The following chart is derived from a 2019 U of Florida study comparing the cost-effectiveness of various stormwater BMPs at 14 Florida SWEEPER MS4s. Link below is to an interview conducted by Ranger Kidwell-Ross, WS.com's Editor, with Dr. John Sansalone, University of Florida Principal Study Researcher. Link to article, study and one-hour audio podcast located at: https://bit.ly/2TrCxv1

Street Sweeping Far More Effective — and Cost-Effective — Than All Other BMPs for Stormwater Runoff Pollutant Removal

\$Cost/Pound: TN, TP, PM for Separation or Recovery

All \$Costs/Pound Updated to Reflect 2020 CPI
TN = Total Nitrogen • TP = Total Phosphorus • PM = Particulate Matter

Separation or Recovery Method	Cost (\$/lb) (ex	cluding SW landfil TP	l costs) PM
BMP Treatment Train ^a	\$1,068	\$37,243	\$29.70
FL Database for BMPs ^b	\$2,171	\$11,995	\$46.84
Screened Hydrodynamic Separator ^c (Range of costs shown in parentheses.)	\$4,261 (\$1,462 - 16,976)	\$10,521 (\$3,621 - \$41,903)	\$4.60 (\$1 - \$15)
Baffled Hydrodynamic Separator ^c (Range of costs shown in parentheses.)	\$3,450 (\$1,462 - \$16,976)	\$ 8,511 (\$3,621 - \$41,904)	\$ 3.43 (1 - 15)
Catch Basin Cleaningd (2nd lowest)	\$1,016	\$1,656	\$0.70
Street Cleaning (lowest cost)	\$189	\$294	\$0.11

^a Wet basin sedimentation followed by granular media filtration, University of Florida, 2010.

b TMDL database for Florida Best Management Practices, 2009

^C Based on 2000 m2 urban catchment draining to a screened hydrodynamic separator (HS) with 50% PM annual removal efficiency based on clean sump conditions

d Based on 100 dry pounds of PM recovery with an annual cleaning frequency Questions: Dr. Sansalone: jsansal@ufl.edu • Ranger Kidwell-Ross: editor@WorldSweeper.com