

Gasoline Spill for the MIPC Chelsea Facility First Quarterly Remedial Action Progress Report Plain-Language Summary

What This Document Is About

This First Quarterly Remedial Action Report summarizes the investigations and remedial action accomplished through mid-March 2026 in response to a gasoline release at the MIPC Chelsea Facility, a fuel storage site located at 920 Cherry Tree Road in Aston, Pennsylvania. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) ordered MIPC, LLC to investigate and characterize the release and clean up the affected areas.

What Happened

In August 2025, a gasoline leak was discovered at the facility. An investigation was initiated and the source of the leak was identified in November 2025 as emanating from Tank 708. This tank was emptied and shut down shortly thereafter to stop the leak.

About the Facility

The MIPC Chelsea Facility is a 160-acre petroleum storage and distribution site that has been in operation since the late 1940s. It stores and transfers gasoline and other petroleum products through large tanks and pipelines. The surrounding area is mostly residential.

What the Investigation Has Found So Far

Gasoline leaked from Tank 708 on the northwestern part of the MIPC Chelsea Facility and spread underground in the soil and groundwater, primarily moving to the west and southwest. The gasoline is present in the surrounding soil, in the unoccupied spaces within the soil as vapors, as a floating separate liquid layer sitting on top of the groundwater (called "LNAPL" or light non-aqueous phase liquid), and as dissolved gasoline constituents in the groundwater.

Progress and Accomplishments to Date

Private Drinking Water Wells

- 49 private groundwater supply wells have been identified within 1,000 feet of the western Site boundary.
- 39 of these wells had approved access and have been sampled at least once and will be regularly sampled going forward in 2026, with results continuing to be monitored and evaluated.
- None of the private wells sampled had detected concentrations above the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) and/or PADEP groundwater medium-specific concentrations (MSCs) for gasoline-related Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).
- Bottled water is being provided to 29 households with drinking water wells that requested it.

Total Fluids and Gasoline Recovery (Through mid-March 2026)

- An estimated 962,700 gallons of fluids and 44,500 gallons of gasoline were recovered and are properly managed/treated.

- Recovery measures use a combination of vacuum-enhanced recovery wells, a collection sump, and a temporary fluids collection/water treatment unit.
- Solar-powered gasoline product skimmers will also be deployed in late March/early April.

Air and Vapor Monitoring

- Air monitoring is conducted daily around the site, and has been since December 2025. This data is shared with PADEP on a weekly basis.
- Testing conservatively emphasizes and monitors benzene and other gasoline-related compounds.
- Fence line perimeter air monitoring results show no detections above PADEP health-based screening levels for non-residential indoor ambient air.
- Soil gas testing near an occupied home due west of the facility does not trigger vapor intrusion concerns.

Groundwater and Soil Investigation and Extents of Gasoline Impacts

- 61 soil borings have been drilled for installing monitoring/recovery wells on and near the site.
- Gasoline is located near Tank 708, with groundwater flowing west to southwest and LNAPL observed away from Tank 708 also toward the west and southwest.
- With the exception of the results of one monitoring/recovery well, all groundwater samples collected from monitoring/recovery wells that are free of LNAPL also indicate that concentrations of gasoline-related constituents in groundwater are below state and federal health-based standards,
- Current groundwater results and LNAPL observation data indicate that delineation of the gasoline-related impacts is completed to the north, northwest, northeast, east, southeast, and south onsite.
- Delineation of gasoline impacts to the west and southwest remains dependent on offsite access authorization/approval.

Next Steps

This is an ongoing investigation with required quarterly reporting on remedial action progress. Ongoing remedial measures and site characterization activities continue to be expanded and advanced in support of remediation-focused efforts to form a basis for the design (well spacing, extraction approach/systems, vapor and liquid controls, and monitoring) of long-term fixed remediation systems to achieve final site cleanup objectives. The goal is to clean up the contamination to meet Pennsylvania's environmental standards and protect the health of nearby residents and their drinking water supplies.