CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION
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Th9c/Th10a

CDP No. 9-23-0548/CC-0002-23

November 16, 2023

EXHIBITS

Google Maps

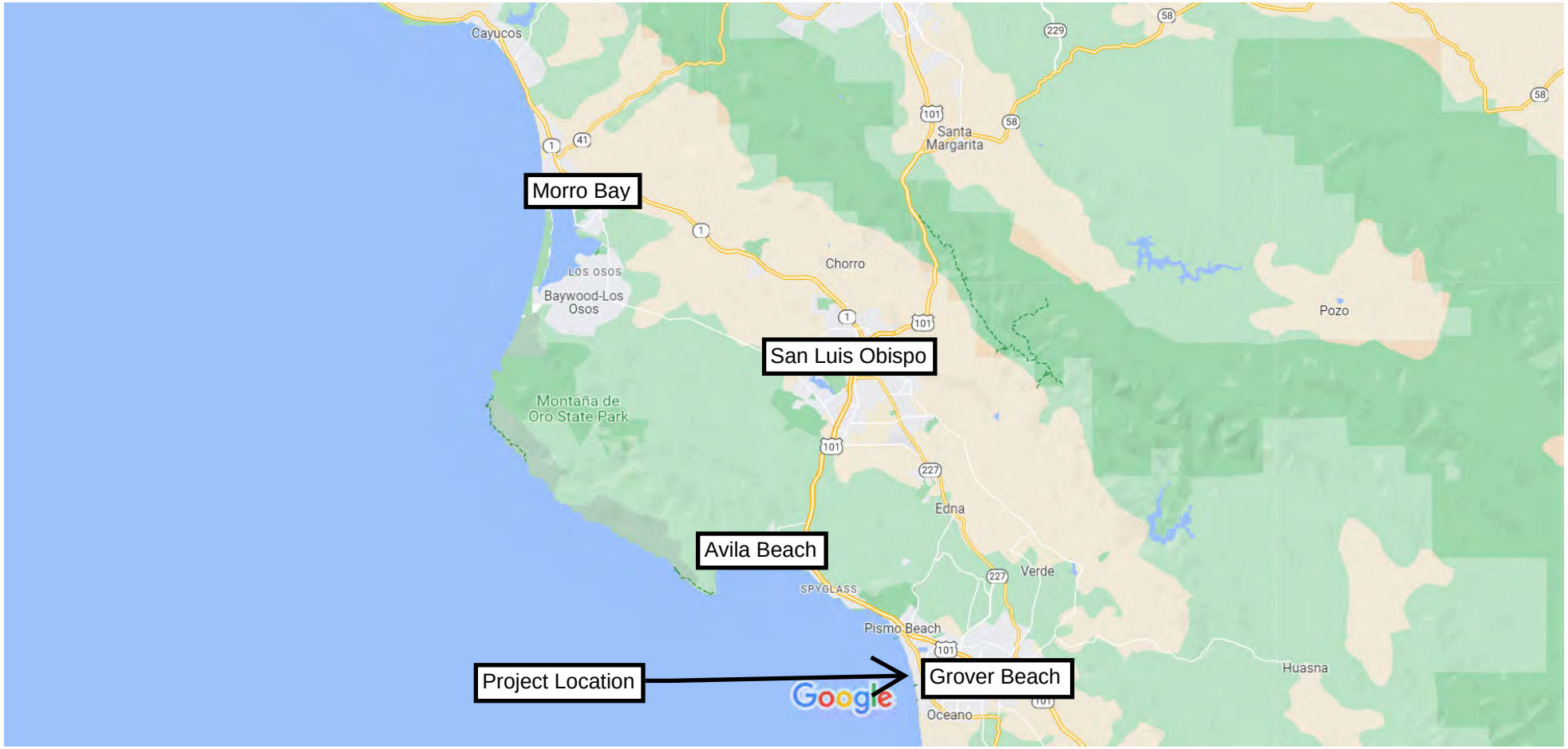


Exhibit 1
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

AECOM Oakland CA 3/30/2023 USER sally.shatford PATH \\na.aecomnet.com\fs\AMER\Oakland-USOAK01\DCS\Projects\GIS\Projects\60694218_NEC_GroverBeach\02_Maps\02_Report_Maps\CDP\Figure 2_Parcel.mxd

Source: ESRI Imagery, 2023; AECOM, 2022; OSM, 2022; USDOT 2021
Cable Route Version: 2/21/2023

AECOM

Seren Juno Network America, Inc.

Exhibit 2

CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

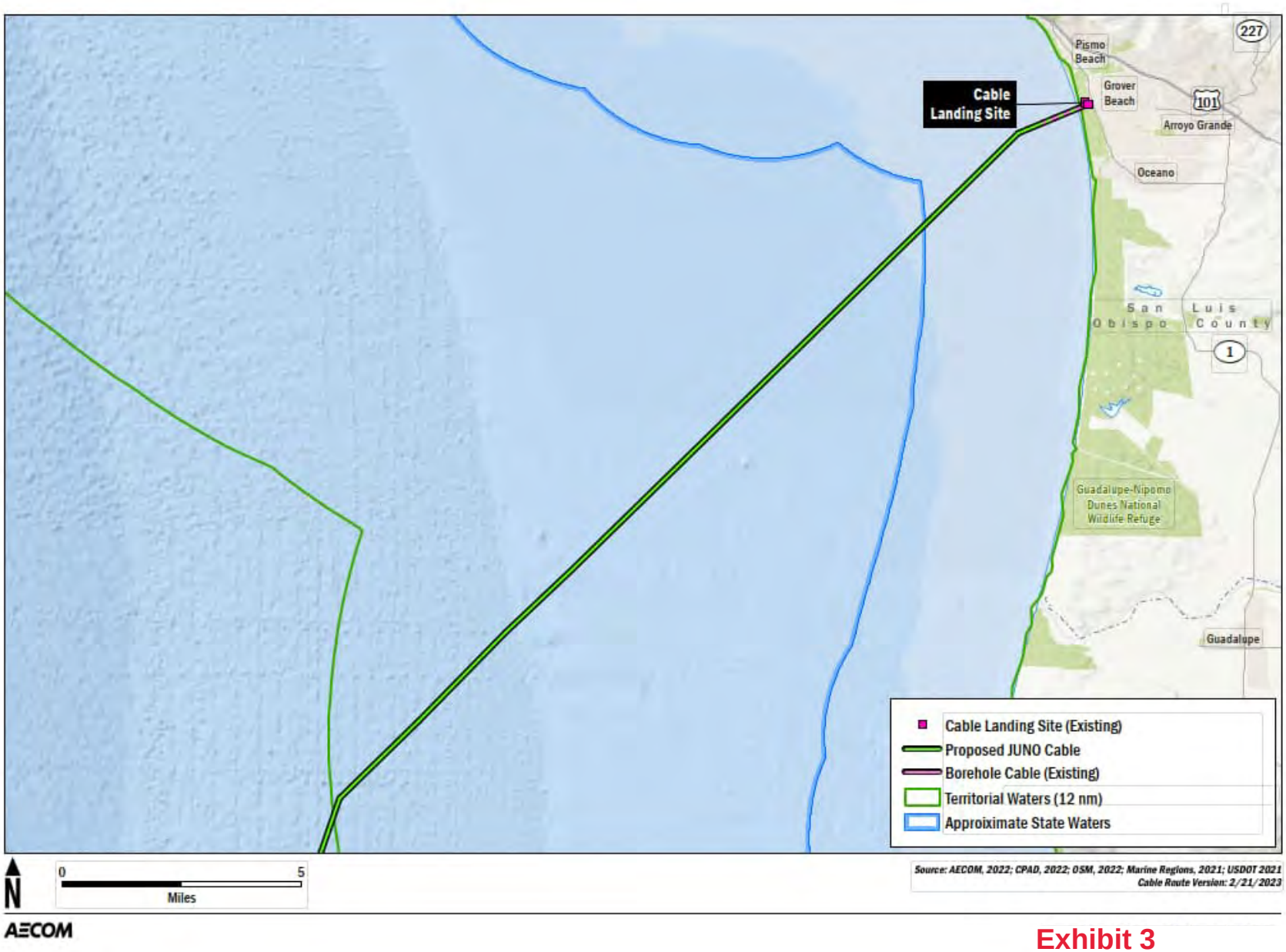


Figure 2-1. Project Area

Exhibit 3
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

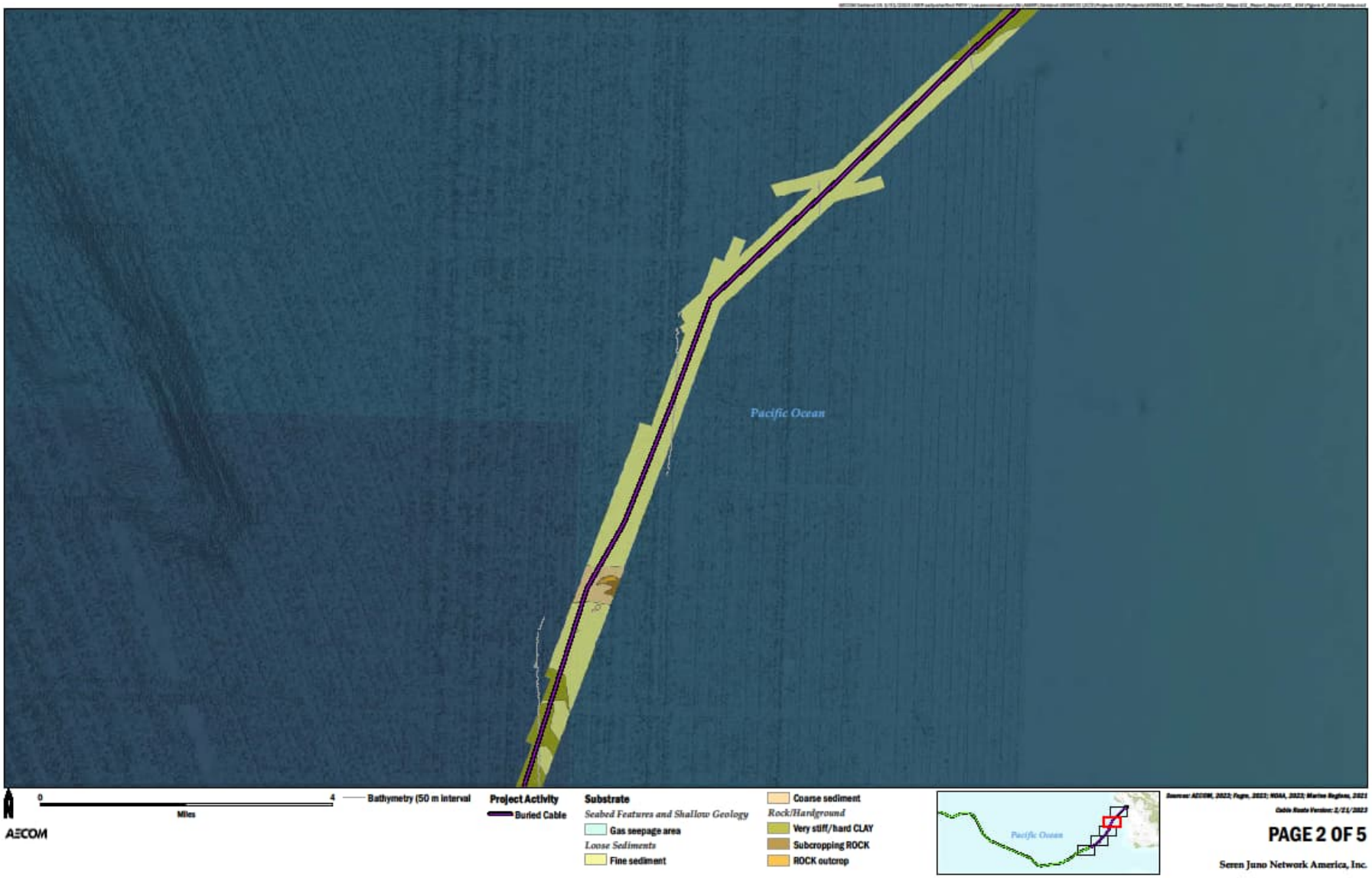
Figure 2-2. Project Components

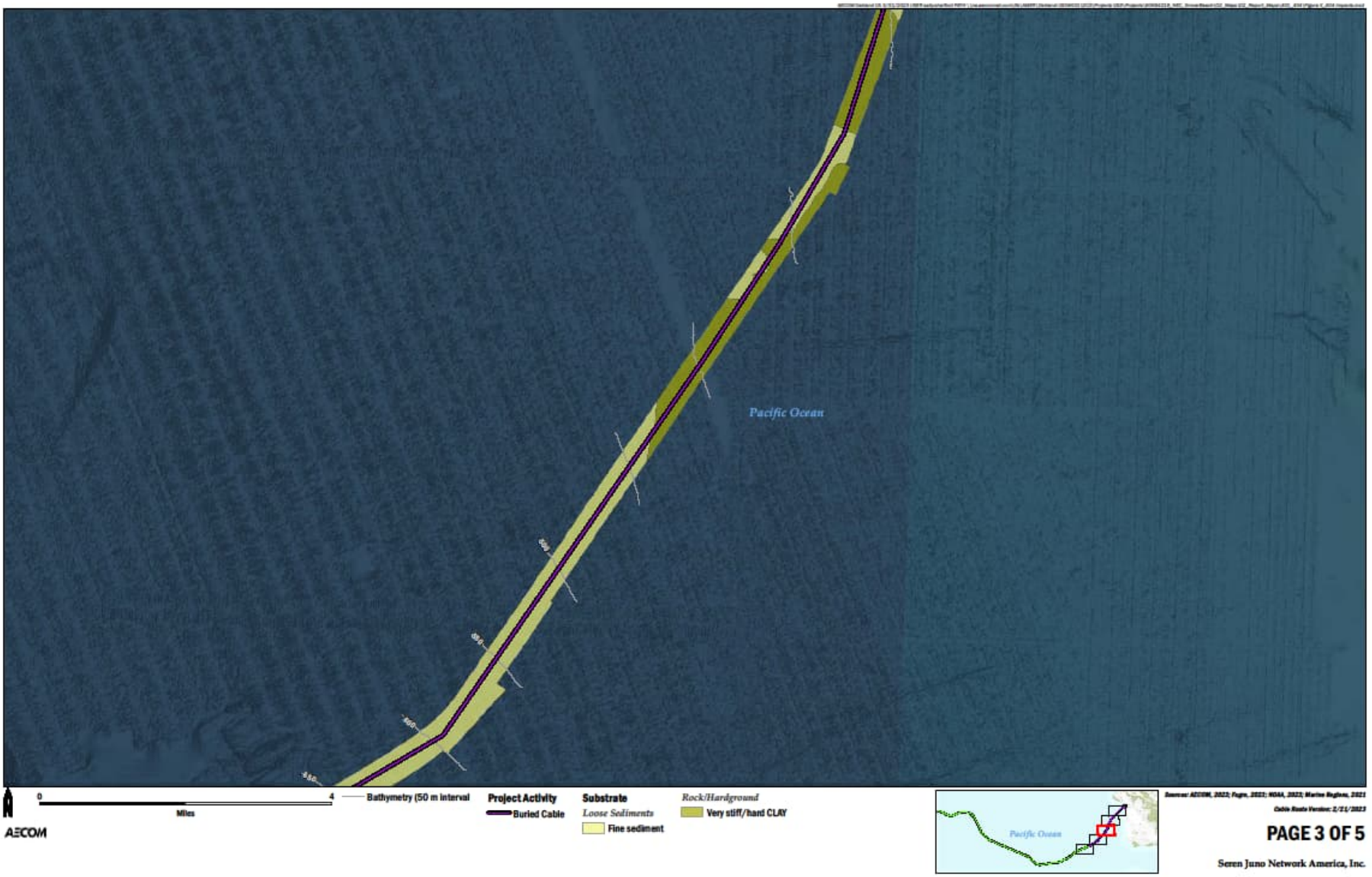
Exhibit 4
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

Figure 1-1. Cable Route

Figure 3-2. Planned Cable Burial within the US EEZ

Exhibit 5
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22


Pacific Ocean
0
4
Miles
Bathymetry (50 m interval
Project Activity
Buried Cable
Substrate
Seabed Features and Shallow Geology
Gas seepage area
Loose Sediments
Fine sediment
Coarse sediment
Rock/Hardground
Very stiff/hard CLAY
Subcropping ROCK
ROCK outcrop
AECOM
PAGE 2 OF 5
Seren Juno Network America, Inc.


Pacific Ocean
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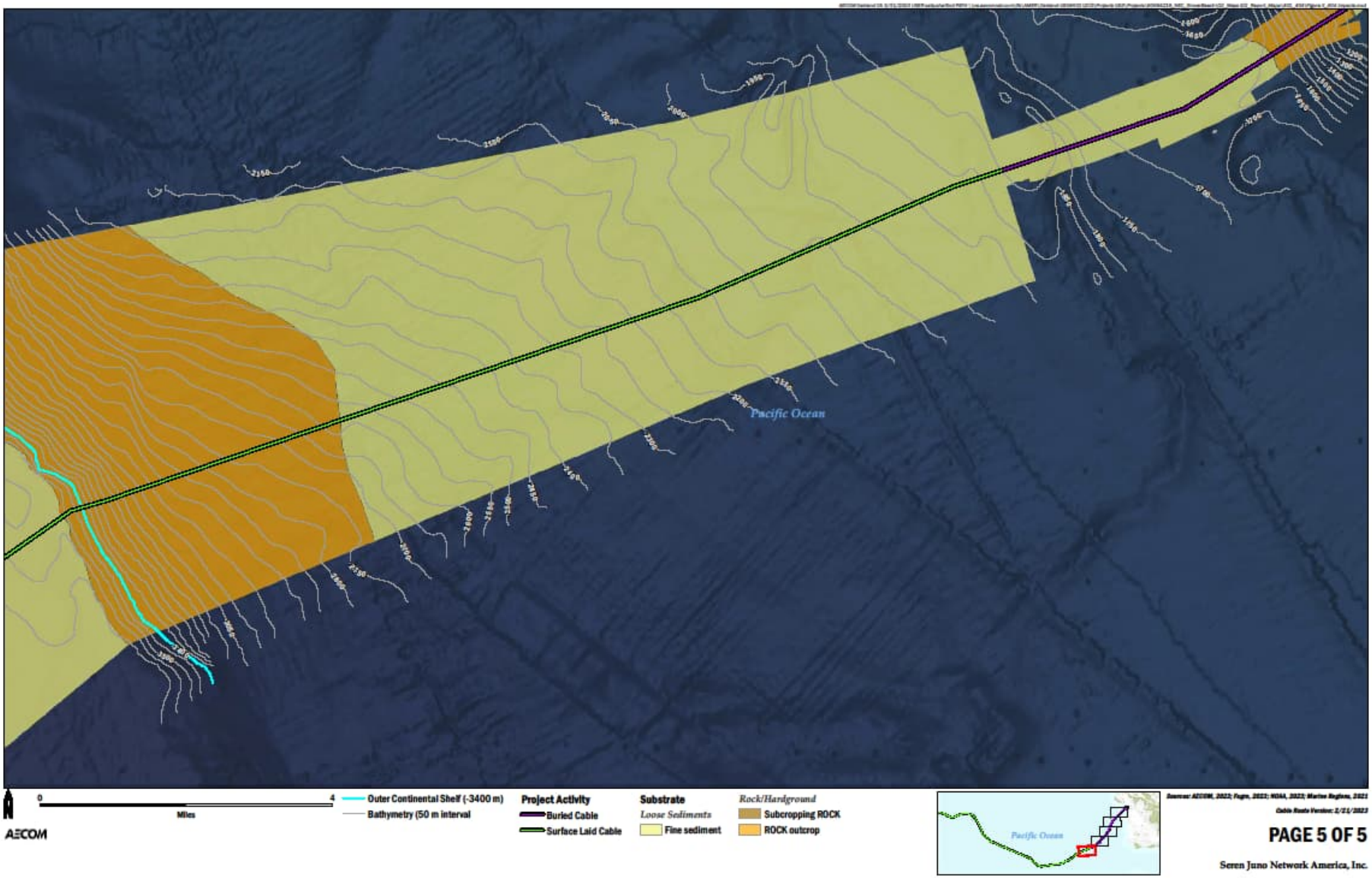
Miles
Bathymetry (50 m interval
Project Activity
Buried Cable
Substrate
Loose Sediments
Fine sediment
Rock/Hardground
Very stiff/hard CLAY
AECOM
Pacific Ocean
PAGE 3 OF 5
Seren Juno Network America, Inc.


Pacific Ocean
0
4
Miles
Bathymetry (50 m interval
Project Activity
Buried Cable
Substrate
Loose Sediments
Fine sediment
Rock/Hardground
Subcropping ROCK
RDCK outcrop
AECOM
Pacific Ocean
PAGE 4 OF 5
Seren Juno Network America, Inc.


Pacific Ocean
0
4
Miles
AECOM
Outer Continental Shelf (-3400 m)
Bathymetry (50 m interval
Project Activity
Buried Cable
Surface Laid Cable
Substrate
Loose Sediments
Fine sediment
Rock/Hardground
Subcropping ROCK
ROCK outcrop
Pacific Ocean
PAGE 5 OF 5
Seren Juno Network America, Inc.

Central California Joint Cable/Fisheries Liaison Committee
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William Blue, Chairman of the Board | Christopher Kubiak, Liaison Officer

CORPORATION CERTIFIED RESOLUTION

I, Christopher Kubiak, do hereby certify:

1. That I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of Central California Joint Cable/Fisheries Liaison Committee, a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California (hereinafter the ***"Corporation"***).

2. That the following is a true and correct copy of a Resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, duly held and convened on the 19th day of September, 2023, at which meeting a duly constituted quorum of the Board of Directors was present and acting throughout, and that such Resolution has not been modified, rescinded or revoked, and is at present in full force and effect, to wit:

> **RESOLVED:** *That*, The Agreement Between Cable Companies and Fishermen (the *"Agreement"*) is amended to include the PC Landing Corp. JUNO Cable Project as a Covered Cable;
>
> Pursuant to Section 1.07 of the Agreement, as amended: The PC Landing Corp. JUNO Cable Project constitutes a new project by a Current Member Cable Company;
>
> Pursuant to ARTICLE III, Section 3.03 of the Agreement: PC Landing Corp. will annually contribute fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to the Commercial Fishing Industry Improvement Fund for the JUNO Cable Project. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice, which initial invoice shall not be presented until after PC Landing Corp. receives final approval from all agencies of the State of California and all local agencies for the JUNO Cable Project and begins installation of the associated cable in the Covered Area, PC Landing Corp. shall pay to the Committee for deposit into the Committee's Commercial Fishing Industry Improvement Fund the prorated amount based on fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) per year beginning the date cable installation begins in the Covered Area and ending on December 31st of that year (the equivalent of a daily rate of one hundred thirty-six dollars and ninety-eight cents ($136.98)). Annually thereafter, PC Landing Corp. shall deposit fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for the JUNO Cable Project to the Commercial Fishing Industry Improvement Fund, or as directed by the Committee, within thirty (30) days of receipt of an invoice from the Committee, which shall be issued at the beginning of each calendar year; and
>
> Pursuant to ARTICLE III, Section 3.02 of the Agreement, PC Landing Corp. shall pay its share of the actual Committee Liaison Office Budget within thirty (30) days of their receipt of an invoice from the Committee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 29th day of September 2023, at Los Osos, California.

DocuSigned by:
Christopher Kubiak
3008105CF065421...

(Authorized Signature of Certifying Officer)

Name: Christopher J Kubiak

Title: Secretary, Central California Joint Cable/Fisheries Liaison Committee

Exhibit 6
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Air Quality						
Increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment	**MM AQ-1: Standard Control Measures for Construction Equipment.** The following SLOAPCD standard air quality MMs shall be implemented during terrestrial construction. Note that measures less stringent than those required by **MM AQ-2** have been removed from the list. • Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications. • Fuel all off-road and portable diesel-powered equipment with CARB-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road). • All on- and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5-minute idling limit. • Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors is not permitted. • Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors. • Electrify equipment when feasible. • Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible. • Use alternatively fueled construction equipment onsite where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG),	Terrestrial Project area	Implement SLOAPCD standard air quality MMs during construction	Implementing MM will reduce air quality impacts during construction	Applicant and CSLC	During construction

Exhibit 7
CDP No. 9-23-0548
CC No. CC-0003-22

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, or biodiesel.					
Increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment (cont.)	**MM AQ-2: Best Available Control Technology.** Diesel construction equipment used during terrestrial construction shall be equipped with Tier 3 or Tier 4 CARB-certified off-road engines and 2010 on-road-compliant engines.	Terrestrial Project area	Construction equipment equipped with BACT	Implementing MM will reduce air quality impacts during construction	Applicant and CSLC	During construction
Increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is non-attainment (cont.)	**MM AQ-3: Fugitive Dust Mitigation.** The following SLOAPCD fugitive dust MMs shall be implemented during terrestrial construction: • Reduce the amount of the disturbed area, where possible. • Use water trucks or sprinkler systems to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. If wind speeds are more than 15 miles an hour, water more often. Use reclaimed (non-potable) water whenever possible. • Spray all dirt stockpile areas everyday as needed. • Implement permanent dust control measures identified in the approved Project revegetation and landscape plans as soon as possible once soil-disturbing activities are finished. • Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than 1 month after initial grading should be sown with a fast-germinating, non-invasive grass seed, and watered until vegetation is established.	Terrestrial Project area	Implement SLOAPCD fugitive dust MMs during construction	Implementing MM will reduce air quality impacts during construction	Applicant and CSLC	During construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	• All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the SLOAPCD. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • Do not drive any construction vehicles more than 15 miles per hour on any unpaved surface at the construction site. • Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) on all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials in accordance with California Vehicle Code section 23114. • Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site. • Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible. • Show all of these fugitive dust MMs on grading and building plans. • Designate a person or persons (by the contractor or builder) to monitor the					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	fugitive dust emissions and enhance implementing measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20 percent opacity (cloudiness), and prevent transport of dust offsite. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of such persons shall be provided to the SLOAPCD Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork, or demolition.					
Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations	Implement **MM AQ-1: Standard Control Measures for Construction Equipment** (see above) Implement **MM AQ-2: Best Available Control Technology** (see above) Implement **MM AQ-3: Fugitive Dust Mitigation** (see above)					
Biological Resources						
Impacts on special-status species and habitats	**MM BIO-1: Provide Worker Environmental Awareness Training.** The Applicant shall provide an environmental awareness training before starting construction activities for all construction personnel (including new personnel as they are added to the Project) working on the terrestrial and marine Project components. This training would be given by biological monitors and cultural monitors (approved by CSLC staff) to help the trainees understand the following: • Surrounding common and special-status species and their habitats • Applicable regulatory requirements	Terrestrial Project area	Training materials approved by CSLC staff 30 days before start of construction On-site monitor to submit list of trained personnel and training materials to CSLC after construction	Implementing MM will educate construction workers regarding special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	Before, during, and after construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	• MMs designed to avoid or minimize impacts on sensitive resource areas The training materials shall be developed and approved by the CSLC staff at least 30 days before starting Project activities in the terrestrial and marine work areas. The biological monitors shall maintain a list of all contractors who have been trained and shall submit this list and the final training material to CSLC staff within 30 days after construction starts and after construction is completed. The lead environmental monitor shall be the main contact for reporting any special-status species observed in or near the Project area by any employee or contractor. The Applicant shall provide the contact information for the lead environmental monitor and the biological monitors to on-site construction workers, USFW, CDFW, and CSLC staff before construction starts.					
Impacts on Special-Status Species and Habitats (cont.)	**MM BIO-2: Conduct Biological Surveying and Monitoring.** A biological monitor (typically with a college degree in a field of biology or environmental science, knowledge of species surveying for, and experience with pre-construction and construction monitoring), approved by CSLC staff, shall be present onsite to survey the work area for special-status wildlife species (e.g., California red-legged frog, western pond turtle, northern California legless lizard, Blainville's horned lizard, and two-striped garter snake) and nesting birds (as applicable)	Terrestrial Project area	On-site monitor to verify Submit daily monitoring report for work within CSLC's jurisdiction and weekly report for work outside CSLC's jurisdiction	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	prior to starting work in the terrestrial work area to minimize potential impacts on any special-status species or other wildlife that may be present during Project construction. The biological monitor shall be onsite at all times during Project construction for all work west of the UPRR in and adjacent to natural habitats and not during work occurring east of the UPRR on city streets in developed areas. If at any time during Project construction, special-status species are observed in the Project area or within a predetermined radius surrounding the terrestrial Project components (as determined by the biological monitor), the biological monitor shall have the authority to stop all work, and the Applicant shall contact the appropriate agency, (i.e., CDFW or USFWS and CSLC staff) to discuss ways to protect the special-status species. Construction monitoring reports for work under CSLC's jurisdiction shall be submitted daily and for work outside of the CSLC's jurisdiction shall be submitted weekly.					
Impacts on Special-Status Species and Habitats (cont.)	**MM BIO-3: Delineate Work Limits to Protect Sensitive Biological Resources.** Natural areas outside the construction work area shall not be disturbed. Before starting Project construction, the following areas shall be staked and flagged by the biological monitor (**MM BIO-2**), in coordination with the CSLC, and inspected throughout	Terrestrial Project area	On-site monitor to verify in coordination with CSLC	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	construction to ensure that they are visible for construction personnel: • Identify construction work area limits at the cable landing site. • Delineate bore pits and staging area (for equipment and fueling), and site these areas at least 100 feet from Meadow Creek. • Mark areas using stakes and flags to identify environmentally sensitive areas (Meadow Creek and associated wetland and riparian communities) that would remain marked during construction.					
Direct Impacts on Sensitive Biological Resources	**MM BIO-4: Install Metal Covers or Some Kind of Escape Ramps in Open Trenches.** To prevent accidental entrapment of wildlife species during construction, all excavated holes and trenches that will be left open overnight shall have a metal cover or some kind of soil ramp installed, allowing wildlife an opportunity to exit. If escape ramps are installed, a biological monitor or the construction inspector (for work in developed areas east of the UPRR) shall inspect excavations before starting construction each day to confirm that no wildlife species are entrapped or to remove wildlife species that are unable to escape on their own. Any wildlife handling will be conducted under the biological monitor's applicable collection permit or as authorized by the appropriate wildlife agency. If a biological monitor is not present, the lead environmental monitor	Terrestrial Project area	On-site monitor to inspect daily before starting construction	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	During construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	for the Project would be contacted immediately to determine the appropriate course of action.					
Impacts from Horizontal Directional Drilling Activities	**MM BIO-5: Implement Best Management Practices for Horizontal Directional Drilling Activities.** A. When using the large marine HDD equipment to install landing pipes, the following shall be submitted to CSLC staff for review at least 60 days before starting construction: • Engineering design drawings for construction certified by a California-registered Civil/Structural Engineer. • A site-specific geotechnical report certified (stamped, signed, and dated) by a California-registered Geotechnical Engineer, including boring logs and any geotechnical recommendations (including, but not limited to, identification of reasonably foreseeable risks during HDD installation and proposed risk mitigations) for safe HDD installation. • If HDD is under CSLC jurisdiction, a minimum depth of 35 feet is required unless a shallower depth is recommended by a California-registered Geotechnical Engineer. B. When using small HDD equipment to install the underground conduit system, do the following to reduce possible environmental impacts: • Engineering design drawings for the underground conduit system	Terrestrial Project area	Submit geotechnical report to CSLC 60 days before starting construction On-site monitor to verify BMPs during construction	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	construction would be certified by a California registered Civil/Structural Engineer. • Prevent the underground conduit from becoming exposed by natural scour of the streambed by boring a minimum of 5 feet below the streambed of Meadow Creek. • Locate drill entry and exit points far enough from the banks of Meadow Creek to minimize impacts on the creek system. • Avoid removal of riparian vegetation along Meadow Creek between bore entry and exit points in preparation of trenchless stream crossing operations.					
Accidental Release of Drilling Fluid (Special-Status Species, Habitats, and Water Quality)	**MM BIO-6: Prepare and Implement an Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan.** A Final Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan for the large and small HDD including the following objectives shall be submitted to CSLC staff for review at least 30 days before starting construction: • Measures to stop work, maintain appropriate control materials onsite, contain and remove drilling mud before demobilization, prevent further migration of drilling mud into the stream or waterbody, and notify all applicable authorities. • Control measures of constructing a dugout/ settling basin at the bore exit site to contain drilling mud to prevent sediment and other deleterious substances from entering waterbodies.	Terrestrial Project area	Submit Plan to CSLC 30 days before start of construction On-site monitor to verify during construction	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on special-status species and habitat	Applicant and CSLC	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	• Workers shall monitor the onshore and offshore to identify signs of an inadvertent release of drilling fluids. • Any abandonment contingency plans in case the HDD operations are forced to be suspended and a partially completed bore hole abandoned. • Complete list of the agencies (with telephone number) to be notified, including but not limited to the CSLC's 24-hour emergency notification number (562) 590-5201, and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) contact number (800) 852-7550.					
Impacts on Nesting Birds	**MM BIO-7: Conduct Pre-Construction Nesting Bird Surveys and Implement Avoidance Measures.** If construction occurs during the nesting season (typically from February 1 to September 1), the following conditions (designed to protect both special-status and non–special-status birds) shall be implemented: • Areas within the terrestrial BSA: No more than 1 week before starting Project-related construction, a biological monitor, approved by CSLC staff, shall survey the non-developed natural areas within the Project area to look for nesting activity. • Areas outside the terrestrial BSA: Areas outside the BSA (but within the line-of-sight from active construction) would be surveyed using binoculars	Terrestrial Project area	If construction occurs during nesting season, conduct surveys 1 week before start of construction On-site monitor to verify; coordination with USFWS/ CDFW	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on nesting birds	Applicant and CSLC	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	and accessing within the public right-of-way. • If no active nests are detected during these surveys, no additional measures are required. • If an active nest is found, an appropriate avoidance buffer (based on the species as explained below) would be established around the nest site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest until the end of the breeding season (generally August 31) or until after biological monitor determines that the young have fledged and moved out of the area (this date varies by species). Suitable buffer distances may vary between species. The extent of these buffers will be determined by the biological monitor in coordination with the applicable wildlife agency (i.e., CDFW and/or USFWS), and will depend on the bird species, level of construction disturbance, line-of-sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers. No disturbances shall occur within the protective buffer(s) until all young birds have fledged, as confirmed by the biological monitor. • A biological monitor shall be retained by the Applicant (**MM BIO-2**) and shall be onsite during construction activities in non-developed areas of the Project (west of the UPRR).					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Entanglement of Wildlife	**MM BIO-8: Inspection and Burial of Cable.** The marine fiber optic cable shall be buried to the extent feasible in accordance with the following: • Bury the cable to the extent practicable in areas with soft bottom substrate and water depths of 5,904 feet or less. • Submit a burial report after each Project phase with detailed descriptions of all buried and unburied sections and justification for any unburied sections.	Marine Project area	Submit burial report after each Project phase	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on marine species	Applicant and CSLC	During and after construction
Impacts on Marine Wildlife	**MM BIO-9: Cable Entanglements and Gear Retrieval.** If fishers snag a cable and lose or cut gear, the Applicant shall use all feasible measures to retrieve the fishing gear or inanimate object. Retrieval shall occur no later than 42 days after discovering or receiving notice of the incident. If full removal of gear is not feasible, the Applicant shall remove as much gear as practicable to minimize harm to wildlife (e.g., fishes, birds, and marine mammals). Within 14 days of completing the recovery operation, the Applicant shall submit to CSLC staff a report describing the following: • Nature and location of the entanglement (with a map) • Method used for removing the entangled gear or object, or the method used for minimizing harm to wildlife if gear retrieval proves infeasible.	Marine Project area	Retrieval within 42 days of discovery Submit recovery report within 14 days of recovery completion	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on marine species	Applicant and CSLC	During and after construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Impacts on Marine Mammals and Sea Turtles	**MM BIO-10: Prepare and Implement a Marine Wildlife Monitoring and Contingency Plan.** The Applicant shall prepare and implement a Marine Wildlife Monitoring and Contingency Plan (MWMCP) for installing or repairing cables with the following elements, procedures, and response actions: • Awareness training for Project vessel crew that includes identification of common marine wildlife and avoidance procedures included in the MWMCP for Project activities. • Have two qualified shipboard marine mammal observers onboard all cable installation vessels during cable installation activities. The MWMCP shall establish the qualifications of and required equipment for the observers. • In consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service, establish a safety work zone around all Project work vessels that defines the distance from each work vessel that marine mammals and sea turtles may approach before all operations must stop until the marine mammal or sea turtle has moved beyond. • Project-specific control measures for Project vessels (including support vessels) and actions to be undertaken when marine wildlife is present, such as reduced vessel speeds or suspended operations. • Reporting requirements and procedures for wildlife sightings and	Marine Project area	Submit Plan 60 days prior to the start of marine installation activities Qualified biologist to provide documentation	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on marine wildlife	Applicant and CSLC	Before, during, and after construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	contacts made to be reported in the post-installation reports. The MWMCP shall identify the resource agencies to be contacted in case of marine wildlife incidents and to receive reports at the conclusion of Project installation. • The MWMCP shall be submitted to the CSLC and CCC for review at least 60 days before starting marine installation activities.					
Impacts on Hard Substrate Habitat Areas	**MM BIO-11: Minimize Crossing of Hard Bottom Substrate.** At least 30 days before starting construction of Phase 1, a pre-construction seafloor survey shall be conducted and provided to CSLC covering the proposed cable lease area and the temporary construction corridor (including construction vessels anchoring areas and depicting seafloor contours, all significant bottom features, hard bottom areas, sensitive habitats, the presence of any existing wellheads, pipelines, and other existing utilities) to identify any hard bottom habitat, eelgrass, kelp, existing utilities (including but not limited to pipelines), and power cables. The proposed cable routes and anchoring locations shall be set to avoid hard bottom habitat (to the extent feasible), eelgrass, kelp, existing utilities (including but not limited to pipelines), and power cables, as identified in the seafloor survey.	Marine Project area	Submit survey map at least 30 days before start of construction for Phase 1	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on hard substrate habitat areas	Applicant and CSLC	Before construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Impacts on Hard Substrate Organisms	**MM BIO-12: Contribute Compensation to Hard Substrate Mitigation Fund.** The following would be proposed if slow-growing hard substrate organisms are damaged: • CCC compensation fees (based on past projects) will be required to fund the U.C. Davis Wildlife Health Center's California Lost Fishing Gear Recovery Project or other conservation programs for impacts on high-relief hard substrate affected by the Project. The amount of the hard bottom mitigation fee shall be calculated by applying a 3:1 mitigation ratio to the total square footage of affected hard bottom and multiplying that square footage by a compensation rate of $14.30 per square foot. • A final determination of the amount of high-relief hard substrate affected (used to calculate the total compensation fee) will be based on a review of the final burial report from the cable installation. The total assessment and methods used to calculate this figure will be provided to the CSLC and CCC for review and approval. Both the CSLC and CCC also will be provided documentation of the total amount of mitigation paid and the activities for which the funds will be used.	Marine Project area	Applicant will provide retirement verification to the CSLC	Compensation fees will help reduce impacts on hard substrate	Applicant	Immediately after Project construction and after determination based on final burial report

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Impacts on Native Species	**MM BIO-13: Control of Marine Invasive Species**. The Applicant shall ensure that the underwater surfaces of all Project vessels are clear of biofouling organisms prior to arrival in State waters. The determination of underwater surface cleanliness shall be made in consultation with CSLC staff. Regardless of vessel size, ballast water for all Project vessels must be managed consistent with CSLC's ballast management regulations, and Biofouling Removal and Hull Husbandry Reporting Forms shall be submitted to CSLC staff as required by regulation. No exchange of ballast water for Project vessels shall occur in waters shallower than the 5,904-foot isobath.	Marine Project area	On-site monitor to verify	Implementing MM will reduce the potential for impacts on marine native species	Applicant and CSLC	During construction
Impacts on Wetlands	Implement **MM BIO-5: Implement Best Management Practices for Horizontal Directional Drilling Activities** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-6: Prepare and Implement an Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan** (see above)					
Impacts on Environmentally Sensitive Areas	Implement **MM BIO-1** through **MM BIO-13** (see above)					
Cultural Resources						
Disturbance of shipwrecks, Archaeological Sites, Historic, Cultural, or Tribal Cultural Resources	**MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources.** In the event that potential cultural or tribal resources are uncovered during Project implementation, all earth-disturbing work within 100 feet of the find shall be temporarily suspended or redirected until an approved archaeologist and tribal monitor, if retained, has evaluated the nature and significance of the discovery. In the event that a potentially significant	Marine and Terrestrial Project areas	Qualified archaeologist, tribal monitor, monitoring plan, and treatment plan if needed	Implementing MM will reduce potential impacts on archaeological resources	Applicant and CSLC	Prior to and throughout construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	cultural or tribal cultural resource is discovered, Applicant, CSLC and any local, state, or federal agency with approval or permitting authority over the Project that has requested/required notification shall be notified within 48 hours. The location of any such finds must be kept confidential and measures shall be taken to secure the area from site disturbance and potential vandalism. Impacts to previously unknown significant cultural or tribal cultural resources shall be avoided through preservation in place if feasible. Damaging effects to tribal cultural resources shall be avoided or minimized following the measures identified in Public Resources Code section 21084.3, subdivision (b), if feasible, unless other measures are mutually agreed to by the lead archaeologist and culturally affiliated tribal monitor that would be as or more effective. A treatment plan, if needed to address a find, shall be developed by the archaeologist and, for tribal cultural resources, the culturally affiliated tribal monitor, and submitted to CSLC staff for review and approval prior to implementation of the plan. If the archaeologist or tribe determines that damaging effects on the cultural or tribal cultural resource shall be avoided or minimized, then work in the area may resume.					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	Title to all shipwrecks, archaeological sites, and historic or cultural resources on or in the tide and submerged lands of California is vested in the State and under CSLC jurisdiction. The final disposition of shipwrecks, archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources recovered on State lands under CSLC jurisdiction must be approved by the CSLC.					
	MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring. Prior to Phase 1 ground-disturbing activities, the Applicant shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring Plan subject to CSLC approval. The Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following measures: • The Applicant shall notify/invite a qualified archeologist and a representative of a California Native American tribe that is culturally affiliated to the Project site to monitor all ground disturbing activities in the Project site. • The Applicant shall provide a minimum 5-day notice to the archeologist and tribal monitor prior to all activities requiring monitoring. • The Applicant shall provide the archeologist and tribal monitor safe and reasonable access to the Project site. • Guidance on identification of potential cultural resources that may be encountered. The archeologist and Native American representative shall provide construction					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	personnel with an orientation on the requirements of the Plan, including the probability of exposing cultural resources, guidance on recognizing such resources, and direction on procedures if a find is encountered.					
Disturbance of Marine Archaeological Resources	**MM CUL-3: Conduct a Pre-Construction Offshore Archaeological Resources Survey.** Using results of an acoustic survey (e.g., a CHIRP [compressed high-intensity radiated pulse] system survey) for evidence of erosion/incision of natural channels; the nature of internal channel-fill reflectors; and overall geometry of the seabed, paleochannels, and the surrounding areas will be analyzed for their potential to contain intact remains of the past landscape with the potential to contain prehistoric archaeological deposits. The analysis would include core sampling in various areas, including but not limited to, paleochannels to verify the seismic data analysis. Based on the CHIRP survey and coring data, a Marine Archaeological Resources Assessment Report shall be produced by a qualified maritime archaeologist and reviewed by the California Coastal Commission or the State Historic Preservation Officer and the CSLC to document effects on potentially historic properties.	Marine Project area	Qualified archaeologist, Marine Archaeological Resources Assessment Report, if needed	Implementing MM will reduce potential impacts on marine archaeological resources	Applicant and CSLC	Before construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Disturbance of Archaeological Resources (Offshore Historic Shipwrecks)	**MM CUL-4: Conduct a Pre-Construction Offshore Historic Shipwreck Survey.** A qualified maritime archaeologist, in consultation with the CSLC, shall conduct an archaeological survey of the proposed cable routes. The archaeological survey and analysis shall be conducted following current CSLC, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (San Francisco and Sacramento Districts) standard specifications for underwater/marine remote sensing archaeological surveys (Guidelines for Providing Geological and Geophysical, Hazards, and Archaeological Information Pursuant to 30 CFR part 585). The archaeological analysis shall identify and analyze all magnetic and side-scan sonar anomalies that occur in each cable corridor, defined by a lateral distance of 0.5 kilometer on each side of the proposed cable route. This analysis shall not be limited to side-scan and magnetometer data, and may include shallow acoustic (subbottom) data as well as autonomous underwater vehicle and multibeam data that may have a bearing on identification of anomalies representative of potential historic properties. The analysis shall include evaluation to the extent possible of the potential significance of each anomaly that cannot be avoided within the cable corridor. If sufficient data are not available	Marine Project area	Qualified maritime archaeologist	Implementing MM will reduce potential impacts on marine archaeological resources	Applicant and CSLC	Before construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	to identify the anomaly and make a recommendation of potential significance, the resource(s) shall be considered as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and CRHR, and treated as a historic property. If any cultural resources are discovered as the result of the marine remote sensing archaeological survey, the proposed cable route or installation procedures shall be modified to avoid the potentially historic property. BOEM administratively treats identified submerged potentially historic properties as eligible for inclusion in the NRHP under Criterion D, and requires project proponents to avoid them unless the proponent chooses to conduct additional investigations to confirm or refute their qualifying characteristics. BOEM typically determines a buffer (e.g., 50 meters) from the center point of any given find beyond which the project must be moved, in order to ensure that adverse effects on the potential historic property will be avoided during construction.					
Disturbance of Marine Archaeological Resources	**MM CUL-5: Prepare and Implement an Avoidance Plan for Marine Archaeological Resources.** Pursuant to section 30106 and 30115 of the Coastal Act of 1976, “where developments would adversely impact archaeological resources as identified by the State Historic Preservation Officer, reasonable mitigation measures shall be required” (Pub. Resources Code, § 30244). An	Marine Project area	Qualified maritime archaeologist	Implementing MM will reduce potential impacts on marine archaeological resources	Applicant and CSLC	Before construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	avoidance plan, therefore, shall be developed and implemented to avoid all documented resources from the Marine Archaeological Resources Assessment Report and the Offshore Historic Shipwreck Survey Report, address discoveries of as yet unidentified resources encountered during the planned marine survey and construction, and provide mitigation monitoring if deemed necessary during construction to ensure compliance.					
Disturbance of Human Remains	**MM CUL-6/TCR-3: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains.** If human remains are encountered, all provisions provided in California Health and Safety Code section 7050.5 and California Public Resources Code section 5097.98 shall be followed. Work shall stop within 100 feet of the discovery, and both the archaeologist and CSLC staff must be contacted within 24 hours. The archaeologist shall consult with the County Coroner. If human remains are of Native American origin, the County Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this determination, and a Most Likely Descendent shall be identified. No work is to proceed in the discovery area until consultation is complete and procedures to avoid or recover the remains have been implemented.	Terrestrial Project area	Contact archaeologist and CSLC within 24 hours; archaeologist consults with County Coroner	Implementing MM will reduce potential impacts on human remains	Applicant and CSLC	Throughout construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Cultural Resources – Tribal						
	Implement **MM CUL-1/TCR-1: Discovery of Previously Unknown Cultural or Tribal Cultural Resources** (see above) Implement **MM CUL-2/TCR-2: Cultural Resources Monitoring** (see above) Implement **MM CUL-6/TCR-3: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains** (see above)					
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
GHG Emissions during Construction	**MM GHG-1: Purchase GHG Carbon Offsets for Construction Emissions.** The Applicant shall purchase carbon offsets equivalent to the Project's projected GHG emissions (2,729 metric tons CO2e) to achieve a net zero increase in GHG emissions during the construction phase for emissions within 24 nm (required only for 3 nm) of the California coast. A *carbon offset* is a credit derived from the reduction of GHG emissions through a separate reduction project, often in a different location from the emission source. To be acceptable for an emissions reduction credit, the carbon offset must be permanent, quantifiable, verifiable, and enforceable. Several existing voluntary offset exchanges have been validated by the CARB, including the California Action Reserve Voluntary Offset Registry, American Carbon Registry, and Verified Carbon Standard. The Applicant shall purchase all offsets prior to groundbreaking and provide copies of the offset retirement verification to the CSLC.	Up to 24 nm off the California coast	Applicant will provide retirement verification to the CSLC	Purchase of carbon offsets will reduce GHG emissions impacts	Applicant	Before construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
Accidental Release of Hazardous Materials	**MM HAZ-1: Develop and Implement Spill Contingency and Hazardous Materials Management and Plans.** Prior to construction, the Applicant shall develop and implement Spill Contingency and Hazardous Materials Management Plans (Plans) for onshore and offshore operations. They shall include, but not be limited to, procedures to be implemented, specific designation of the on-site person who will have responsibility for implementing the plans, on-site spill response materials/tools/equipment, and spill notification protocol and procedures. These Plans shall be submitted to CSLC for review and approval 30 days before construction begins. A. Terrestrial Work: Measures for terrestrial operations shall include, but not be limited to, identification of appropriate fueling and maintenance areas for equipment, a daily equipment inspection schedule, and spill response procedures including maintaining spill response supplies onsite. The terrestrial Plan will identify the actions and notifications to occur if evidence of soil contamination is encountered during onshore excavation. The Applicant shall notify the County of San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health Services Division within 24 hours of discovery	Terrestrial and marine Project areas	Submit Plans to CSLC 30 days prior to construction of the offshore and onshore Project components	Implementing MM will reduce potential for release of hazardous materials into the environment	Applicant; Applicant's Contractor	Before and during construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	of contaminated materials encountered during Project construction activities. Work in the area suspected of contamination shall stop until the notified agencies, together with the Applicant, have determined the next steps. The Plans will identify, at a minimum, implementing the following BMPs related to using hazardous substances: • Follow manufacturer's recommendations on use, storage, and disposal of chemical products used in construction • Avoid overtopping construction equipment fuel gas tanks • During routine maintenance of construction equipment, properly contain and remove grease and oils • Conduct all fueling of equipment at least 100 feet from wetlands and other waterbodies • Properly dispose of discarded containers of fuels and other chemicals • Maintain a complete list of the agencies to be notified (with their telephone number), including but not limited to, the CSLC's 24-hour emergency notification number (562) 590-5201 and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) contact number (800) 852-7550.					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	B. Offshore Work: For offshore activities involving work vessels, the primary work vessel (dive support vessel) will be required to carry on board a minimum 400 feet of sorbent boom, 5 bales of sorbent pads at least 18-inch by 18-inch square, and a small powered vessel for rapid deployment to contain and clean up any small spill or sheen on the water surface. The Plans shall provide for the immediate call out of additional spill containment and clean-up resources in the event of an incident that exceeds the rapid clean-up capability of the on-site work force.					
	Implement **MM BIO-1: Provide Environmental Awareness Training** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-3: Delineate Work Limits to Protect Sensitive Biological Resources** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-5: Implement Best Management Practices for Horizontal Directional Drilling Activities** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-6: Prepare and Implement an Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan** (see above)					
Hydrology and Water Quality						
Violation of Water Quality Standards	Implement **MM BIO-3: Delineate Work Limits to Protect Sensitive Biological Resources** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-5: Implement Best Management Practices for Horizontal Directional Drilling Activities** (see above) Implement **MM BIO-6: Prepare and Implement an Inadvertent Return Contingency Plan** (see above) Implement **MM HAZ-1: Develop and Implement Spill Contingency and Hazardous Materials Management Plans** (see above)					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Noise						
Construction Noise	**MM NOI-1 Construction Noise Control Plan.** The Applicant shall ensure that its contractor develop a set of site-specific noise attenuation measures to ensure compliance with applicable City noise limits for the duration of the construction period. Before starting construction activities, the Applicant shall ensure that its contractor submits a Construction Noise Control Plan to the City for review and approval. Noise attenuation measures shall be identified in the Plan and implemented to meet a goal of keeping noise levels below the residential and commercial limits specified in the City's municipal code. Noise measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: • Require that all construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound control devices that are at least as effective as those originally provided by the manufacturer and that all equipment be operated and maintained to minimize noise generation. • Prohibit gasoline or diesel engines from having unmuffled exhaust systems. • Ensure that equipment and trucks for Project construction use the best available noise control techniques (e.g., improved mufflers, redesigned equipment, intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, acoustically	Terrestrial Project area	Contract specifications	Implementing MM will reduce construction noise impacts on sensitive receptors	Applicant; Applicant's contractor	During construction

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	attenuating shields or shrouds) wherever feasible. Acoustically attenuating shields would be appropriate for activities at the cable landing site, where construction will be stationary for a few weeks. According to the Federal Highway Administration, the use of shields or barriers around noise sources can reduce noise by 5 to 10 dBA, depending on the type of barrier used. • Use "quiet" gasoline powered or electrically powered compressors as well as electric rather than gasoline or diesel powered forklifts for small lifting, where feasible. • Locate stationary noise sources, such as temporary generators, concrete saws, and crushing/processing equipment, as far from nearby receptors as possible. Muffle and enclose noise sources within temporary enclosures and shield with barriers which could reduce construction noise by as much as 5 dB. Or implement other measures, to the extent feasible. • Undertake the noisiest activities during times of least disturbance to surrounding residents and occupants, such as in the late morning, the middle of the day, or early afternoon. • In response to noise complaints received from people in the Project area, monitor the effectiveness of noise attenuation measures by taking noise measurements and adjusting					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
	the measures as necessary to reduce complaints.					
Construction Vibration	**MM NOI 2: Construction Vibration Notification and Disturbance Coordinator.** The Applicant shall provide advance written notification (via flyer) 15 days prior to the start of proposed construction activities to all residences and other sensitive uses within 80 feet of the construction site. Notification will include a brief overview of the Project and its purpose, proposed construction activities, schedule, and name and contact information of the Project manager or another designee responsible for ensuring that reasonable measures are implemented to address complaints received. The Applicant shall designate a representative to act as construction vibration disturbance coordinator responsible for resolving construction vibration concerns. They will be available during regular business hours to monitor and respond to concerns. If construction hours are extended, they also will be available during the extended hours. If a vibration complaint is received, they will be responsible for determining the cause of the complaint and ensuring that all reasonable measures are implemented to address the problem.	Terrestrial Project area	Provide advance written notification 15 days prior to start of activities to residences and other sensitive uses within 80 feet of construction	Implementing MM will reduce construction vibration impacts on sensitive receptors and provide notification	Applicant; Applicant's contractor	Before construction
	Implement **MM BIO-10: Prepare and Implement a Marine Wildlife Monitoring and Contingency Plan** (see above)					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Recreation						
Offshore Recreation	**MM REC-1: Advanced Local Notice to Mariners.** All offshore operations shall be described in a Local Notice to Mariners to be submitted to the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) at least 15 days before offshore cable laying activities or repair activities. A copy of the published notice shall be immediately provided to the CSLC. The notice shall include: • Type of operation (i.e., dredging, diving operations, construction). • Specific location of operation or repair activities (including whether there is a possibility of exposed cable), including latitude and longitude and geographical position, if applicable • Estimated schedule of activities (operation or repair), including start and completion dates (if these dates change, the USCG needs to be notified) • Vessels involved in the operation • VHF-FM radio frequencies monitored by vessels on the scene. • Point of contact and 24-hour phone number • Chart Number for the area of operation	Marine Project area	Local Notice to Mariners submitted to USCG 15 days before offshore cable laying activities Published notice submitted to CSLC immediately	Implementing MM will reduce project impacts on offshore recreation	Applicant and CSLC	Before construction
Transportation						
Marine Vessel Traffic	Implement **MM REC-1: Advanced Local Notice to Mariners** (see above)					
	Implement **APM-2: Marine Anchor Plan** (see below)					

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Commercial Fishing and Marine Anchors						
Disruption of Commercial Fishing	**APM-1: Fishing Agreement.** The Applicant will enact a fishing agreement, or will join an existing fishing agreement, that will serve to minimize potential impacts on the viability of the commercial fishing industry. This agreement would, in part, establish the following: • A cable/fishing liaison committee that would manage the interactions between the fishers and the cable companies • Policies for how the fishers will work around the cables and what to do if they think their fishing gear is hung up on a cable or similar issue • Methods of gear replacement and costs claims in the unlikely event that fishing gear is entangled in cable owned by the Applicant • Design and installation procedures to minimize impacts on fishing activities, such as: ◦ Burying cable where possible ◦ Allowing fishing representatives to review marine survey data and participate in cable alignment selection • Communication and notification procedures • Contributions to fishing improvement funds	Marine Project area	Provide Agreement to the CSLC prior to construction	Implementing this APM will reduce the potential for gear entanglement, cable unburial, and uncompensated loss of gear	Applicant; Applicant's contractor	During construction and operation

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring Program

Potential Impact	Mitigation Measure (MM)	Location	Monitoring/ Reporting Action	Effectiveness Criteria	Responsible Party	Timing
Marine Anchoring	**APM-2: Marine Anchor Plan.** At least 30 days before starting construction, the Applicant will submit a Marine Anchor Plan to CSLC staff for review with the following: • Map of the proposed acceptable anchor locations and exclusion zones or offshore temporary anchoring or mooring for work vessels. • Narrative description of the anchor setting and retrieval procedures to be employed that will result in minimal impacts on the ocean bottom. Please note that anchor dragging along ocean bottom is not allowed. • Coordinates of all dropped anchor points during construction shall be recorded and included on the post construction seafloor survey map.	Marine anchoring areas only	Provide Plan to the CSLC 30 days before starting construction	Implementing this APM will ensure safety for anchoring operations	Applicant; Applicant's contractor	Before and during construction

Terms:

APM = Applicant proposed measure
Applicant = RTI Infrastructure, Inc.
AUV = autonomous underwater vehicle
BACT = best available control technology
BMP = best management practice
BOEM = Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
BSA = biological study area
CARB = California Air Resources Board
CCC = California Coastal Commission
CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations
CLP = cable landing parcel
CO_2e = CO_2 equivalent
CSLC = California State Lands Commission
ESHA = environmentally sensitive habitat area
GHG = greenhouse gas
HDD = horizontal directional drilling
nm = nautical miles
NMFS = National Marine Fisheries Service
SLOAPCD = San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District
USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USCG = U.S. Coast Guard
USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service