

THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE **UTILITY SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT**

WASTEWATER



TREATMENT PLANT

Wastewater travels from your home to a wastewater treatment plant for processing.

WATER



IRRIGATION

Wastewater is separated from the solid waste, then treated to irrigation quality.

WASTE



COMPOST

The separated solid waste is sent to a composting facility.

BENEFITS

New grinder pump installations have diverted more than 20 billion gallons of wastewater to the treatment facilities. Without the new low-pressure systems, this wastewater would have gone to septic systems with a possibility of leaching into the community's ground waters.





sewer, the homeowner can finance their connection fees over a 10-year period with no interest.

SEPTIC TO SEWER CONVERSION: WASTE WATER ONLY

\$7,859 **\$64.58**/MONTH AT 0% INTEREST

As of 10/1/24

WHY **CONVERT?**



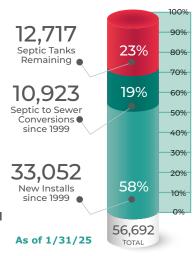
PROTECT OUR CANALS FROM POLLUTION



PREVENT LEAKAGE OF WASTE TO THE GROUND WATER



RECYCLE WATER FOR IRRIGATION **& WASTE FOR COMPOST**



For more information about conversions, including fees and the application process, please call 772-873-6400.

Sewer Expansion Program

The City of Port St. Lucie had a vision for the rapidly growing community, even before acquiring its utility assets in 1994, and developed a plan of action to expand the once-limited water and sanitary sewer utility services.

The Sewer Expansion Program ensures that failing septic systems can be taken out of service to avoid further contamination to the shallow water supply, and that newly constructed homes and businesses are required to connect to City sewer. The City's low-pressure wastewater collection system has grown to be the largest of its kind in the nation and quite possibly, the world. The innovative program has also become a model for other utilities across the globe.



In 1994, the Utility served about 10,000 wastewater customers. The City was determined to expand the utility system because the continued construction of up to four septic systems per acre was jeopardizing the health of the environment and that of thousands of residents. The septic systems threatened to pollute the ground water supply and contaminate private shallow aquifer wells, the only source of residential water at that time. Today, the City serves about 79,193 wastewater customers.

CONNECTIONS TO SEWER Conversion and New Installs

