Kitsap County Public Works cleans the stormwater system and roads to keep pollution out of our waterways.

- Vactor trucks remove sediment from catch basins and vaults
- Backhoes dredge excess soils from stormwater ponds and ditches
- Street sweepers remove polluted grit from our roadways

This maintenance assures that the solid material, containing metals and other toxics, does not flow into our streams or into Puget Sound. Water quality monitoring staff take samples of the street solids to determine the level of pollutants removed from the stormwater system.

**How many tons of solids were removed from the stormwater system?**

In 2012 Kitsap County maintenance activities removed over 1,500 tons of potentially harmful solid material from catch basin sumps, underground storm vaults, stormwater ponds, and streets.

The majority of solids come from catch basin sumps and vaults (649 tons), compared to street sweepings (509 tons) and storm pond material (429 tons).

**How much of each type of pollutants were removed from the storm system?**

- 433 pounds of toxic metals (copper, lead, and zinc)
- 5 pounds of PAHs (polyaromatic hydrocarbons)
- 276 gallons of oil

**High Efficiency Street Sweepers**

In 2010, the County began using high-efficiency street sweepers. These sweepers can collect everything from large debris to very fine sediment, including pollutants that attach to fine particles. The new sweepers pick up the fine material and remove more pollutants than traditional broom sweepers.

**Where does the street solids go?**

Street solids are classified as a non-toxic solid waste and are stored at approved facilities. Material from catch basins, vaults and ponds are stored at the Kitsap County Maintenance Waste Processing Facility. Material from street sweeping is stored at road maintenance shops. After testing, the street solids are transported to a waste transfer station for disposal at an approved landfill.