

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
**Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program &  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program  
And Complementary Programs**

**SUPPLEMENTAL INTENDED USE PLAN**

**STATE FISCAL YEAR 2026-27**

APPENDIX H:

Additional Supplemental Appropriations for  
Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (ASADRA)

California State Water Resources Control Board  
Division of Financial Assistance

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) &  
Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

**Additional Supplemental Appropriations for  
Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (ASADRA)**

**SUPPLEMENTAL INTENDED USE  
PLAN**

**STATE FISCAL YEAR 2026-27**

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## I. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Over 8,500 wildfires burned in California during calendar year 2018, with devastating effects for the residents and the environment. The fire season started early, and many large and destructive fires occurred between June and November. In addition to drought and climate change, the wildfires negatively impacted drinking water systems across the state.

The “Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019” (ASADRA) became law on June 6, 2019, to provide additional funding for water and wastewater infrastructure to aid in recovery from specific natural disasters. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) section of the ASADRA includes \$349.4 million in supplemental funding for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs. There are \$53.3 million for Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and \$296.1 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving fund (DWSRF).

The ASADRA funds are available only to states or territories in U.S. EPA Regions 4, 9, 10 for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes. The states of Alabama, Alaska, California, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the Territory of the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible to apply for these supplemental funds. The allocation of the ASADRA funds between the states and the CWSRF and DWSRF programs on a state-by-state basis was determined by U.S. EPA based on its analysis of each state’s needs.

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) originally received ASADRA funds of \$41,903,000 and \$183,000 that were allocated to the California DWSRF and CWSRF respectively. The State Water Board also received \$4,253,000 from the reallocation of Alaska’s ASADRA funds and a second reallocation of \$5,635,515 in FY 2022-2023. This Supplemental Intended Use Plan (Supplemental IUP) will be used to describe the State Water Board’s plan for administering all of the funds in accordance with the ASADRA specific requirements noted in U.S. EPA’s October 23, 2019, memorandum “[Award of State Revolving Funds Appropriated by the ‘Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019’](#)” and February 23, 2021, memorandum “Reallocation of FY 2019 ASADRA SRF Funds.”

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## II. TRANSFER OF CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUNDS

Due to the extensive fire damage to Public Water Systems (PWS) in California from the 2018 wildfires, the State Water Board transferred California’s \$183,000 CWSRF allocation from the CWSRF program to the DWSRF program. The DWSRF statutes and regulations allow for the transfer of an amount that is up to thirty-three percent (33%) of the amount of the DWSRF capitalization grants from the CWSRF to the DWSRF or vice versa. The resulting total amount of available supplemental funds for the CWSRF program, therefore, is \$0. All ASADRA funds described in this Supplemental IUP will be available through the DWSRF program.

## III. ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FROM REALLOTMENT

In July 2020, the State of Alaska declined its \$26,272,000 ASADRA DWSRF allotment. California’s portion of the appropriation reallocation is \$4,253,000 and the State Water Board applied for and received the full amount.

## IV. SECOND REALLOTMENT AMOUNT FOR SFY 2022-23

For the state fiscal year 2022-2023, U.S. EPA reallocated another \$5,635,515 to California for ASADRA. This second reallocation will need to comply with Build America Buy America requirements. The resulting total amount of ASADRA funds awarded to California to date is \$51,974,515.

## V. STATE MATCH

California will contribute twenty percent (20%) state match for all capitalization grants (original and reallocations). The total required state match is calculated to be \$10,394,903. The total funding amount for ASADRA is ~\$62 million, including the original DWSRF allotment, the CWSRF transfer, the reallocation from Alaska, the second DWSRF reallocation from SFY 2022-23, and the twenty percent (20%) state match. See **Table 1** below for a summary of the various sources and funding amounts for ASADRA.

**Table 1. Summary of ASADRA Funding Sources and Amounts**

Funding Sources	Funding Amounts
Drinking Water ASADRA Supplemental IUP FY20-21	\$ 41,903,000
Clean Water ASADRA Supplemental IUP FY20-21	\$ 183,000
Drinking Water Reallocated Funds from Alaska for CA	\$ 4,253,000
Second Allotment Amount for FY 2022-23	\$ 5,635,515
20% State Match of Federal ASADRA Funds <sup>1</sup>	\$ 10,394,903

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<sup>1</sup> The 20% state match for the ASADRA grant was satisfied via the disbursement of DWSRF base program match on a base program project. Nonetheless, \$62 million in “equivalent” ASADRA projects have been funded via the ASADRA federal grant and other DWSRF base program funding.

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<b>Total ASADRA Funding</b>	<b>\$ 62,369,418</b>
Available as Principal Forgiveness	\$ 15,592,354
Available as Repayable Loan	\$ 46,777,064

## **VI. PROGRAM GOALS**

California’s ASADRA funds will be “used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at ...any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such ... facilities necessary to further such purposes ...”

The State Water Board’s Division of Financial Assistance (DFA) will offer ASADRA funds to eligible PWS in California that were affected by the calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes for the repair, replacement, rehabilitation, and otherwise DWSRF-eligible projects that involve infrastructure improvements and emergency preparations to increase system resiliency.

The ASADRA program goals are in concert with the long-term and short-term goals listed in the 2026-2027 DWSRF IUP (Outcomes, Goals, Activities, and Measures), including public health benefits, ensuring program perpetuity, and expeditious use of funds.

## **VII. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

All existing requirements for implementation of the DWSRF program and execution of a DWSRF funding agreement generally apply to projects receiving ASADRA funds and remain in effect unless such requirements are inconsistent with the statutory requirements of the ASADRA or the relevant federal capitalization grant. Applicants’ ASADRA funded projects must generally meet the requirements of the DWSRF program and be otherwise eligible DWSRF projects. In addition, projects receiving ASADRA funds must meet the specific requirements noted in U.S. EPA’s October 23, 2019, memorandum “Award of State Revolving Funds Appropriated by the ‘Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019.’”.

## **VIII. ELIGIBLE ENTITIES AND PROJECTS**

PWS that experienced negative impacts as a result of the calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes are eligible to apply for ASADRA funding.

An ASADRA eligible entity is any otherwise DWSRF eligible entity that was damaged, demonstrates impact, or had a loss or disruption of a mission-essential function, including loss of function where there was potential impact to public health, caused by the listed natural disasters.

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ASADRA is made available for 1) preparations for, adaptation to, or recovery from rapid hydrologic change or any other type of natural disaster for a drinking water system or related facility; 2) reduction of the likelihood of physical damage to a drinking water system; 3) reduction to a drinking water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods, earthquakes, and fires.

PWS can apply for ASADRA funding without affecting their FEMA funding eligibility. Refer to details in the "[Memorandum of Understanding between U.S. EPA and FEMA Regarding Coordination between U.S. EPA and FEMA Pertaining to State Revolving Fund Programs](#)" from May 2019. If a PWS is awarded FEMA grant after an ASADRA funding agreement has been executed, the ASADRA funding amount may be adjusted based on the FEMA grant received for the same project. There is no penalty for early repayment of an ASADRA funding agreement.

Examples of eligible projects related to wildfire or earthquakes are listed in the October 23, 2019, U.S. EPA memo.

## IX. PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND FUNDING APPROACH

The schedule for adoption of this ASADRA Supplemental IUP is the same as the schedule for the SFY 2026-2027 DWSRF IUP.

The existing DWSRF application process and forms were used for ASADRA applications. Applicants can refer to the State Water Board's website [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/services/funding/SRF.html](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/services/funding/SRF.html) and the FAAST portal <https://faast.waterboards.ca.gov/> where details of the application and supporting documentation are described in order to complete the DWSRF application. Since the initial ASADRA applications were submitted, several applicants were able to be funded by complementary State funding programs, receiving one hundred percent (100%) grant funding due to their disadvantaged community status. These project applications have been removed from the ASADRA Fundable Project List.

One ASADRA project received an executed funding agreement in SFY 2024-2025. Another ASADRA project is anticipated to receive an executed funding agreement in SFY 2025-2026. **All ASADRA funds are anticipated to be committed by the end of SFY 2025-2026. DFA is currently not soliciting additional projects for ASADRA funds.** These resiliency projects are large and complex and therefore construction may continue beyond the fund expiration date of June 30, 2027. The State Water Board is coordinating closely with applicants to expedite construction schedules to maximize use of ASADRA funds to complete these projects. The State Water Board is anticipating that an extension request will be submitted to EPA to allow time for funding recipients to complete all components of the ASADRA projects.

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## **X. FUNDING AVAILABILITY AND TERMS**

The State Water Board will provide funding to eligible PWS for ASADRA eligible activities under the following terms: seventy percent (70%) repayable financing at zero percent (0%) interest and thirty percent (30%) principal forgiveness. Principal forgiveness will be available to eligible PWS regardless of their size or median household income levels.

As with a standard DWSRF financing, ASADRA financing may have a repayment period of up to 30 years for non-disadvantaged PWS, or up to 40 years after completion of construction for disadvantaged PWS, so long as the repayment period is no longer than the useful life of the financed project. In contrast to standard DWSRF and CWSRF financing conditions that require the consent of the Deputy Director of DFA for prepayment, ASADRA loans may be prepaid at any time without penalty.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, notwithstanding the requirements in the DWSRF Policy and its Appendix E (Credit/Financial Guidelines) ASADRA loans may take a subordinate lien position.

The first principal and interest payment will be due 18 months after project completion for the disadvantaged PWS, and 12 months for non-disadvantaged PWS. Thereafter, repayments are due annually.

The provisions of the base program DWSRF IUP apply to ASADRA projects unless inconsistent with the provisions herein or with the requirements of federal law, including the requirement to designate ASADRA equivalency projects in an amount up to the ASADRA capitalization grants.

Additional grants and loans from other funding sources can be sought and offered to PWS if ASADRA funds available are less than the total project costs requested. The Deputy Director of DFA is authorized to offer base program DWSRF Principal Forgiveness and DWSRF loan at zero percent (0%) interest to fully fund projects on the ASADRA Fundable List.

## **XI. ADMINISTRATION AND SET-ASIDE FUNDS**

The State Water Board does not plan to take any set-asides from the ASADRA capitalization grant.

## **XII. ASADRA CAP GRANT PAYMENTS AND DRAWS**

### **Federal ASADRA Capitalization Grant Payments**

The State Water Board has already been awarded the ASADRA Capitalization Grant and related grant payments. Based upon the State Water Board's previous

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<sup>2</sup> The State Water Board does not intend to pledge any ASADRA loans for the repayment of its SRF revenue bond program.

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disbursements and spending forecast, the State Water Board is anticipating the following updated ASADRA federal draw schedule.

**Table 2: ASADRA Capitalization Grant Estimated Draw Schedule**

Federal Grant	SFY 25-26*	SFY 26-27	SFY 27-28**	SFY 28-29**
ASADRA	\$2,599,419	\$26,100,000	\$15,600,000	\$7,675,096

\*Actual costs claimed.

\*\*Assumes EPA approval of an extension to the ASADRA appropriation. Current deadline to liquidate ASADRA funds is June 30, 2027.

### **XIII. STATE MATCH SOURCE AND PROPORTIONALITY DRAW**

The State Water Board must provide one dollar of match for each five dollars received through U.S. EPA ASADRA capitalization grants. The Deputy Director of DFA was authorized at the March 15, 2022, Board meeting to use up to \$85 million of 2021 Budget Act Infrastructure Appropriation General Fund monies for use as state match for the DWSRF and CWSRF programs and determine the appropriate allocation of those funds. An additional \$400 million of General Fund monies was later appropriated for DWSRF and CWSRF state match under the 2021 State Budget Act with the Deputy Director of DFA authorized to allocate amongst the SRFs. As a result, \$255 million of 2021 State Budget Act General Fund monies has been allocated as match for the DWSRF. The State Match for the ASADRA Capitalization Grants received to date has been allocated from the 2021 Budget Act General Fund monies and was expended to DWSRF base program eligible projects prior to expending the ASADRA grant.

### **XIV. REPORTING**

The State Water Board's DFA will report on ASADRA projects to the U.S. EPA through the Office of Water State Revolving Fund (OWSRF) system and U.S. General Services Administration's SAM.gov reporting system. ASADRA project characteristics and milestone information will be reported to OWSRF, and the PWS receiving federal dollars will be reported in the SAM.gov reporting system.

**XV. ASADRA FUNDABLE LIST**

Project Number	Applicant	Project Name	Total Amount Requested	Total ASADRA	ASADRA PF	ASADRA Loan (0%)	DWSRF PF	DWSRF Loan	Population	Small WS	DAC / SDAC	DDW District Number
5610003-001P	Ventura County Waterworks District No. 17	Bell Canyon Reservoir 3 and Creek Pipeline Replacement	\$2,550,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$765,000	\$1,785,000	1,946	Yes	Non-DAC	6
<b>Total ASADRA Fundable List</b>			<b>Total =</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$765,000</b>	<b>\$1,785,000</b>				

ASADRA Executed Funding Agreements

Project Number	Applicant	Project Name	Total Funding Amount	Total ASADRA	ASADRA PF	ASADRA Loan (0%)	DWSRF PF	DWSRF Loan	Population	Small WS	DAC / SDAC	DDW District Number
5610024-001C (Executed 5/21/2026)	Casitas Municipal Water District	Ventura-Santa Barbara Counties Intertie	\$35,815,822	\$27,473,448	\$5,123,563	\$22,349,885	\$3,118,471	\$5,223,903	70,000	No	Non-DAC	6
4210007-001C (Executed 12/30/2024)	Montecito Water District	Montecito Water Resilience Project	\$34,895,970	\$34,895,970	\$10,468,791	\$24,427,179	\$0	\$0	11,817	No	Non-DAC	6
<b>Total ASADRA Executed Agreements</b>			<b>Total =</b>	<b>\$62,369,418</b>	<b>\$15,592,354</b>	<b>\$46,777,064</b>	<b>\$3,118,471</b>	<b>\$5,223,903</b>				