The costs of the remedial alternatives (i.e., Removal - Disposal for six locations and No Action for the LMR) are:

FLDD	\$1,824,000
FLDD Wetland	\$5,037,000
EBGB	\$4,812,000
NDA Drainageways	\$1,281,000
Ditch G06	\$ 290,000
UTS Wetland	\$ 929,000
LMR	\$ 82,000
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST (NET PRESENT WORTH)	\$14,255,000

The selection of these alternatives represents a reasonable value with regard to the other alternatives. Compared to the other alternatives that provide overall protection to human health and the environment and comply with ARARs, the selected remedy is less expensive.

11.4 THE SELECTED REMEDY UTILIZES PERMANENT SOLUTIONS AND ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT OR RESOURCE RECOVERY TECHNOLOGIES TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

Once the USAF identified those alternatives that attain or, as appropriate, waive ARARs, and that are protective of human health and the environment, the USAF identified the alternative that utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. This determination was made by identifying the alternative that provides the best balance of trade-offs among alternatives, in terms of: 1) long-term effectiveness and permanence; 2) reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment; 3) short-term effectiveness; 4) implementability; and 5) cost. The balancing test emphasized long-term effectiveness and permanence and the reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment, and considered the preference for treatment as a principal element, the bias against off-site land disposal of untreated waste, and community and state acceptance.

The selected remedy, in conjunction with the LF-3 cover system, provides the best balance of trade-offs among the alternatives. The selected remedy provides long-term protection of human health and the environment because contaminated soil and sediment will be removed from the site and contained below a well-maintained landfill cover system. Once the cover system construction is complete, migration of contaminants and access to the soil and sediment will be reduced. Potential for migration and erosion of contaminated soil and sediment from the OU 13 areas will be greatly reduced with the conclusion of excavation activities.

The selected remedy will not reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment of the source area contaminants. However, the selected remedy will reduce mobility through containment and will reduce rainwater infiltration, erosion, and direct contact with the contaminated soil and sediment.

The selected remedy would require health and safety training for workers who operate the excavation equipment and conduct monitoring. Adverse effects on workers are not anticipated as long as safe working practices are followed. Adverse effects on the community would not be expected as a result of implementation of the selected remedy. The selected remedy will impact ecological receptors during excavation activities and destruction of wetlands. The wetlands will be restored in accordance with state and federal regulations and an approved mitigation plan.

Installation of the selected remedy involves easily implementable, reliable, and available technologies. Construction activities for the Removal-Disposal alternative can be initiated and completed during the 1997 construction season; which will expedite remediation of OU 13, and allow the LF-3 cover system to be constructed in 1998 as currently scheduled.

The selected remedy is cost-effective because it provides a reasonable value with regard to the other alternatives. It provides overall protection to human health and the environment, complies with ARARs, meets the response objectives, and is the least expensive.

11.5 THE SELECTED REMEDY DOES NOT SATISFY THE PREFERENCE FOR TREATMENT WHICH PERMANENTLY AND SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES THE TOXICITY, MOBILITY, OR VOLUME OF THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AS A PRINCIPAL ELEMENT

The selected remedy will not reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment of source area contaminants as a principal element. However, the selected remedy, in combination with the LF-3 cover system, will reduce mobility through containment and will reduce rainwater infiltration, erosion, and

EPA Superfund Record of Decision:

LORING AIR FORCE BASE EPA ID: ME9570024522 OU 13 LIMESTONE, ME 06/16/1997