The objective of this study was to explore total phosphorus (TP) removal and cost effectiveness for three best management practices (BMPs) in order to improve the quality of the storm water inflow into Silver Lake: bioretention cells (rain gardens), street sweeping, and sumps.

Street Sweeping
- 6.72 curb miles swept
- Varied frequency from once a month to twice a week in P8

Cost Analysis
Order of cost in terms of $/lb TP removed (most to least cost effective):
1. Rain Gardens
2. Sump Manholes
3. Street Sweeping

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