



Publication

Fate and transport of chloroform in VI evaluations

Haley & Aldrich technical experts <u>Bart Eklund</u>, CIH, and <u>Rich Rago</u> have published a new peer-reviewed article in the journal <u>Remediation</u>, "<u>Fate and transport of chloroform in VI evaluations</u>." The article is relevant to companies in the <u>manufacturing</u>, <u>energy</u>, <u>environmental trust</u>, and <u>real estate</u> markets, particularly those conducting vapor intrusion investigations at contaminated sites.-

Chloroform has very low screening levels and can be a common risk driver in vapor intrusion (VI) studies. At many sites, the initial screening of indoor air may suggest the potential for VI at unacceptable levels. During follow-up site characterization, however, the VI pathway for chloroform is rarely, if ever, found to be complete. This paper sets forth a conceptual model for understanding these results. It summarizes data from multiple field sites and includes assessment of attenuation factors of chloroform compared to trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs).—

The authors drew data from field sites in different regions of the United States that cover a range of conditions. At these sites, chloroform was detected at concentrations that were greater than screening levels in indoor air, but multiple lines of evidence did not support the presence of soil, groundwater, or sub-slab soil vapor sources.—

Read the full article. -

