

TABLE 3.1

Assembled Alternative Screening — Surface and Near-Surface Soil Remediation Zone (Zero to 3 Feet Below Ground Surface)

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Assembled Alternative	Alternative Description	Effectiveness ¹	Implementability ²	Cost ³	Comments
No Action	Does not involve any proactive treatment, removal, or monitoring of contaminated soil.	Poor	Poor	None	Not protective of human health due to presence of elevated COPCs. Retained for comparison, per the NCP.
Soil Cover/ Revegetation	Placement of 1-ft layer of clean soil and establish vegetative growth; long-term monitoring and maintenance required; addition geotextile layer below soil cover would act as an indicator of excessive erosion.	Good	Good	\$696,000 - 966,000	Retained. Eliminates exposure pathway to potential receptors. COPCs in the zone are characteristically immobile and are not considered risks to groundwater; COPCs have potential for natural attenuation/degradation processes.
Capping/ Revegetation ⁴	Site-specific cap design to act as dry containment; establish vegetative growth on top of cap; long-term monitoring and maintenance required.	Good	Good	\$1,070,000 - \$1,480,000	Acts as dry containment. COPCs in the zone are characteristically immobile; lack of percolation may slow down potential natural attenuation/degradation processes.
Excavation/ Offsite Disposal	Excavation of contaminated soil for offsite disposal to an approved landfill (TSDF).	Good	Moderate	\$1,170,000 - \$1,630,000	Retained. Assessment of soil volumes critical for cost purposes.
Excavation/ Onsite Treatment/ Backfill ⁴	Excavation of contaminated soil; onsite treatment of soil via soil washing; backfill of remediated soil to the Site; regrade surface and establish vegetative growth.	Good	Moderate	\$1,320,000 – 1,830,000	Uncertainty associated with treating fine-grained soils and creating a soil-washing reagent that treats both organic and inorganic contaminants; assessment of soil volumes critical for cost purposes.

¹ Effectiveness is the ability to perform as part of a comprehensive alternative that can meet RAOs under conditions and limitations that exist at the site.

² Implementability is the likelihood that the alternative could be implemented under the regulatory, technical, and schedule constraints. Technical Implementability encompasses the applicability/feasibility of performing the alternative's technologies. Administrative Implementability encompasses permitability, regulatory acceptance, and community acceptance.

³ Cost is the estimated total present worth (direct capital costs and present worth operation and maintenance costs) for each assembled alternative. Cost estimates are considered order-of-magnitude and are provided for comparative purposes only, relative to the other alternatives.

⁴ Alternative descriptions, detailed evaluations, and comparative analyses for these assembled remedial alternatives may be referenced in Appendix E.

COPCs Chemicals of Potential Concern
NCP National Contingency Plan
TSDF Treatment, storage, or disposal facility