- Borrow sites: Borrow areas and areas identified for the storage and/or disposal of spoil, RTM, and dredged material. (see SWRCB-3, RDEIR/EIS Mapbook Figure 3-4.)
- Footprint mitigation: As described in the draft Biological Assessment and discussed in the testimony of Ms. Pierre, the project includes a suite of Environmental Commitments primarily in the form of habitat restoration, protection, enhancement, and management activities necessary to offset the footprint and operational impacts from construction of the intake facilities. Of relevance to this testimony, is the up to 4 linear miles of channel margin enhancement to offset the impacts from the intake facilities.

The CWF alignment and facility locations are shown in Exhibit DWR-213, Location of Facilities. (Exhibit DWR-212, Section ES.1.)

The major engineering design criteria reflecting management decisions and that guided the conceptual design for the CWF includes the ability to:

- Deliver up to 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) (maximum capacity) to the North Clifton Court Forebay through three 3,000 cfs on-bank river intakes.
- Protect fish with state of art screened intakes (on the Sacramento River and with the installation of the HORG), the basis of which will be discussed in Part 2 of the hearing.
- Provide for operational reliability and flexibility through the use of two parallel 40-feet diameter main tunnels and a 9,000 cfs pumping plant.
- Isolate water supply from existing rivers and sloughs.
- Deliver water to the SWP/Central Valley Project (CVP) export pumping plant approach canals downstream of their respective fish collection facilities.
- Withstand a 200-year flood event with the sea level rise predicted from climate change. (Exhibit DWR-212, Section 3.5.)
- All facilities designed and constructed to withstand maximum considered earthquake loads for the region.