TABLE 4-1
TECHNOLOGY SCREENING TABLE – WASTE
IDENTIFICATION OF CANDIDATE TECHNOLOGIES
RIVERSIDE INDUSTRIAL PARK SUPERFUND SITE
NEW JERSEY

GENERAL RESPONSE ACTION	REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGY	PROCESS OPTIONS	DESCRIPTION	SCREENING COMMENTS (Effectiveness, Implementability, and Relative Cost)	RETAINED
No Action	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Under this response action, no active response action will be taken to address concerns regarding waste. The no action alternative is required to be considered by the NCP to provide a baseline against which all other alternatives may be compared.	Effectiveness: would not be effective in reducing toxicity, mobility, or volume for potential source material or principal threat waste and would not meet RAOs. Implementability: Because no action would be taken, this option can be implemented. Relative cost: No capital, administrative, or O&M cost.	Yes
Removal	Mechanical Transfer	Containerization or Transport Vehicle	Waste would be pumped, vacuumed or otherwise transferred into DOT-approved containers or transport vehicles. Solid and separate phase liquid waste would be segregated. Dewatering for UST removal may be required because the groundwater table is shallow (approximately 4 to 10 feet bgs) and UST contents may be in contact with groundwater. Containerization of dewatering liquids for subsequent characterization is anticipated.	Effectiveness: Removal would be ancillary to subsequent disposal and would thereby be effective in reducing mobility in the environment. No change of waste volume or toxicity would occur without subsequent treatment. Implementability: The presence of subsurface utilities (e.g., water line) would need to be assessed prior to UST closure by removal. Implementation would be restricted to UST-certified contractors. Dewatering is anticipated with collection of post-removal compliance soil samples above the water table. Relative cost: No maintenance is required. Generally low- to moderate-cost alternative.	Yes
Disposal	Disposal (off-site)	Solid Waste Landfill, Used Oil Recycling, or Treatment and Disposal	Wastes are transported to an appropriately licensed facility for disposal. Treatment prior to disposal may be necessary. Wastes must be characterized prior to disposal. Disposal restrictions may require pretreatment prior to disposal.	Effectiveness: Disposal would be effective in preventing direct contact and reducing mobility in the environment. Treatment to meet land disposal requirements would reduce waste volume and/or toxicity. Implementability: The presence of subsurface utilities (e.g., water line) would need to be assessed prior to UST closure by removal. Relative cost: No maintenance is required. Requires waste characterization, disposal fees, and trucking costs. Generally moderate-cost alternative.	Yes