

Guillemard Street PCE Plume Site
Vicinity of Guillemard Street and Blount Street
Pensacola, Florida
County: Escambia
District: Northwest
Site Lead: Waste Cleanup Program
Approved for Cleanup: September 8, 2008
HWC # 149

Site Description and History

The Guillemard Street PCE Plume Site is located in the vicinity of Guillemard Street and Blount Street in Pensacola, Florida in Township 2S, Range 30W, Sections 19 and 23 at 30° 25' 41.8" N, 87° 13' 02.03" W. The latitude and longitude for the site mark the center of the intersection of Guillemard Street and Moreno Street. The site is currently bound by Moreno Street to the north, Lee Street to the south, Guillemard Street to the east, and Palafox Street to the west.

Threat

There is an Emerald Coast Utilities Authority (ECUA) municipal supply well located within a ½-mile radius of the site. Municipal well number 6, screened from 125 to 225 ft below land surface (bls), is located hydraulically downgradient from the site. In January 2014, Geosyntec collected a pretreatment sample from ECUA #6. The sample contained 47 µg/L tetrachloroethene (PCE). Supply well number 6 operates with a granular activated carbon (GAC) filter as a result of PCE impacts.

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site flows to the south-southeast and eventually to Pensacola Bay.

Response Strategy and Status (June 2016)

In April 1986, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER, now DEP) Northwest District laboratory analyzed potable water samples collected from its laboratory. The samples contained PCE.

A monitoring well network was installed during the course of the FDER site investigation. Wells were constructed to coincide with the three water bearing zones of the Sand and Gravel Aquifer. The results of this investigation were included in the June 1987 report entitled, ECUA Wellfield Contamination – Downtown Pensacola, prepared by the FDER.

Between 1987 and 2007 a series of investigations were conducted, first focusing on the Crown Laundry facility then expanding to the current site boundaries. In September 2008, the site was approved for State-funded cleanup.

In May 2010, Geosyntec Consultants submitted a soil assessment work plan that called for a modified active gas survey (MAGS). Due to access issues, the recommended MAGS was postponed, and groundwater monitoring was initiated.

Results of groundwater monitoring conducted in December 2011 and August 2012 indicated an upgradient source of PCE. The DEP Northwest District requested assistance from the Site Investigation Section in locating the source of contamination. The search for a temporary point of compliance has been postponed until the extent of the possible upgradient contamination is determined.

The Department was granted access to the interior of the Crown Laundry facility to complete assessment activities after negotiating a covenant not to sue. The interior site assessment work plan was incorporated into the covenant not to sue as an exhibit.

Interior assessment work was completed in November 2014. The results were presented in the Site Assessment Report dated December 2014. Preliminary results from the modified active gas survey indicated that there may be residual PCE in the unsaturated soil beneath the Crown Laundry facility however PCE was not detected in soil samples above the cleanup target level. A groundwater sample collected from 19 feet below land surface using direct push technology exceeded the groundwater cleanup target level (GCTL) for PCE at 6.9 µg/L.

Geosyntec installed two additional shallow wells in the immediate vicinity of a direct push groundwater sample that exceeded the GCTL for PCE. The sample collected from one of the newly installed wells, screened from 17-27 feet below land surface, exceeded the groundwater cleanup target level for PCE at 6.9 µg/L.

The Department requested that Geosyntec identify any existing groundwater use restrictions for the area. Geosyntec contacted the Northwest Florida Water Management District to identify any restrictions affecting groundwater usage at the site. According to research completed by Geosyntec, there are no existing groundwater use restrictions affecting the site.

Schedule

The next annual groundwater monitoring event is scheduled for September 2016.