Port William Shuyak Island

PORT WILLIAM

Cannery operated from 1930-1976

World War II era air navigation facility

2001 – Exxon Valdes Oil Spill Trustee Council (EVOSTC) contracted with Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation to help purchase the property.

- Environmental Site Assessment and Remedial Alternatives and Cost Analysis Tank Farm Demo and Soil Remediation completed 2001 through 2002
- Cost for evaluated remedial scenarios in 2002 estimated between $765,957 and $2,016,463

PORT WILLIAM SHUYAK ISLAND

2013

Tank of Bunker C Shot in 2013


SDR
BLADDER
3000 GAL
OSCP

POINT WILLIAM SHUYAK ISLAND SPILL

28 FEB -01 APR 2018

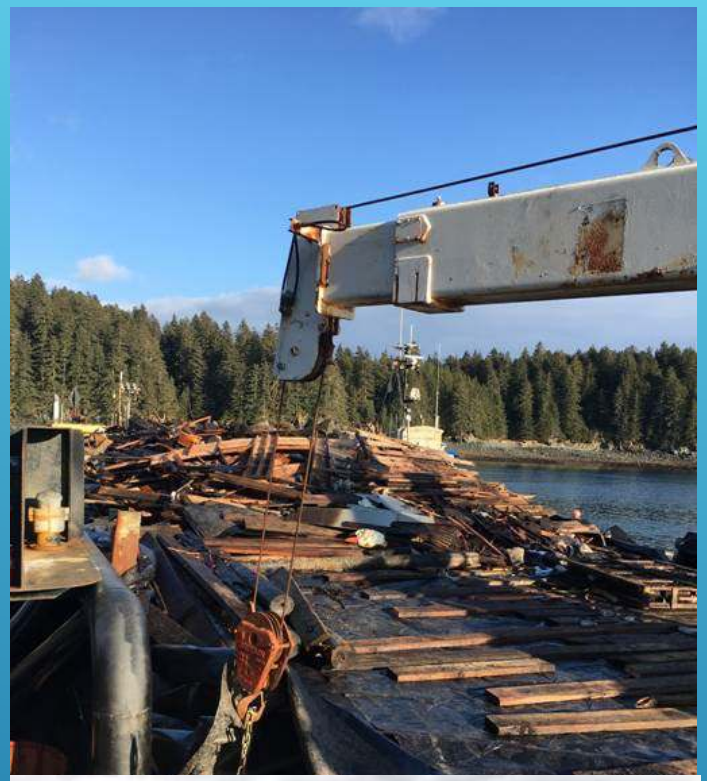
INITIAL DISCOVERY 28 FEB 2018

- MSD Kodiak received a report of discharge from a caretaker at the Port Williams Cannery that a pier with a 3000 gallon bladder filled with Bunker C collapsed during a storm, discharging the entire contents.
- 29 Feb 2018 Sector Anchorage accessed the Oil Spill Liability Trust fund and hired Alaska Chadux to respond.

- Shuyak Island is one of the northern most islands in the Kodiak Archipelago. Port William is located on the southern end of Shuyak Island in a narrow strait that separates this island from Afognak Island
- The rest of the island is an Alaska State park.
- Whales, Stellar Sea Lions, Harbor Seals Sea otters and river otters are present in the area.
- USCG has contracted USDA APHIS wildlife responders to observe, report and if necessary haze wildlife in accordance with the Wildlife Plan.

RESPONDERS

- Approximately 52 Responders from Alaska Chadux, Global Diving and Salvage, and NRC are conducting response efforts under the OSLTF.
- 3280 ft large inflatable ocean boom, 550 ft fast water boom, a deluge system, a bobcat and an excavator are deployed.
- A varying number or vessels and landing craft and barges have been utilized to house workers, act as staging platforms and store recovered waste.



- Oiled Debris being staged on the barge 160-4 for removal.
- Almost 1200 oiled bags of waste have been collected.
- Shoreline recovery operations have included deluge, ambient temp high pressure rinsing and heated high pressure rinsing. Deluge has been proven to be the most effective.