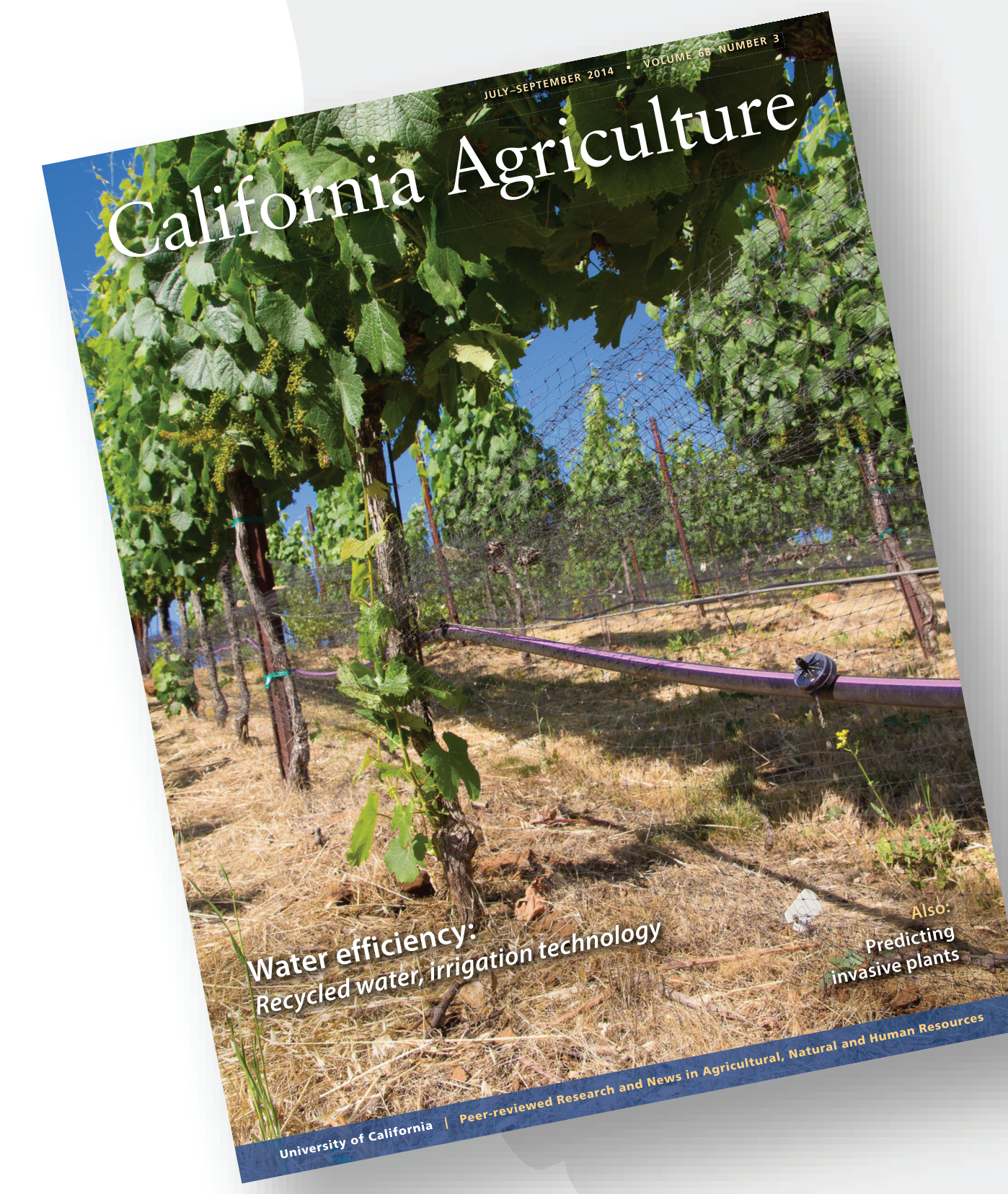


CALIFORNIA RECYCLED WATER MILESTONES IN AGRICULTURE



1918

CALIFORNIA
[State Board of Health]
published first recycled water regulations

1952

CALIFORNIA
was the location of 107 sites using recycled water for agriculture or irrigation

1960s

IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT
recycled water used to grow lettuce, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc.

1969

PORTER-COLOGNE WATER QUALITY CONTROL ACT
[also known as the California Water Code] is passed

1970s

CITY OF SANTA ROSA
pasturelands irrigated with recycled water

1972

CLEAN WATER ACT
passage gave EPA authority to set wastewater standards for industry

1980s

MONTEREY WASTEWATER RECLAMATION FOR AGRICULTURE
pilot project demonstrated safety of irrigating vegetables with recycled water

1990s

CASTROVILLE SEAWATER INTRUSION PROJECT
12,000 acres of raw-eaten vegetables successfully irrigated with recycled water

1991

CALIFORNIA WATER RECYCLING ACT
passage set water recycling goals for the state

2000s

PAJARO VALLEY WATER MANAGEMENT AGENCY
5,000 acres of strawberries and raspberries irrigated with recycled water

2001

AB 331 ESTABLISHES RECYCLED WATER TASK FORCE
which required the state to identify barriers to recycled water use, including agriculture

2010s

COCO SAN SUSTAINABLE FARM
food grown with recycled water for schools and a food bank in Martinez, California

2018

NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL RECYCLED WATER PROJECT
delivers water to San Joaquin Valley farms and wildlife refuges.

In 2015, approximately 291,400 acre-feet of recycled water was used for agricultural irrigation. That was 31 percent of the total recycled water use in California.

