

Restoration Strategies: STA Expansions and Flow Equalization Basins Construction Status Update

**Greater Everglades Ecosystem Restoration
April 22, 2025**

**Tracey Piccone, P.E.
South Florida Water Management District**



- Reduce phosphorus from stormwater runoff prior to discharge to Everglades
 - 64,000 acres of STAs
 - 19,000 acres of Flow Equalization Basins (FEBs)
- Restoration Strategies projects designed to achieve Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL)

Water Quality Based Effluent Limit

- Established in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Everglades Forever Act (EFA) operations permits
- Two-part compliance test:
 - Total Phosphorus (TP) long-term flow weighted mean of 13 ppb, not to be exceeded in more than three out of five water years on rolling basis, and
 - A maximum TP annual flow weighted mean of 19 ppb in any water year
- Ensures STA discharges will not cause or contribute to violation of Everglades water quality standards

Technical Support Document
for
Derivation of the
Water Quality Based Effluent Limit
for Total Phosphorus in Discharges from
Everglades Stormwater Treatment Areas
to the Everglades Protection Area

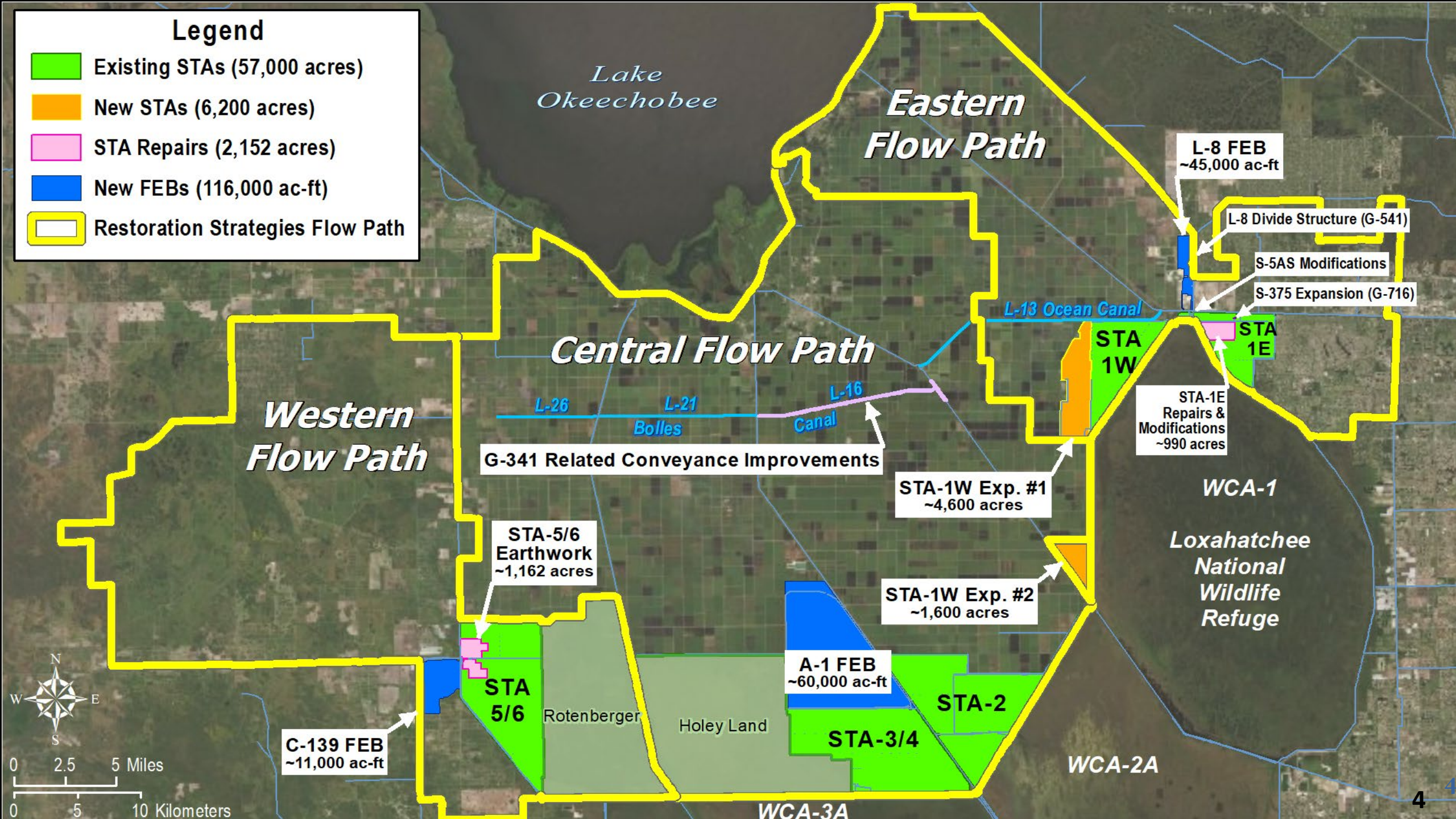


South Florida Water Management District
Division of Water Resources

March 26, 2012
(Revised June 27, 2012)

Legend

- Existing STAs (57,000 acres)
- New STAs (6,200 acres)
- STA Repairs (2,152 acres)
- New FEBs (116,000 ac-ft)
- Restoration Strategies Flow Path



L-8 FEB

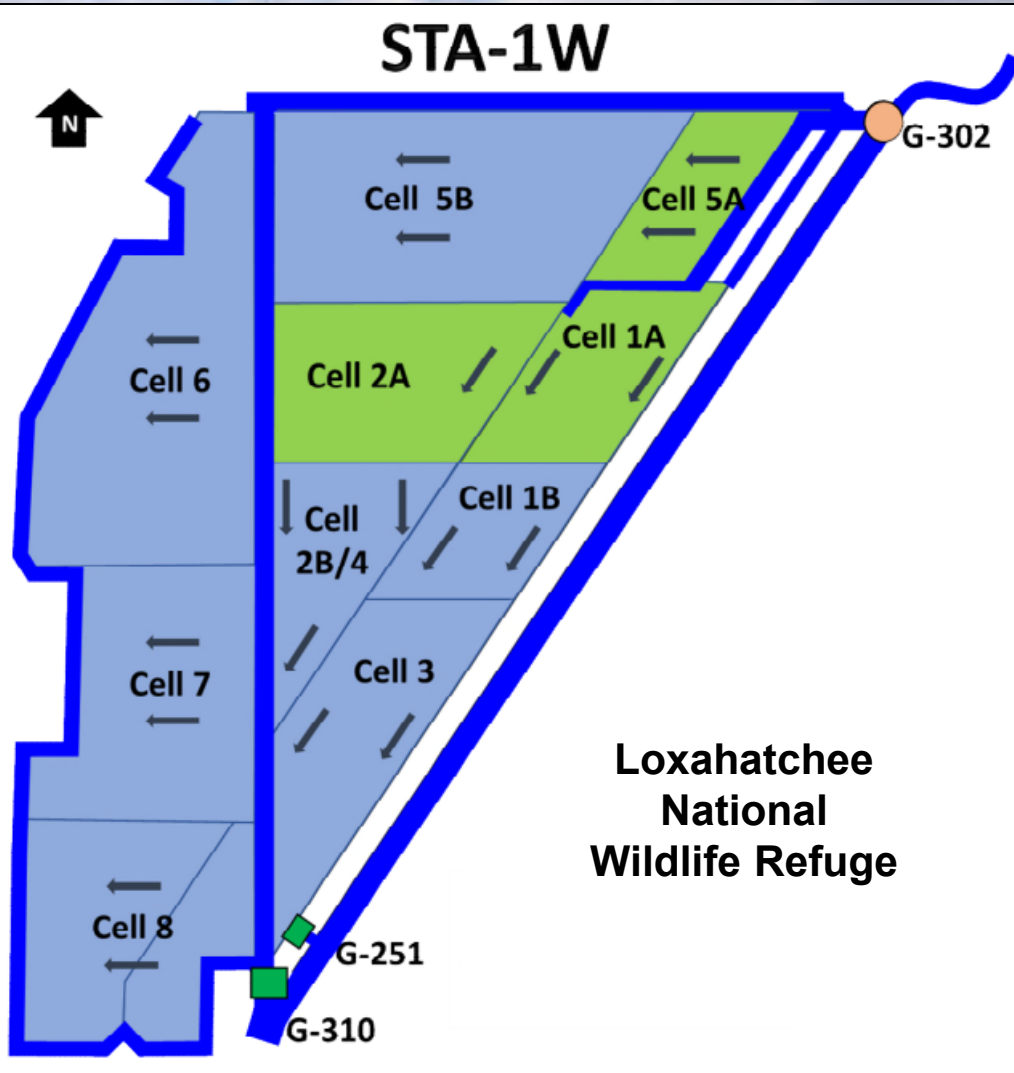


- Flow attenuation and phosphorus pre-treatment for STA-1E & STA-1W
- C-51 West, S-5A, L-8 Basin Runoff
- 900 acres x 50 feet = 45,000 ac-ft
- Below-ground storage at former rock mine
- Inflow G-538 (3,000 cfs)
- Outflow G-539 (450 cfs)
- Operational since 2017

L-8 FEB



STA-1W Expansion #1



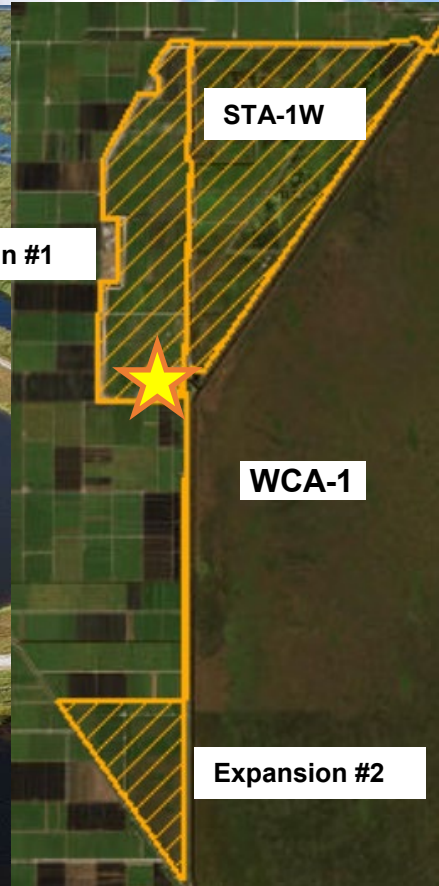
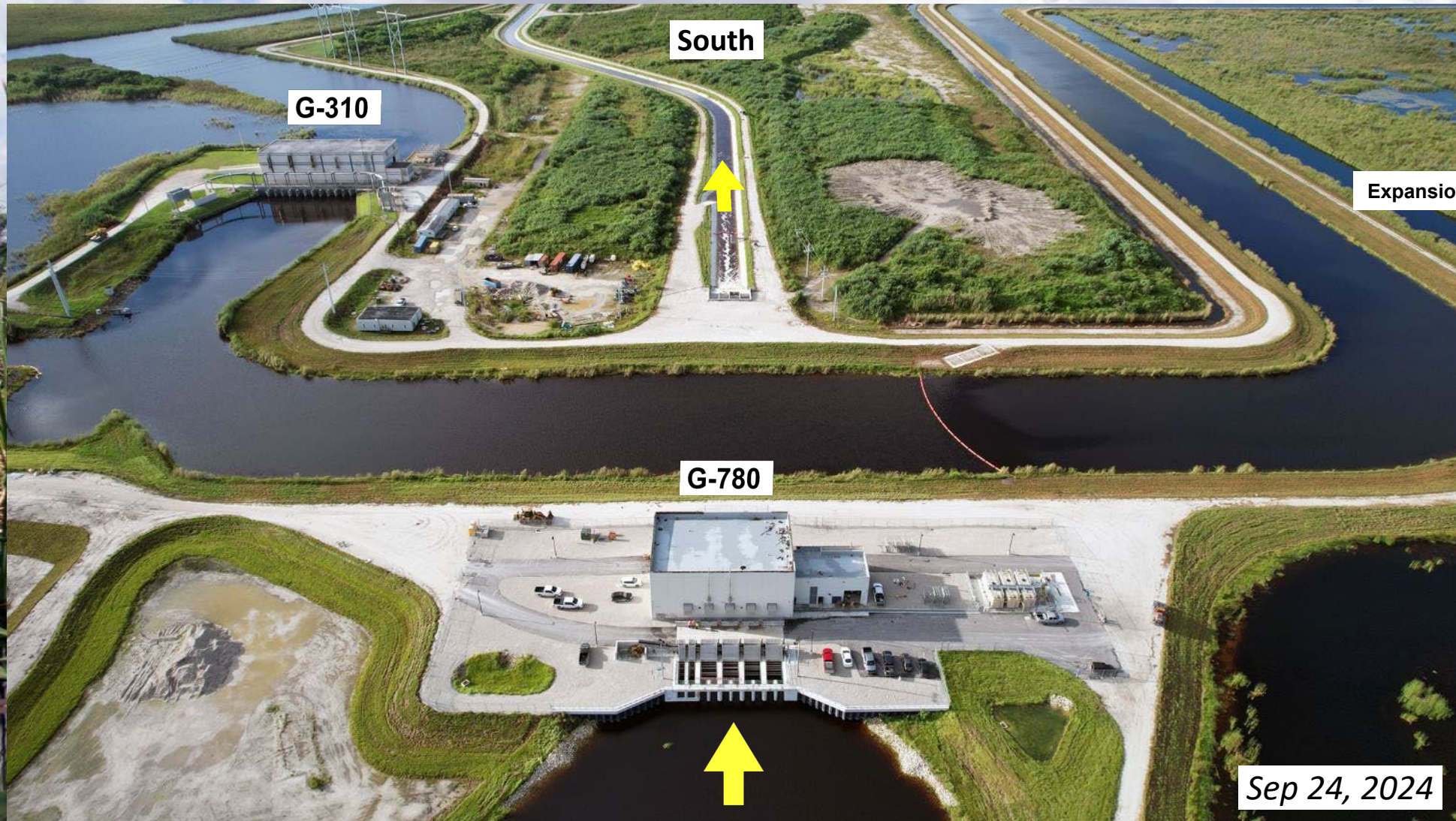
- C-51 West, S-5A, L-8 Basin Runoff
- STA-1W: 6,500 acres completed 2000
- Exp #1: 4,300 acres completed 2018
- Existing STA-1W inflow G-302 (3,250 cfs)
- Existing outflow G-251 (450 cfs) & G-310 (3,040 cfs)
- Discharges to Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (WCA-1)

STA-1W Expansion #2

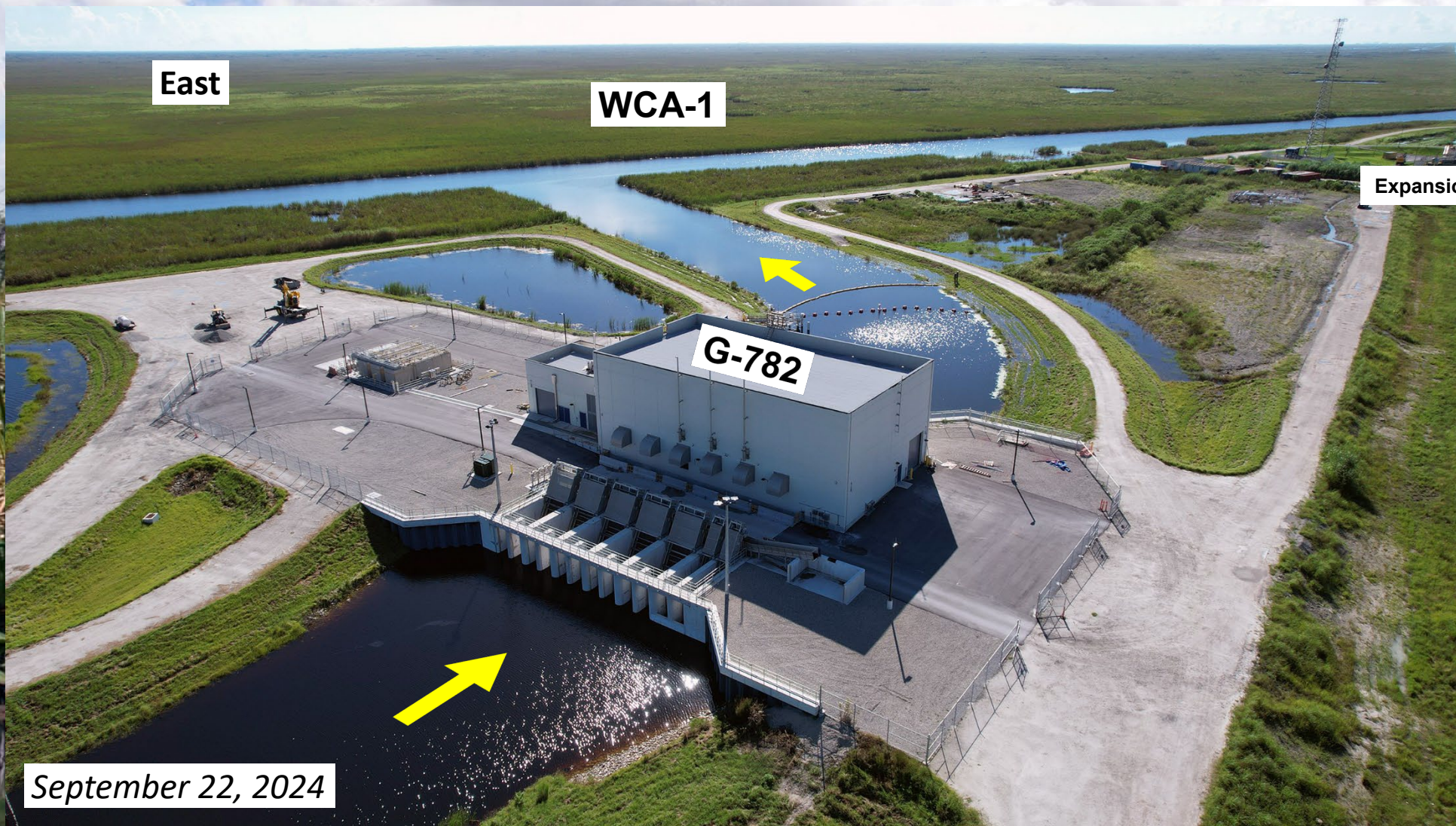


- Treats S-5A, C-51W and L-8 Basin runoff
- Expansion #2: 1,800 acres completed 2024
- Existing STA-1W inflow G-302 (3,250 cfs)
- New outflow pump station G-782 (625 cfs)
- Connected to STA-1W by ~6-mile-long concrete lined canal and 2 - 500 cfs pump stations
- Discharges to Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge (WCA-1)

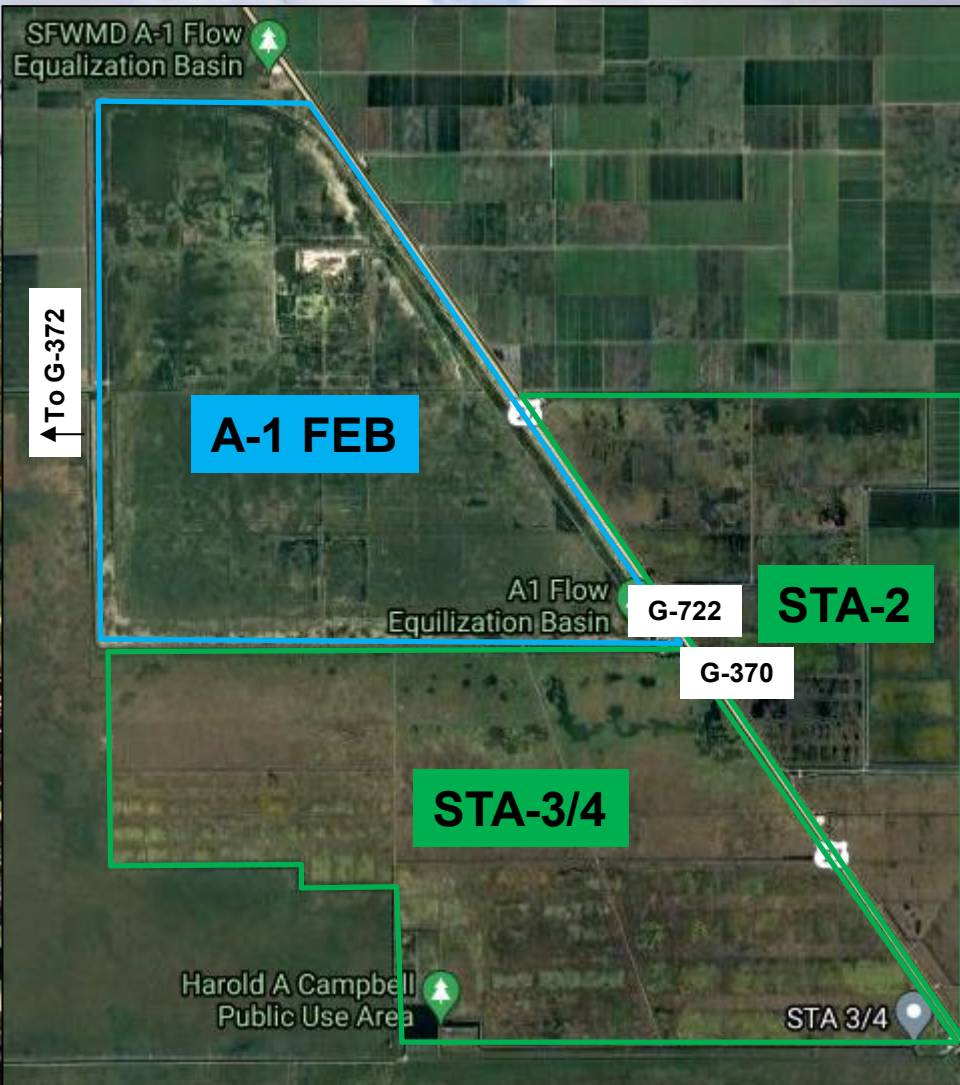
Expansion #2 - G-780 Inflow Pump Station



Expansion #2 - G-782 Outflow Pump Station



A-1 FEB



- Flow attenuation and phosphorus pre-treatment for STA-3/4 and STA-2
- 15,000 acres x 4 feet = 60,000 acre-feet
- Above-ground project on former farmland
- Existing STA-3/4 pump stations G-370 (2,775 cfs) & G-372 (3,700 cfs)
- Discharge Structure G-722 (2,000 cfs)
- Operational since August 2015



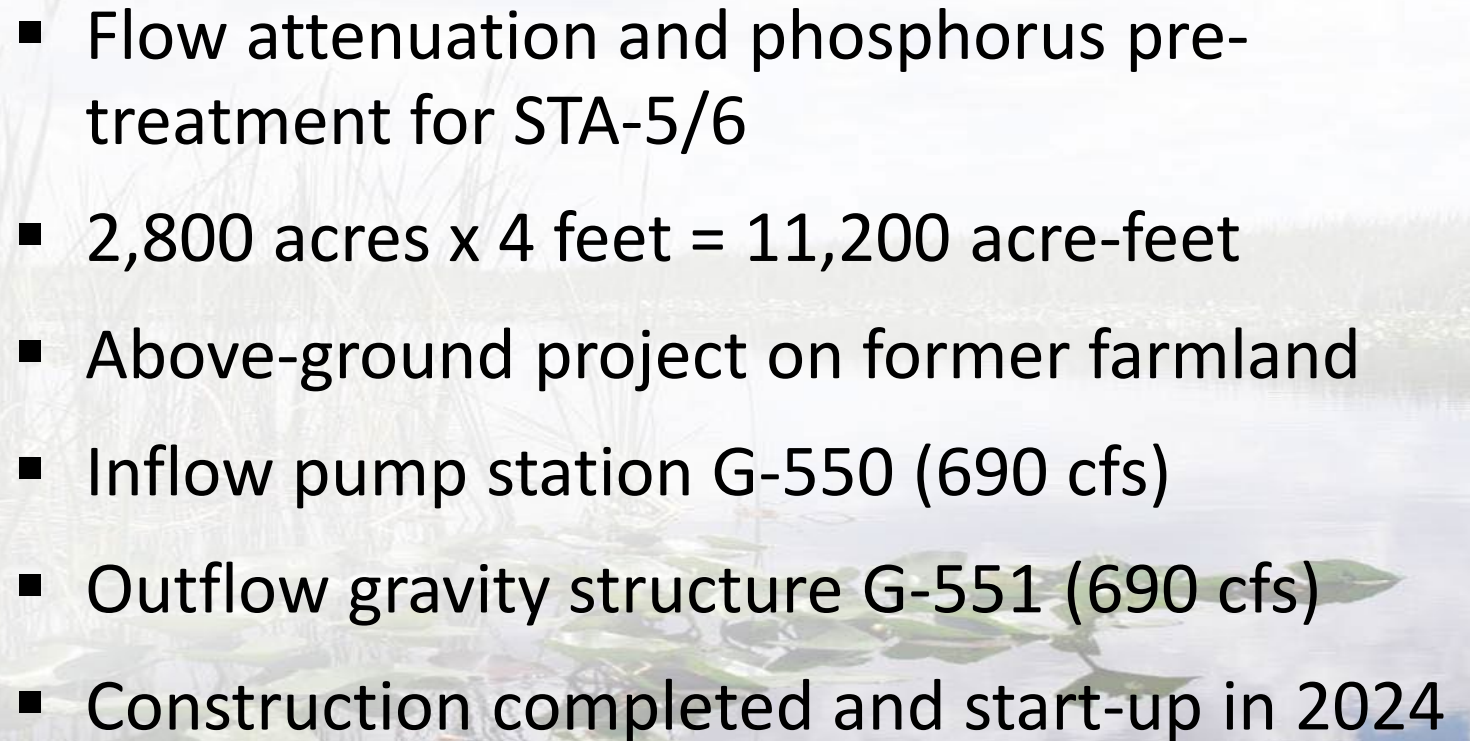
G-370 Inflow Pump

G-722 A-1 FEB Outflow

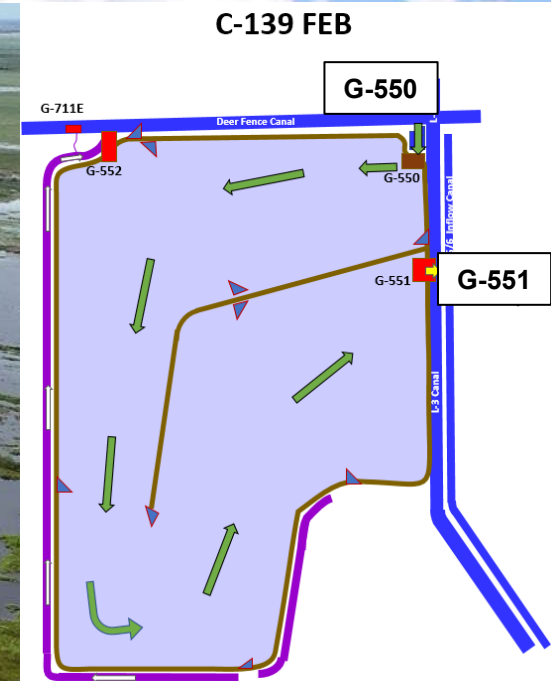
STA-3/4 Inflow Canal

G-721 A-1 FEB Inflow

A-1 FEB Inflow Canal



C-139 FEB – G-550 Inflow Pump Station



STA Refurbishment Projects



STA-3/4 Energy Dissipators



STA-2 Cell 3 Canal Plugs

Restoration Strategies Construction Summary

- ✓ 116,000 acre-feet of FEB storage
- ✓ 6,100 acres of STA expansions
- ✓ 2,100 acres of earthwork in treatment cells
- ✓ Canal improvements and ancillary structures
- ✓ FEBs effectively reducing peak flows and inflow TP concentrations to STAs
- ✓ STA major refurbishment projects proactive measures to achieve WQBEL

Questions

Tracey Piccone, P.E.
Chief Consulting Engineer
Water Quality Treatment Technologies Section
South Florida Water Management District
tpiccone@sfwmd.gov