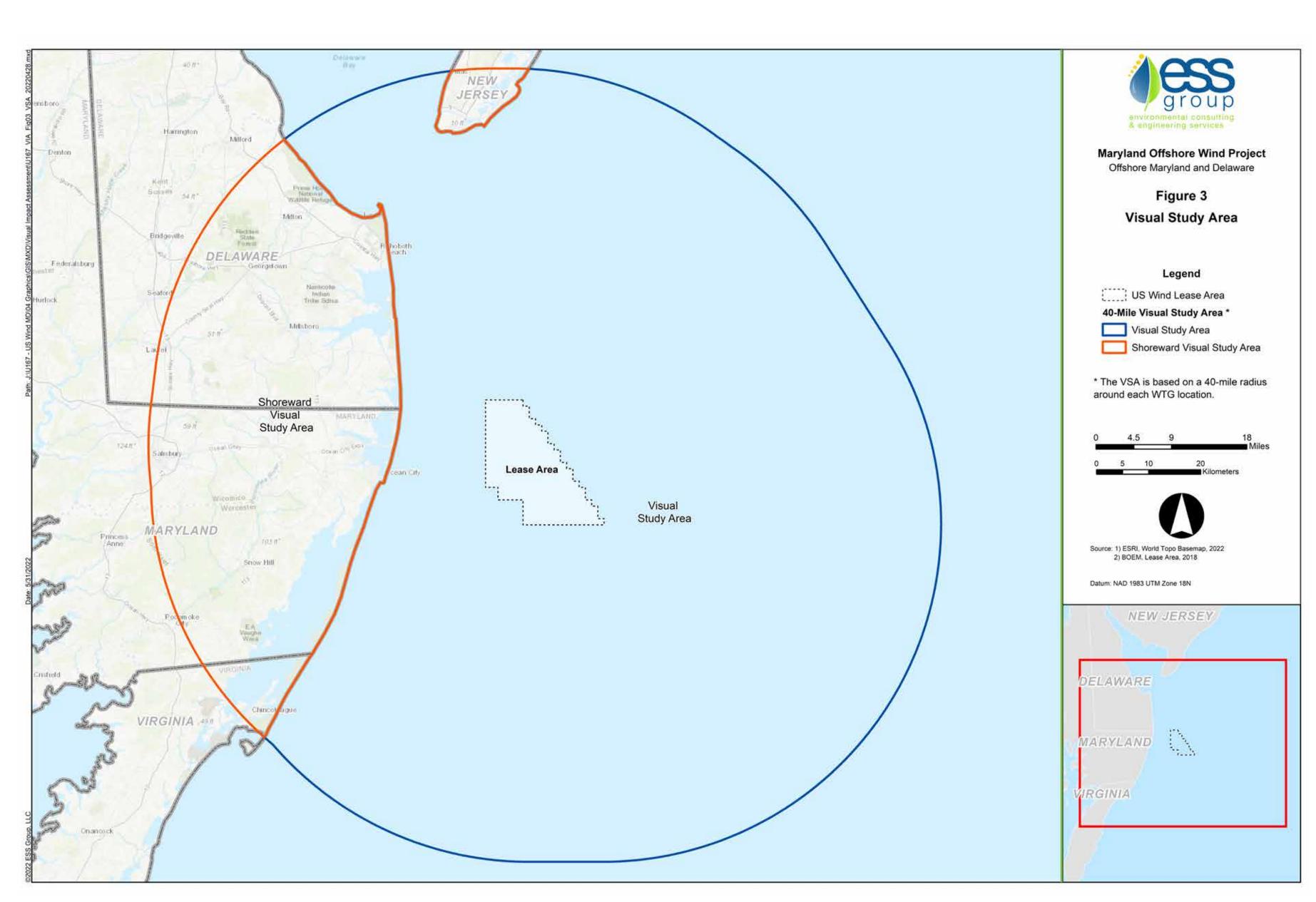
BOEM needs your input: do you know of historic properties (Buildings, Structures, Objects, Archaeological Sites, Districts, Landscapes, Traditional Cultural Properties) that may be affected by this project?

This project has three categories of APE:

- 1. Terrestrial: The depth and breadth of terrestrial areas potentially impacted by any ground disturbing activities.
- 2. Marine: The depth and breadth of seabed potentially impacted by any bottom-disturbing activities.
- **3. Visual:** The viewshed from which renewable energy structures, whether located offshore or onshore, would be visible.

Request for Public Input

BOEM seeks comment and input regarding the identification of historic properties and/or potential effects to historic properties from activities associated with approval of the Project, as well as reasonable alternatives (e.g., size, geographic, or other restrictions on construction and siting of facilities and activities) and potential mitigation measures to be analyzed in the EIS, as well as provide additional information. Mitigation measures may include ways to avoid, minimize, or otherwise treat and resolve adverse effects on historic properties.



Map of the Visual Study Area

